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AN

# ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY

FOR THE USE OF JUNIOR STUDENTS.

FOUNDED ON WHITE AND RIDDLE'S LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

1690

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D.

OF C. C. C. OXFORD:

RECTOR OF ST. MARTIN LUDGATE, LONDON.

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# PREFACE.

In undertaking the preparation of a new English-Latin Dictionary for Schools, it has been my aim to produce a work presenting a sufficiently extensive Vocabulary, clearness in general details, and trustworthy authority for the use of the Latin equivalents for English words. The way, in which I have endeavoured to carry out my object, may be seen in the following description of the plan which has been adopted.

All English words likely to occur in passages not too difficult for translation by any but the higher forms have been admitted into this Dictionary. Whenever they are here employed in two or more meanings their respective powers are defined. In the case of a word used only in one sense, if its intention seemed likely to prove not quite obvious to a young mind, it is explained. The present names of cities, mountains, rivers, etc., remarkable in Ancient Geography are mostly given; and places of note in modern times, especially those in Great Britain, have not been left unnoticed. Neither have the names of persons been passed over, when it seemed desirable to admit them.

In the Latin portion of the work, White and Riddle's large Latin-English Dictionary has been taken as the authority for all matters coming within its range of treatment; while for the employment of *late Latin* terms, when such are introduced, reference has been made to recognized sources of information. Every Latin word, or phrase, here cited, is followed by the name of some one, or more, of the best writers who employ it; so that it may at once be seen, whether it belongs to prose or to poetry alone, or, whether it is common to both of them; and, also, to what age of the language it is to be assigned. Further still, in order that this work may be available for all the legitimate purposes of a Gradus, the prosodial quantities of words are marked.

Moreover, as this work is essentially one largely partaking of an elementary character, it has been submitted to a mode of treatment corresponding to its

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intention. The conjugation and class of verbs, the genitive case and gender of substantives, and the several terminations of the nominative case of both participles and adjectives, have been uniformly given. Such a precaution against possible errors on the part of young translators will not, I imagine, be deemed useless by those who have had experience in teaching.

The foregoing, then, is the plan of this work, and for it I alone am responsible. For its execution, however, I have sought and obtained the assistance of scholars who either are now, or have been at some former time, practically engaged in tuition. All of them are Graduates of either Oxford or Cambridge, and all have been distinguished in their University career. To the whole of them my thanks are both due and tendered for their cordial co-operation in the preparation of this Dictionary. It would have afforded me much pleasure to have named each one of them; but I confine myself to the mention of four of their number, whose more extended participation in the work demands a more especial notice on my part. These are: —

| | |
|---|---|
| THOMAS CHARLES FRY, Esq., B.A. | Late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge. |
| Rev. CHARLES HAWKINS, B.C.L. | Formerly Fell Scholar of Christ-Church, Oxford. |
| GEORGE FREDERIC WARNER, Esq., B.A. | Late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge. |
| Rev. JOHN DANIEL WILLIAMS, M.A. | Head-Master of Christ College, Brecknock; formerly Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Bell's University Scholar. |

While I thus recognize the services rendered by the Contributors to the work, I also gladly avail myself of the present opportunity of acknowledging the able assistance of the Reader of the proof-sheets. As he is a ripe scholar, and possesses a more than ordinary knowledge of the Latin poets, I have every reason to hope, and believe, that a high degree of accuracy has been secured in the printing of the book, both as to things in general, and also, more especially, with regard to the marking of the quantities of Latin words.

JOHN T. WHITE.

LONDON: *January* 1869.

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# ABBREVIATIONS

OF THE

## NAMES OF WRITERS CITED AS AUTHORITIES FOR THE USE OF THE LATIN WORDS OCCURRING IN THIS DICTIONARY.

N.B.—The dates in this list are derived from the best sources; but they must, in many instances, be regarded as only an approximation to the true era of the writer.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| App. | Lucius Appuleius, *philosopher*, | floruit A.D. 163 |
| Auct. Her. | Auctor ad Herennium, | floruit B.C. 33 |
| Aus. | D. Magnus Ausonius, *poet*, | floruit A.D. 395 |
| Capitol. | Julius Capitolinus, *biographer*, | floruit A.D. 293 |
| Cato, | M. Porcius Cato, *orator and historian*, | floruit B.C. 201 |
| Cat. | C. Valerius Catullus, *poet*, | floruit B.C. 48 |
| Cels. | Aurel. Cornelius Celsus, *physician*, | floruit A.D. 37 |
| Cic. | M. Tullius Cicero, *orator and philosopher*, | obiit B.C. 43 |
| Claud. | Claudius Claudianus, *poet*, | floruit A.D. 397 |
| Col. | L. Jul. Moderatus Columella, *writer on husbandry*, | floruit A.D. 42 |
| Curt. | Q. Curtius Rufus, *historian*, | A.D. 49 |
| Dig. | Digests. | |
| Enn. | Q. Ennius, *poet*, | obiit B.C. 169 |
| Eutr. | Flavius Eutropius, *historian*, | floruit A.D. 361 |
| Fest. | Sext. Pompeius Festus, *grammarian*, | floruit A.D. 506 |
| Flor. | L. Annæus Florus, *historian*, | floruit A.D. 115 |
| Frontin. or Front. | S. Julius Frontinus, *writer De Aquæductibus*, etc., | obiit A.D. 106 |
| Gell. | Aulus Gellius, *grammarian*, etc. | floruit A.D. 138 |
| Hirt. | Aulus Hirtius, *historian*, | floruit B.C. 44 |
| Hor. | Q. Horatius Flaccus, *poet*, | obiit B.C. 9 |
| Hor. (S.) | Satires of Horace. | |
| Hor. (Ep.) | Epistles of Horace. | |
| Just. | Justinus, *historian*, | floruit A.D. 142 |
| Juv. | D. Junius Juvenalis, *poet*, | floruit A.D. 82 |
| Lact. | L. Cœlius Lactantius Firmianus, *Christian writer*, | obiit A.D. 325 |
| Liv. | Titus Livius Patavinus, *historian* | obiit A.D. 16 |
| Luc. | M. Annæus Lucanus, *poet*, | obiit A.D. 65 |
| Lucr. | T. Lucretius Carus, *poet and philosopher*, | obiit B.C. 50 |
| Macr. | Aur. Theodosius Macrobius, *critic*, | floruit A.D. 395 |
| Mart. | M. Valerius Martialis, *poet*, | obiit A.D. 101 |
| Nep. | Cornelius Nepos, *biographer*, | floruit B.C. 44 |
| Ov. | P. Ovidius Naso, *poet*, | floruit A.D. 9 |
| Pall. | Palladius Rutilius Taurus, *writer on husbandry*, | floruit A.D. 210 |
| Pers. | A. Persius Flaccus, *satirist*, | obiit A.D. 62 |
| Petr. | T. Petronius Arbiter, *satirist* | obiit A.D. 67 |
| Phædr. | T. Phædrus, *fabulist*, | floruit A.D. 15 |
| Plaut. | M. Attius Plautus, *writer of comedy*, | obiit B.C. 184 |
| Pl. | C. Plinius Secundus (major), | obiit A.D. 79 |
| „ | C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus (minor), | floruit A.D. 100 |
| Prisc. | Priscianus, *grammarian*, | floruit A.D. 506 |
| Prop. | Sex. Aurelius Propertius, *poet*, | obiit B.C. 33 |
| Prud. | Aurel. Prudentius Clemens, *Christian poet*, | floruit A.D. 397 |
| Quint. | M. T. Quintilianus, *rhetorician*, | obiit A.D. 95 |
| Sall. | C. Sallustius Crispus, *historian*, | floruit B.C. 44 |
| Scrib. | Scribonius Largus, *physician*, | floruit A.D. 52 |
| Sen. | L. Annæus Seneca, *philosopher*, | obiit A.D. 65 |
| Sext. Aur. Vict. | Sextus Aurelius Victor, *historian*, | floruit A.D. 358 |
| Sil. | C. Silius Italicus, *poet*, | floruit A.D. 77 |
| Stat. | P. Papinius Statius, *poet*, | floruit A.D. 82 |
| Suet. | C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *biographer*, | floruit A.D. 116 |
| Tac. | C. Cornelius Tacitus, *historian*, | obiit A.D. 108 |
| Ter. | P. Terentius Afer, *writer of comedy*, | obiit B.C. 157 |
| Tib. | Albius Tibullus, *poet*, | obiit B.C. 18 |
| Ulp. | Dom. Ulpianus, *lawyer*, | obiit A.D. 230 |
| Val. Fl. | C. Valerius Flaccus, *poet*, | floruit A.D. 78 |
| Val. Max. | Valerius Maximus, *historian*, | floruit A.D. 26 |
| Var. | M. Terentius Varro, *writer on husbandry*, etc. | obiit B.C. 26 |
| Veg. | F. Vegetius Renatus, *writer De Re Militari* | floruit A.D. 386 |
| Vell. | P. Velleius Paterculus, *historian*, | floruit A.D. 30 |
| Virg. | P. Virgilius Maro, *poet*, | obiit B.C. 17 |
| Vitr. | Vitruvius Pollio, *writer on architecture*, | floruit B.C. 10 |

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# OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. | active | indef. | indefinite |
| abl. | ablative | interrog. | interrogative |
| acc. | accusative | irreg. | irregular |
| adj. | adjective | Lat. | Latin |
| adv. | adverb | m. | masculine |
| c. *or* comm. gen. | common gender | mediæv. | mediæval |
| comp. | comparative degree | n. | neuter |
| dat. | dative | nom. | nominative |
| dem. *or* demonstr. | demonstrative | num. | numeral |
| dep. | deponent | part. | participle |
| dim. | diminutive | pass. | passive |
| dissyl. | dissyllable | plur. | plural |
| Eccl. *or* Eccl. Lat. | Ecclesiastical Latin | pron. | pronoun |
| f. | feminine | rel. | relative |
| freq. | frequentative | sing. | singular |
| gen. | genitive | sup. | superlative degree. |
| indecl. | indeclinable | v. | verb. |

N.B.—The figure after a Latin verb denotes the conjugation to which it belongs.

## CORRIGENDUM ET ADDENDUM.

For article **water-fowl** substitute

**water-fowl**, s.; Phr.: avis aquatica, Pl.

**water-hen**, s.; v. COOT.

In ABBREVIATIONS add

Phr. . . . . Phrase.

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# SCHOOL
# ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.



**a, 1.** Indefinite article prefixed to nouns singular: **a.** Wholly indefinite (i. e. where no individual person or thing is intended): not expressed in Latin: e. g. vir, *a man*, i. e. any man; ĕquus, *a horse*, i. e. any horse; urbs, *a city*, i. e. any city; ŏpus, *a work*, i. e. any work.—**b.** Partially indefinite (i.e. where some individual person or thing not to be named is meant) = *a certain*; expressed by pron. quidam, quædam, quoddam in connection with a noun; e. g. quidam vir, *a certain* or *particular man*; quidam ĕquus, *a certain* or *particular horse*; quædam urbs, *a certain* or *particular city*; quoddam ŏpus, *a certain* or *particular work*.—**2.** As a prep. in various colloquial expressions: **a.** In distributive force: = *in*, or *to*, *each*: expressed by *Abl.*, or *in with Acc.*; e. g. quāter anno, *four times a year*, i. e. *in each year*; sēmel singŭlis annis, *once a year*, i. e. *in each year*, or *every year*; in vīrōs, *a man*, i. e. *to each man*; in căpĭta, *a head*, i. e. *to each head* (=*person*).—**b.** = *to the* before a verbal noun after a verb of motion; expressed by *supine in* um or *active supine*; e. g. īre lāvātum, *to go a bathing*, i. e. *to the bath*; īre vēnātum, *to go a hunting*, i. e. *to the hunt*.

**Aar,** The, *A river of Switzerland*; Arola, æ, m.

**Aaron,** s. *A man's name*; Aaron, ōnis, m.

**aback,** adv. rētrorsum, Hor.

**abaft,** adv.—Phr.: a puppi, Virg.

**abandon, to,** v. a. **1.** Of things, or ideas once held; *To resign, give up, forego*; ōmitto, 3. a. (studium), Hor.; dēpōno, 3. a. (spem), Hor.; abjĭcio, 3. a. (famam, consilia), Cic.—**2.** Of persons, places, duties, etc.; *To forsake*: **a.** Of persons; dēsēro, 3. a., Virg.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of places; linquo, 3. a., Virg.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**c.** Of duties, etc.; dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*, officiis, reipublicæ), Cic.

**abandoned, 1.** Part. perf. pass. of abandon; v. ABANDON.—**2.** adj. = *wicked, reprobate*; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; profligātus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam, indecl., Hor.

**abandoning, abandonment,** s. rēlictio, ōnis, f. (patriæ), Cic.; dērēlictio, ōnis, f. (utilitatis), Cic.

**abase, to,** v. a. dēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; dějĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad humum dēdūco, 3. a., Hor.; in deterius augeo, 2. a., Tac.

**abasement,** s. As an act; imminūtio, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.—**b.** As a state—Phr.: lŏcus infĭmus, Cic.; res fractæ, Virg.; res abjectæ, Cic.; ănĭmus dēmissus *or* hūmĭlis, Cic.

**abash, to,** v. a.—Phr.: pŭdōrem injĭcio, 3. a.; pŭdōre concūtio, 3. a.; ad pŭdōrem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

**abashed,** adj. pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Hor.—*He is abashed*—Phr.: pŭdōre suffundĭtur, Pl.

**abate, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act. = *To reduce, diminish*; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imminūtio, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a. (vires), Virg.—Of price, or claims generally; dēdūco, 3. a. (de summâ), Cic. (de capite, *from the total debt*), Liv.—**2.** Neut. (esp. of storms, feelings, etc.); rēsĭdo, 3. n. (fluctus, corda ex ira), Virg.; (trĕmor ănĭmi), Cic.; mĭtĭgor, 1. pass. (dolor, metus), Cic.—Phr.: *The winds abated*, venti posnere, Virg.

**abatement,** s. **1.** *Process of reducing*; imminūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Amount deducted*—Phr.: pars dētracta, Cic.; quod de summâ dedūctum est, Cic.

**abbess,** s. abbātissa, æ, f., Eccl.

**Abbeville,** *A town of France, in Department of the Somme*; Abbātis Villa (i. e. Abbas, ātis, m., and Villa, æ, f.).

**abbey,** s. abbātia, æ, f., Eccl.

**abbot,** s. abbas, ātis, m., Eccl.

**abbreviate, to,** v. a. curto, 1. a., Hor.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a. Cic.—Of speeches, etc.; rēdĭgo, 3. a. (libros octo in sex), Var.—Phr.: in brĕve (in brĕvĭus), cōgo, 3. a. Liv.; ad compendium confĕro, a. irreg., Plaut.; compendī facio, 3. a. Plaut.

**abbreviation,** s. contractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ŏpĭtŏme *or* -a, æ, Cic.

**abdicate, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To go out of office*—Phr.: abdĭco me (mĭgistrātu), Cic.—**2.** *To lay down one's office*; (impĕrium) dēpōno, 3. a. Liv.; (mĭgistrātu) ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.

**abdication,** s. abdĭcātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**abed,** adv., lectŭlo (*abl.* of lectŭlus, i, m.), Cic.—Phr.: in lecto, Cic.

**Abel,** s. *A man's name*; Abel, ĕlis, m.

**Aberdeen,** *A city of Scotland*; Aberdonia, æ (Aberdona, æ), f.; Devāna, æ, f.

**Aberfraw,** *A seaport town of Anglesea, in Wales*; Gadīva, æ, f.

**Abergavenny,** *A town of Monmouthshire, in Wales, on the Usk*; Gobannium, ĭi, n.; Abergennium (Abergonium), ĭi, n.

**aberration,** s. **a.** Of intellect; āmentia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; error, m. (mentis), Cic.—**b.** Astronomical t. t.: Of the stars, etc.; ĕvăgātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**Aberystwyth,** *A seaport town of Cardiganshire, in Wales*; Aberistyvium, ĭi, n.

**abet, to,** v. a. **1.** *To help*; adjūvo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: auxilium fĕro (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; auxilio esse (with *second Dative*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To encourage*; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; instīgo, 1. a., Ter., Liv.

**abettor,** s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; auctor, ōris, m., Liv.; fautor, ōris, m., (nequitiæ), Hor.; (sceleris), Cic.

**abeyance,** s. **a.** *In abeyance*; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To be in abeyance*; jăcĕo, 2. n. Cic.; văco, 1. n. Dig.—**c.** *To keep in abeyance*; differo, a. irreg. (spem), Cic.

**abhor, to,** v. a. ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (a cæde, a scribendo), Cic., Lucr.;



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āversor, 1. dep. (āmīcum), Ov.; (prēces), Liv.; ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.; āllēnor, 1. pass. (with *ab*), Cic.

**abhorrence,** ōdium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; dētestātio, ōnis, f. Liv., Hor. —Phr.: ānimus āversissimus, Cic.

**abhorrent,** adj. 1. *Feeling abhorrence;* translated by part. pres. of abhor; v. ABHOR.—2. *Abhorrent from, inconsistent with;* āllēnus, a, um (with *ab.*), Cic.; rēpugnans, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic.; contrārius, a, um (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**abide, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To continue* in a place, *dwell, etc.;* hābīto, 1. a. or n., Cic., Virg.; cōlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incōlo, 3. a. or n., Cic., Cæs.; māneo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. —b. *To remain in* the same state; dūro, 1. n., Virg., Liv.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; permānēo, 2. n., Ov.—2. Act.: a. *To await, expect;* exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To endure* evils, etc.; pātior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perfēro, Hor.; sustīnēo, 2. a., Virg., Ov. —c. *To bear with* things offensive; fēro, a. irreg. (vultum Novii), Hor.; (Græcam urbem), Juv.—d. Of promises, etc.: *To continue, endure,* etc. persto (with *in*), 1. n., Cic.; sto (promissis), 1. n., Cic.; mānēo, 2. n., Virg.; servo, 1. a. (fidem), Virg.

**Abigail,** s. *A woman's name;* Abigail, f. indecl.

**ability,** 1. *Power to do* generally; fācultas, ātis, f. (nōcendi, dicendi, etc.), Cic., Lucr.; potestas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Ways and means* which enable; cōpia, æ, f., Virg.; ōpes, um, f. plur., Hor.; fācultātes, ātum, f. plur. (ad largiendum), Cic.—3. *Natural gifts,* esp. of mind, abilities, etc.; ingēnium ii, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ingēnii vis (*or* vires, plur.), f., Cic.; ingēnii dōtes, f. (plur. of dos), Ov.

**Abingdon,** *A town of Berkshire;* Abendonia (Abbentonia), æ, f.

**abject,** adj. 1. *Mean, worthless;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmilis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Downcast in spirit;* dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fractus ānimo, Cic.

**abjectly,** adv. hūmilīter, Cic.; abjecte, Cic.; dēmisse, Cic.—Phr.: hūmili mōdo, Hor.

**abjectness,** s. hūmilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: sors hūmilis *or* despectissima, Tac.; ānimus dēmissus *or* abjectus, Cic.

**abjuration,** s. ējūrātio, ōnis, f., Sen., Val. M.; v. TO ABJURE.

**abjure, to,** v. a. 1. *To renounce* a thing; ējūro, 1. a. (pātriam), Tac.; (libēros), Sen.; rēnuncio, 1. a. (hospitium *or* āmīcitiam āllcui), Liv.—2. *To forswear* a design, etc.—Phr.: jūrējurando se abstingēre se non factūrum, Tac.

**ablative,** s. ablātivus, i, m., Quint.—Phr.: cāsus ablativus, Quint.; cāsus sextus, Quint.; cāsus Lātinus, Var.

**able,** adj. 1. *Of great power* of body, mind, etc.; pōtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; præpōtens, ntis, Cic.; pollens, ntis, Liv., Lucr.; præpollens, ntis, Tac.—Phr.: magnis *or* summis corporis vīrībus, ingēnii, etc., Cic.—2. *Of sufficient power* for; *able* to; idōneus, a, um (pugnæ), Hor.; (ad deterrendum), Cic.;—also, expressed by *is, qui* with *verb in Subj.* (e. g. is, qui sustineat), Cic.; vālens, ntis (with *Inf.*), Hor.; hābilis (ad imperandum), Liv.

**able, to be,** v. possum, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; vālēo, 2. n., Virg; Hor.; quēo, Cic., Hor.

**able-bodied,** adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Virg.—Phr.: vālīdus corpōre, Tac., Hor.

**ablution,** s. lāvātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lōtūra, æ, f., Mart.; ablūtio, ōnis, f. Pl.

**ably,** adv. pōtenter, Hor.; pērite, Cic.—Phr.: summā *or* ēgrēgiā arte *or* prūdentiā, Cic.

**aboard,** adv. In phrases: a. *To go aboard;* navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—b. *To put aboard;* in nāvem, *or* in classem, impono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**abode,** 1. *Place of residence;* dōmus, i and ūs, f., Virg.; dōmicilium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; hābitātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut. —Phr.: hābitandi lōcus, m., Cic.—2. *Continuance in* a place; commōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: commōrandi tempus, Cic.

**abolish, to,** v. a. 1. Of laws, institutions, *etc.*: *To annul;* abrōgo, 1. a. (legem), Cic.; tollo, 3. a. (dictāturam), Cic.; dissolvo, 3. a. (leges, acta), Cic.; rescindo, 3. a. (acta, prætūram), Cic.; (leges), Lucr.; rēfīgo, 3. a. (lēges), Cic., Virg.—2. *To put an end to;* ābōlēo, 2. a. (monumenta, memoriam), Virg., Tac.; dēlēo, 2. a, Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a. (mōrem), Liv.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**abolition,** s. abrōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ābōlītio, ōnis, f., Tac.; v. ABOLISH.

**abominable,** adj. 1. *Hateful;* dētestābilis, e (scelus), Cic.—2. *Shameful;* fœdus, a, um (bellum, ministerium), Cic., Virg.; nēfārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**abominably,** adv. fœde, Cic., Virg.; nēfārie, Cic.—Phr.: fœdum in mōdum, Cic.

**abominate, to,** v. a. 1. *To deprecate* as unpropitious; ābōmīnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.—In pass.; Hor.—2. *To hate;* dētestor, 1. dep., Cic.; exsēcror, 1. dep., Virg.; ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Hor.

**abomination,** s. 1. *Feeling of hatred;* ōdium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; v. ABHORRENCE.—2. *Thing hated*—Phr.: res, *etc.*, dētestābilis, e, Cic.—*It is my abomination;* ōdio est mihi, Plaut.

**aboriginal,** adj. indīgena, æ, m. and f., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: primā ab origine deductus, Hor.

**Aborigines,** s. Ābōrīgines, um, m., Cic., Liv.

**abortion,** s. 1. *Premature delivery;* ābortio, ōnis, f., Plaut., Cic.; abortus, ūs, m., Ter., Pl.—2. *That which is born prematurely;* abortus, ūs, m., Cic.

**abortive,** adj. 1. *Born prematurely;* abortivus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Without effect;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *To be abortive;* ad irritum *or* in cassum cādo, 3. n., Liv., Lucr.; parūm procēdo, 3. n., Cic.

**abound, to,** v. n. 1. *To have in great plenty;* ābundo, 1. n. (with *Abl.* of thing; e. g. apibus, divitiis), Virg., Cic.; affluo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; circumfluo, 3. n., Cic.—2. *To be in great plenty;* ābundo, 1. n., Liv.; supersum, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ābunde contingit, Hor.

**about,** prep. 1. *Round,* i. e. *encircling;* circum (with *Acc.*, e. g. axem, colla), Cic., Virg.—2. *Near to:* a. In place; circum (with *Acc.*, e. g. lītora, lōca), Virg., Cic.; circā (with *Acc.*, e. g. campos), Suet., Hor.; prope (with *Acc.*), Virg., Cic.—b. In time; sub (with *Acc.*, e. g. noctem), Hor., Cic.; circiter (with *Acc.*, e. g. octāvam horam), Hor.; circā (with *Acc.*, e. g. eam horam), Liv.—c. In number; circā (with *Acc.*, e. g. quingentos), Liv.; ad (with *Acc.*, e. g. annos ad XXX annos natus), Cic.—3. *Occupied with;* either as: a. Thinking or speaking "about:" de (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; super (with *Abl.*), Hor., Cic.—b. Employed "about;" in (with *Abl.*, e. g. labor in cœnis exprōmitur), Cic., Hor.; (versāri in re, to be about a matter), Cic., Ter.—c. Feeling joy, pain, anger, etc., "about," i. e. *caused by;* propter, ob (both with *Acc.*; e. g. propter hoc irascī; ob ea dōlēre), Cic., Hor.—4. *To be about,* i. e. *attend on* one—Phr.: āllcūjus sum minister *or* sātelles, ītis, m., Cic.; stipo, 1. a.; aliquem, Cic., Virg.; proximus sum, n. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Hor. —5. *To have about one,* i. e. *to wear* or *carry;* gēro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; gesto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

2. **about,** adv. 1. Of position or motion: a. In circuit; circa, Liv., Ov.; circum, Virg., Tac.—*A long way about;* per ambāges, Virg., Liv.—b. In various directions; huc illuc, Cic.; huc et huc, Hor.—2. *Nearly;* fēre (e. g. anno fere centesimo), Cic.; (paria fere peccata), Hor.; ferme, Liv.—and in negations, Cic., Ter.; circiter (e. g. diebus circiter XV), Cæs.—3. Of progress, working: a. *To bring about,* i. e. *to bring to completion*—Phr.: ad exitum *or* finem dūco, 3. a., *or* prōdūco, 3. a., Hor., Cic.; effīcio ut (aliquid fiat), Cic., Cæs.—b. *To go,* or *set about;* aggrēdior, 3. dep. (opus), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Lucr.; ingrēdior, Virg., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (in cogitationem), Cic.—c. *To be about,* i. e. *to be doing;* ago, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; versor, 1. dep., Cic.—d. *About to do* or *be done;* sign of future time, exp. actively by part. in *rus;* passively, by gerundive in *ndus.*

1. **above,** prep. 1. In place, height, etc.; super (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg.; supra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—*To be above;* exsto, 1. n., Virg., Cæs.; ēminēo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—2. In quantity, quality, number, time, degree, etc.; supra (with *Acc.*, e. g. tres), Hor.; (septingentesimum



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sanum), Liv.; (fortūnam, vīres), Cic., Hor.; ultra (with *Acc.*, e. g. mōdum), Cic., Hor.—Ranking above is often expressed by comp. adj. (e. g. prior, us, with *Abl.*, Hor.) or part. of verbs below.—*To be above;* exsūpĕro, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Ov., Liv.; præsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

2. **above,** adv. 1. *Overhead* or *on the top of;* sūpra, Virg., Cic.; sūper, Virg., Cæs.—2. *On the upper part;* sūperne, Hor., Liv.—3. *Over and above;* insūper, Virg., Liv.—4. *From above;* dēsūper, Cæs., Virg.—5. *Before-mentioned;* sūpra, Cic., Lucr.; ante, Cic.

**Abraham,** s. *A man's name;* Abrāhāmus, i, m.; Abrāmus, i, m.; Abrāham, æ, m.

**abreast,** adv. a. Of soldiers in line—Phr.: æquālis frontibus, Liv., Tib.—b. Of vessels—Phr.: æquālis velis, Virg.

**abridge,** v. a. 1. *To cut short by contraction;* v. TO ABBREVIATE.—2. *To stint* or *deprive of;* privo, 1. a. (somno), Cic.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; curto, 1. a. (summam), Hor.

**abridgement,** v. ABBREVIATION.

**abroad,** adv. 1. *At large, unconfined;* solūte *or* lībĕre (mōvēri), Cic.—2. *Away from home:* a. Out of the house; fŏris, Hor., Cic.; fŏras (of going out), Ter., Cic.—b. In foreign parts; pĕrēgre, Cic., Hor., Ter., Liv.—3. *Far and wide;* passim, Cic., Hor.; lāte, Cic., Virg.; undique, Cic., Virg.; vulgo (of rumours), Cic.

**abrogate,** v. ABOLISH.

**abrogation,** v. ABOLITION.

**abrupt,** adj. 1. *Broken, craggy;* præruptus, a, um; (saxum, mons), Cic., Virg.; abruptus, a, um; (lŏcus), Liv.; præceps, præcĭpĭtis, Liv., Ov.—2. *Sudden;* rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sūbĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Unconnected;* abruptus, a, um; (sermonis genus), Quint.—Phr.: sēcum mīnīme cōhærens, Cic.

**abruptly,** adv. sūbĭto, Cic., Virg.; rēpente, Cic., Virg.; improviso, Cic.—Phr.: ex improviso, Cæs.—*He began abruptly;* improvisus ait, Virg.

**abscess,** s. vōmica, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; abscessus, ūs, Cels.

**abscond, to,** v. a. occulto, 1. a. (se), Cic.; (fugam), Cæs.—Phr.: fugā me, etc., subtrāho, 3. a., Liv.; fugam furto abscondo, 3. a., Virg.

**absence,** s. 1. *A being absent;* absentia, æ, f., Cic.—Commonly best expressed by verb; e. g. quod absis, doleo, i. e. *I am grieved for your absence;* v. TO BE ABSENT.—2. Of mind, *Heedlessness;* incūria, æ, f., Hor., Cic.—Phr.: mens *or* animus, ālĭo translātus, a, um, Ter., *or* ad alia omnia, Cic.

**absent,** 1. *Away from the spot;* absens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—*To be absent;* absum, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēsum, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; cārĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*; foro, patriā, villā), Cic.—Phr.: subtrāho ab, Cic.; procul sum, Ter., Cic.—2. In mind, *Unheeding;* immēmor, is, Cic.

**absolute,** adj. 1. *Complete;* perfectus, a, um, Cic.; confectus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: absōlūtus omnĭbus nūmĕris (i.e. *parts*), Cic.—2. Of promise, surrender, etc. *Unconditional*—Phr.: sine ullā exceptiōne *or* adjunctiōne, Cic.; nullā re exceptā, Cic.; conditione deditionis nullā, Cæs.—3. *Not relative, independent;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic.—4. *Not limited* in power; infinitus, a, um; (imperium), Cic.—Phr.: infinītā *or* immoderātā potestate, Liv.

**absolution,** s. A judicial; absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lībĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Religious t. t.; Phr.: peccātōrum rēmissio, Eccl.

**absolve, to,** 1. *To acquit judicially;* absolvo, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of the crime, e. g. culpæ, injūrĭārum, etc.), Ov., Cic.; (with *Abl.*), Liv.; (with *de* with *Abl.*), Cic.; lībĕro, 1. a. (with *crimine*, or *Abs.*), Cic.—2. *To free* or *clear* from an engagement, obligation, etc.; solvo, 3. a.; exsolvo, 3. a. (religione, ære alieno), Cic., Liv.; lībĕro, 1. a. (with *Gen.*, e. g. voti), Liv.; rēmitto, 3. a. (ālĭcui, quod pollĭcĭtus est), Cæs.—3. *To pronounce sin remitted to any one*—Phr.: rēātu exsolvo, 3. a., *or* remitto, 3. a., peccāta ālĭcui, Eccl.

**absorb, to,** 1. *To suck up;* absorbĕo, 2. a. (of the sea), Cic., Plaut.; exsorbĕo, 2. a. (succum), Cic., Ov.—2. Of attention, etc. *To wholly turn,* etc.; converto, 3. a. (e. g. animos, oculos in se), Liv., Hor.

**abstain, to,** a. From indulgence; abstīnĕo, 2. a. and n. (e. g. se ab alienis), Plaut., Cic.; (vino), Hor., Liv.; (irarum), Hor.; tempĕro, 1. n. (a lacrymis, risu), Virg., Liv.; (sibi is sometimes added), Virg., Cæs.—b. From violence, etc., against; tempĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of object, e. g. hostibus), Cic., Hor.; (or *Abl.* with *ab*), Liv.

**abstemious,** abstēmĭus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; sōbrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pōtīcōnis mōdum dēsīdĕrĭo nātūrāli finīens, Liv.

**abstemiousness,** temperantia, æ, f. (adversus sitim), Tac.; continentia, æ, f. (in victu), Cic.

**abstinence,** 1. *Self-restraint in forbearing;* abstīnentia, æ, f. Cic.; continentia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: abstīnens (pecuniæ) animus, Hor.; v. TO ABSTAIN.—2. *A fasting;* inēdia, æ, f., Cic.; jējūnium, ĭi, n., Cels.—As a religious observance, Liv., (plur.) Hor.

**abstinent,** v. TO ABSTAIN; ABSTEMIOUS.

1. **abstract, to,** v. a. 1. *To take from;* abstrāho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dētrāho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of ideas, *To separate;* sējungo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To abridge, epitomise;* v. TO ABBREVIATE.

2. **abstract,** adj. abstractus, a, um, Isid.

**abstract, an,** s. v. ABBREVIATION.

**abstraction,** s. 1. *An abstract idea;* nōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: forma mente concepta, Cic.—2. *Absence of mind,* v. ABSENCE, *no.* 2.

**abstruse,** adj. 1. *Hidden;* ŏpertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; abstrūsus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Recondite, hard to understand;* abstrūsus, a, um, (disputātio), Cic.; difficilis, e, (ars), Cic., (intellectu), Nep.; recondĭtus, a, um, (sententia), Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**absurd,** adj. absurdus, a, um, Ter., Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cat., Cic.; rīdĭcūlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**absurdity,** s. 1. *The quality of; the absurd;* insulsitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *An absurd thing,* etc.; ineptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: absurde *or* inepte factum, dictum, etc., Cic., Hor.

**absurdly,** adv., inepte, Cic., Hor.; absurde, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

**abundance,** s. 1. *Plenty, wealth, great number* or *quantity of;* cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ābundantĭa, æ, f. Cic., Tac.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *More than enough;* abunde, adv., used as Subst. with *Gen.* (e. g. fraudis abunde est), Virg.; also affātim, adv. (with *Gen.*), Plaut., Liv.

**abundant,** adj. 1. *That is in plenty, exuberant;* ūber, ĕris, Cic., Hor.; plūrīmus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Abounding in fully stored;* cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Ov.; ābundans, antis, Virg.; v. TO ABOUND.

**abundantly,** adv. 1. *In plenty;* ābunde, Cic., Hor.; ābundanter, Cic.; cōpĭōse, Cic.; ūbertim, Cat.—Phr.: ad plēnum, Hor.—2. *More than enough*—Phr.: sātis sūperque, Hor., Cic.

1. **abuse, to,** v. a. 1. *To make an ill use of;* ābūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Lucr.—2. *To deceive;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To treat ill*—Phr.: fœde, *or* parum pĭe, tracto, 1. a., Cic.; lācesso, 3. a. (voce), Virg.; invēhor, 3. pass. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—4. *To revile*—Phr.: contūmēliis, *or* probris lācĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; convicia rēgĕro, 3. a., Hor.; maledicta conjĭcio, *or* congero, 3. a. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—5. *To vitiate,* etc.; stupro, 1. a., Cic.; vīŏlo, 1. a., Tac.; comprimo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.

2. **abuse,** s. 1. *An ill use of a thing*—Phr.: tāsus, ūs, (haud) temperātus, Hor.—2. *A bad custom*—Phr.: mala consuētudo, Cic.; invētĕrātum mālum, Cic.—3. *Reviling;* convicium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mālēdictum, i, n., Cic. (all commonly in plur.).

**abusive,** mālēdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**abut (on), to,** v. n. *To be contiguous to;* adjācĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Liv., Ov.

**abutting (on),** adj., finītĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; confinis, e, Cæs., Ov.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**abyss,** s. vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. (in earth or water), Cic. Virg.; bārāthrum, i, n. (in earth), Virg., Hor.; gurges, ĭtis, m. (of water), Cic., Virg.



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**academy,** s. 1. *The place where Plato taught at Athens;* Academia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: Academi sylvæ, Hor. —2. *A place of learning;* lūdus, i, m. (with *discendi* or *Abs.*), Cic.; schŏla, æ, f. Cic.—Phr.: philosŏphōrum schŏlæ, Cic.; cœtūs jŭvĕnum studĭa semŭlantium, Liv.

**Academy, The** (also, the **Academic Philosophy**), Acādēmĭa, æ, f.: a. *Of, or belonging to, the Academy;* Acadēmĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *An Academic philosopher;* Academĭcus, i, m.—c. *The Academics* (a work of Cicero); Acadēmĭca, ōrum, n. plur.

**accede, to,** v. n. 1. *To be added to;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic.—2. *To agree to;* assentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; assentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; consentio, 4. a., Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Virg.; accĭpio, 3. a. (pacis conditiones), Cæs.

**accelerate, to,** v. a. cēlĕro, 1. a., Virg., Tac.; accēlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; festĭno, 1. a. and n., Hor., Tac.

1. **accent,** s. 1. *Manner of pronouncing*—Phr.: vōcis flexus, ūs, m., Quint.;—*A rustic accent*—Phr.: vox agreste quiddam sonans, Cic.—*In which there is no rustic nor foreign accent;* in quo (*sc.* ore) nulla rusticitas rĕsōnat, Quint.—2. *Sound of a syllable;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint.—3. *Grammatical mark;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint.

2. **accent, to,** v. a.—Phr.: legitĭmum sonum in verbis *or* syllabis efferendis reddo, 3. a., Cic.; cum accentu congruenti effĕro, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; v. ACCENTUATE.

**accentuate, to,** v. a. *To mark with accents*—Phr.: certis notis appositis (Cic.) aut deprimendas aut elevandas in pronunciatione syllabas indico, 1. a., Prisc.

**accept, to,** 1. Of gifts, favours, etc.; *To take* with pleasure, etc.; accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: gratiam atque acceptum aliquid hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. Of duties, etc.; *To undertake;* suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *Of statements; To believe*—Phr.: fidem dictis, etc., habeo, 2. a., Cic.; pro vero habeo, 2. a., Cic.—4. Of persons; *To show partiality to;* stūdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*). Cic., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: gratiæ lŏcum do, 1. a., *or* hābĕo, 2. a., Liv.

**acceptable,** adj. grātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. (The two are often coupled, gratus acceptusque, Cic., Cat.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;—*To whom war was acceptable;* quibus bellum volentĭbus fuit, Sall.

**acceptableness,** s. best expressed by substituting "thing acceptable;" e. g. *for the acceptableness of this induced him;* quæ res mire grata (accepta) . . . perpulit ut, Liv.

**acceptably,** adv. jucunde, Cic., Hor.

**acceptance,** s. 1. *A receiving of;* acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The being received* or *approved;* express by verb if possible, e. g. I *find* (or do *not find*) *favourable acceptance;* ultro (invitis animis) accĭpior, 3. pass., Liv.

**acceptation,** s. 1. *A receiving* or *being received;* v. ACCEPTANCE, 1. 2.—2. *The meaning* of words, etc.; vis, f. (verbi), Cic.; sententia, æ, f., Cic.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**access,** s. 1. *A way by which to approach;* ăditus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. *Liberty of approach;* ăditus (ad aliquem), Cic., Hor.: a. *To give access;* admitto, 3. a.—b. *To gain access;* admittor, 3. pass., Cic.—3. *Increase, addition;* auctus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; augmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.; incrementum, i, n., Cic.—Of disease, etc., expressed by ingrāvescens with morbus, dolor, etc., Cic.

**accessible,** adj. a. Of places; pātens, entis, Cic., Virg.; ădĕundus, a, um (with Dat., e. g. feris), Ov.—*Accessible to winds;* quo ventis aditus est, Virg.—b. Of persons—Phr.: ad quem faciles ăditūs, Cic.; făcĭles ăditūs habens, Hor.

**accession,** s. 1. *Increase by something added;* accessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incrementum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Act of joining oneself to* others; best expressed by a phrase; e. g. *accession of allies;* assumpti (*or* adjuncti) sibi sŏcii, Cic., Hor.—3. *A coming* to a throne—Phr.: initĭum regni, Cic.

1. **accessory,** adj. addĭtus, a, um, Cic.; adjectus, a, um, Liv.

2. **accessory, an,** s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Ter., Cic.; sŏcius, ii, m. (e. g. consilĭorum), Cic., Plaut.; particeps, cipis, m., Cic.; mĭnister, tri, m.; (sēdĭtiōnum), Cic.; (*Abs.*) Cic.; (scĕlĕrum), Lucr.; (in maleficio), Cic.

**accidence,** s.—Phr.: grammatices elementa, Cic.

**accident,** s. 1. *Non-essential attribute;* eventum, i, n., Lucr.—2. *A casualty;* casus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (also, with sŭbĭtus, a, um, *or* repentinus, a, um, *or* fortŭitus, a, um, Cic.); sŭbita, ōrum, n. plur. (rerum), Liv.

**accidental,** adj. = *Casual;* fortŭitus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: quod casu (Hor.), forte (Hor.), fortuito (Plaut.), tĕmĕre (Ter.) fit, ĕvĕnit, accĭdit; all in Cic.; v. ACCIDENT.

**acclamation, acclaim,** s. acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac. (in Cic. implying "disfavour"): stūdĭum, ii, n. (audientium), Cic.—Phr.: fāventĭum clāmor, Liv., Hor.

**acclivity,** s. acclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—Phr.: adversus clīvus, i, m., Liv.

**accommodate, to,** v. a. 1. *To supply with;* appāro, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; commŏdo, 1. a. (of loans), Cic., Juv.; sufficio, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Virg.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a. (sumptum), Cic., Lucr. —Phr.; commŏda compāro, 1. a. Ter.; commŏdis *or* utilitati alicujus inservĭo, 4. n., Cic.—2. *To adapt to* something; apto, 1. a., Virg.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (se ad arbitrium alterius), Cic.; subjungo, 3. a. (me rebus), Hor.—3. *To settle* a difference, etc.; compōno, 3. a. (lites, *or* res turbatas), Virg., Liv.; (amicos), Hor.—Phr.: in grātiam rĕdūco, 3. a., *or* restĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.; controversiam dīrĭmo, 3. a, Cic.

**accommodating,** adj. *Courteous, obliging;* cōmis, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —*Accommodating conduct* or *disposition;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; accommŏdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**accommodation,** s. 1. *A providing of* or *with what is convenient,* etc.; pārātus, ūs, m., Ov., Tac.; appārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Plur.: *Convenience provided;* commŏdum, i, n., Cic.—3. *Adaptation;* accommŏdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *A settling of* a difference; reconcĭlĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; compositio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**accompany, to,** v. a. 1. cōmĭtor, 1. dep., Virg., Tac.—Phr.: eo, n. irreg., *or* sum, n. irreg. comes, Virg., Ov.; comitem me addo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To go with* as an attendant, or to show honour; stipo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**accomplice,** s.; v. 2. ACCESSORY.

**accomplish, to,** v. a. a. Of works, designs, etc.; perfĭcio, 3. a. (e. g. scelus, annos), Cic., Hor.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a. (annos), Cic.; pĕrāgo, 3. a. (iter), Virg.; (fabulam), Cic.; exigo, 3. a. (opus), Ov., Hor.—b. Of destiny, predictions, etc.; explĭo, 2. a. (fatales annos), Tib.—Phr.: fatis (alicujus) terminum do, 1. a., Liv.; sortes eventu affirmo, 1. a., Liv.

**accomplished,** 1. Part. perf. pass. of to accomplish.—2. *Well and thoroughly taught, refined,* etc.—Phr.: instructus, a, um (artibus), Cic., (in doctrinâ), Cic.

**accomplishment,** 1. *A completing* or *fulfilment;* pĕrractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.—Of destiny; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ĕventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. Plur.: *Refined acquirements,* etc.; artes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cultus, ūs, m. (vitæ), Ov.; (animi), Cic.

**accompt,** v. ACCOUNT.

1. **accord, to,** v. n. convĕnio, 4. n., Ov., Cic., Hor.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; consentio, 4. n., Hor.; (inter se), Cic.

2. **accord,** s. a. Formal compact; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—b. Of minds; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; consensio, ōnis, f. Cic.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—c. In music; concentus, ūs, m. (avium), Cic.; (vocis lyræque), Ov.—d. Of will *or* mind—In phr., *Of one's own accord;* sponte (*Abs.*), Virg., Tac.; (with meâ, tuâ, suâ), Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: suâ, etc., voluntate, Cic.

**accordance,** s. congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*In accordance with;* v. ACCORDING, *no.* a.

**according,** a. With "to" used as prep. *In accordance with;* secundum (with *Acc.*; leges, naturam), Ter., Cic.; ex (with *Abl.*; ex more), Virg.; (ex sententiâ), Cic.; pro (with *Abl.*



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*of* proportion; viribus, ratā parte), Cic., Ter.—b. With "as" used as adv.; prout (e.g. prout libido est, res poscit), Hor., Cic.; pro eo (with ac *or* atque, *or* ac si), Cic.; pērinde (with ac, *or* ac si), Cic.

**accordingly,** adv. 1. *In a way suitable to;* convēnienter, Cic., Hor.—2. *Consequently;* igitur, Cic., Hor.

**accost, to,** v. a. affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; alloquor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; appello, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compello, 1. a. (of friendly words), Virg.; (of reviling, accusing, etc.), Cic., Hor.

1. **account,** s. *A reckoning of particulars;* hence: 1. In money matters: a. *The act of computing;* compūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—b. *A computation as stated in figures;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor. (with various verbs; e.g. rationem inĕo, *to begin an account,* Cic.; rationem pūto, 1. a., *to cast up an account,* Cic., Plaut.; also compūto, Quint., Juv.; rationem habĕo, 2. a., *to take an account,* Cæs.; dūco, 3. a., *to draw out an account,* Cic.; reddo, 3. a., *to give an account,* Cic., Plaut.; also rĕfĕro, Cic.; repĕto, 3. a., *to demand an account,* Cic.—*To bring one to account;* ad calculos voco, 1. a. (aliquem), Cic.—c. *An outstanding account* (i.e. *debt*); nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv. (e.g. nōmen fāciō, 3. a., *to enter* (*as debtor*) *on one's books;* i.e. *open an account with,* Cic.; nōmen exĭgo, 3. a., *to demand payment of an account,* Cic.)—*On account* (opp. to cash payment), pecūniā non numerātā, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Regard founded on estimated worth, rank,* etc.; prētium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—Usually in phrases, e.g. *to be* or *hold in high, little,* or *no account,* expressed by *Gen.* often of adj. only after a verb of value; e.g. nihili, magni, parvi, nullius pendo, 3. a., *or* fāciō, 3. a., Cic., Plaut., Hor., Ter.; *or* habeo, 2. a., Cæs.; *or* æstĭmo, 1. a. (also with *Abl.*), Cic.; *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; sum, Cic., Ter.—also without a verb of value, e.g. nihili bestia, parvi pretii servus, Plaut.—3. *Regard* for persons, things, etc., as a motive, e.g.: a. *On my, your, his account;* mei, tui (or meā, tuā), illius causā, Cic., Hor.; gratiā, Cic., Ter.—b. As a preposition; *On account of,* propter, ob (both with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—*On that account,* propterĕā, Cic., Ter.—4. *A recounting* of facts, *relating* opinions, etc.; narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; expōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.:—but better expressed by verbs; e.g. *to give an account of,* narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expōno, 3. a. (e.g. rem, rationem operis, etc.), Cic.; dōcĕo, 2. a. with clause following (e.g. quid factum sit, qua causā, etc.), Cic., Hor.—*To explain a cause,* rationem reddo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. **account, to,** v. a. 1. *To hold in esteem,* whether high *or* low; habĕo, 2. a., æstĭmo, 1. a., fāciō, 3. a., etc. with qualifying genitives (v. 1. ACCOUNT, *no.* 2. for phrases); arbĭtror, 1. dep. (e.g. utile), Ter., Cic.; existĭmo, 1. a. (e.g. eum impŭbĕum), Plaut.—2. *To compute, relate, assign causes,* etc.; expressed by phrases given in 1. ACCOUNT, *nos.* 1 and 4.—3. *To account for,* as responsible; v. ACCOUNTABLE.

**accountable,** adj.—Phr.: *We are accountable,* nobis ratio (vitæ, etc.), reddenda est, Cic.; *to make one accountable,* rationem ab aliquo reposco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**accountant,** ratiōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: *To be an accountant,* a ratiōnĭbus esse, Inscr.

**account-book,** a. cōdex, ĭcis, m., Juv.—or, more fully, codex accepti et relati, Cic.; rationes in tabulas relatæ, Cic.

**accoutre,** v. a. armo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; indŭo, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic.—*To accoutre oneself,* indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (soccos), Cic.; (galeam), Virg.; accingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (ense), Virg.; (ferro), Tac.

**accoutrement,** s. gestāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: militāris ornātus, m., Cic.

**accredit, to,** v. a.—Phr.: ex auctorĭtāte (senātūs, etc.) lego, 1. a., Cic.

**accretion,** s. augmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.—or expressed by verb; accresco, 3. n. (e.g. id quod accrescit, etc.), Liv., Hor.

**accrue,** v. n. 1. *To be added;* accĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—2. *To arise as profit;* rĕdĕo, n. irreg. (e.g. pecunia, fructus, etc.), Plaut., Nep., Mart.—*Advantage accrues;* Phr.: fructus percipĭtur, Cic.

**accumulate,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To heap together;* cŏăcervo, 1. a. Cic., Ov.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr., Tac.; strūo, 3. a., Hor., Pers.—2. Neut.: a. *To grow into heaps;* expressed by passives of the verbs in *no.* 1.—b. Of fortune, etc. *To increase;* cresco, 3. n.—c. *To increase, become larger* or *greater:* (a) Of fortune (divĭtĭæ), Juv.; (ōpes), Ov.; (pĕcūnĭa), Juv.—Phr.: major fio, pass. irreg. (e.g. patrimonium), Juv.—(b) Of debt—Phr.: usuris cumulor, 1. pass., Liv.

**accumulation,** s. 1. *The act of heaping together;* ăcervātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; cŏăcervātio, ōnis, f., Dig.; best expressed by gerunds of verbs in "accumulate;" or by phrase, e.g. cura coacervandi, struendi, etc.—2. *That which is heaped together*—Of the heaping up of soil about the roots of trees, etc.; accūmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; ăcervus, i, m. (farris, auri), Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; strūes, is, f., Cic., Luc.

**accuracy,** s. cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; diligentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**accurate,** adj. a. *Of the worker;* dĭlĭgens, tis, Cic.; cūrĭōsus, a, um (ad investigandum), Cic.—b. *Of work executed;* accūrātus, a, um (e.g. sermo), Cic.; exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ad *or* in unguem factus, castigatus, quadrans, Hor., Virg.; ad amussim factus, Var.

**accurately,** adv. dĭlĭgenter, Cic., Ter.; accūrāte, Cic., Ter.; v. ACCURATE.

**accursed,** 1. past perf. of TO ACCURSE.—2. adj.: a. *Under a curse;* sācer, sācra, sācrum, Virg.; dēvōtus, a, um (e.g. sanguis), Hor., Nep.; exsēcrātus, a, um, Cic.—b. *Hateful;* v. ABOMINABLE.

**accusation,** s. 1. *The act of accusing;* accūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; delātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; v. TO ACCUSE.—2. The *charge* laid against one; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; actio, ōnis, f. (a formal indictment), Cic.; cālumnia, æ, f. (a false *or* vexatious one), Cic.

**accusative,** s. *Case in Grammar*—Phr.: accusativus, i, m., Quint.; casus, ūs, m.; quartus, a, um, Quint.; *or* accusativus, a, um, Quint.

**accuse, to,** v. a. 1. *To charge with a crime:* a. Formally, before a court; accūso, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of crime or *Abl.* with *de*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: litem (*or* actionem) intendo, 3. a., Cic.—b. Before magistrates; dēfĕro, 3. a. (nomen alicujus), Cic.—c. Vaguely, to any one; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; incūso, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of crime or *quod*), Cæs., Virg.; insimŭlo, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of mere imputations; with *Gen.* e.g. probri), Ter., Cic.—2. *To blame;* culpo, 1. a., Hor., Suet.—Phr.: vitio alicui verto quod, etc., Cic., Hor.; v. TO BLAME.

**accuser,** s. accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; pētītor, ōris (in civil suits), Cic., Liv.; delātor, ōris, m., Tac., Juv.—Phr.: qui litem intendit, Cic.

**accustom, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To habituate;* insŭesco, 3. a., Hor.; assŭēfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Tac.; formo, 1. a. Virg.—2. *To become accustomed;* assŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To be accustomed,* or *wont;* sŏlĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Hor.—*He is accustomed,* mos est alicui, Virg., Liv.

**ace,** s. 1. *The "one" throw* of dice, etc.: ūnio, ōnis, f. and m. (late Lat.), Isid.; vultur, ŭris, m.; vultŭrius, ĭi, m., Plaut.; cānis, is, m., f., Ov.; cānĭcŭla, æ, f., Pers.—2. *A small quantity;* punctum, i, n., Cic.—*Within an ace of,* minimum ābest quin, Cic.

**acerbity,** s. *Of flavour, disposition,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: sāpor acerbus, *or* asper, Pl., Virg.

**Acerenza,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Ăchĕrontĭa, æ, f.

**Acerra,** *A town of Southern Italy, near Naples;* Ăcerræ, ārum, f.—*An inhabitant of Acerra;* Ăcerrānus, i, m.

1. **ache,** s. dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **ache, to,** v. n. dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.

**achieve, to,** v. a. 1. *To perform* or *finish;* pĕrăgo, 3. a., Virg.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; petro, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To obtain;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; ădĭpĭscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; pōtĭor, 4. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.

**achievement,** s. 1. *A noble deed,*



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*exploit;* fāctnus, ŏris, n., ēgrēgĭum (Sall.), pulcherrimum (Cic.).—Phr.: res gestæ, Cic., Hor.—2. In heraldry; insigne, is, n., Virg.; spēcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.

**acid,** adj. ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg. —*Slightly acid,* ăcĭdŭlus, a, um, Pl.; sūbăcĭdus, a, um, Pl.

**acidity,** s.—Phr.: sapor ăcĭdus, Virg.

**acknowledge,** 1. v a. 1. *To own* in a particular character: a. As before known; agnosco, 3. a., Virg., Cic., Juv.—*To acknowledge as king,* etc.; sālūto, 1. a. (e. g. Cæsarem), Cæs.—b. For the first time; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To own* one's acts, faults, etc.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—Of debts —Phr.: non infĭtĭor, 1. dep. (depositum), Juv., Cic.—3. *To own* benefits received—Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcĭa *or* mĕrĭtum, *or* bĕnĕfacta, rĕcoordor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.; beneficii memor sum, n., Cic., Ter.; gratias, *or* grates, ăgo, 3. a., *or* habeo, 2. a., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (with *pro* and *Abl.*, or *propter* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor., Virg.

**acknowledgment,** s. 1. *An owning, recognizing as known,* etc.; agnĭtio, ōnis, f. (cadāvĕris), Pl.—2. *Confession;* confessio, ōnis, f. (culpæ), Liv.; (erratĭ), Cic.—3. *Grateful acceptance;* rĕcordātio, ōnis, f. (benefactorum), Sen.—Phr.: grātĭārum actio, f., Cic.

**acmé,** s. In phrases, e.g.: *Vices, arts,* etc., *have reached their acmé;* in præcĭpĭtĭ vĭtĭum, *etc.*, stĕtit, Juv.; artes ad summum vēnĕre cŭcumen, Lucr.

**aconite,** s. ăcŏnĭtum, i, n., Pl.—In plur., as a poison; Virg., Juv.

**acorn,** s. glans, dis, f., Cic., Virg. —*Acorn-bearing;* glandifer, fĕra, fĕrum, Lucr.

**acquaint, to,** v. a. 1. *To impart knowledge* to others: Phr.; certiorem facio (aliquem) de, Cic.; dŏceo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); significo, 1. a. (with following clause), Cic., Ov.—2. *To acquaint oneself with, gain knowledge of:* cognosco, 3. a. (casūs, miseriæ), Virg., Cic.—Phr.; in cognitione (e.g. rerum) versor, 1. dep., Cic.

**acquaintance,** s. 1. *Knowledge:* a. Of things; cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—b. Of persons; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Ter.; Cic.; fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *The person known;* nōtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*An intimate acquaintance;* familiaris, is, m., Cic.; conjunctus, i, m., Cic.—a. *A very intimate acquaintance;* fămĭlĭārissĭmus, i, m., Cic.; intĭmus, i, m., Cic.—b. *A slight acquaintance*—Phr.: nomine tantum notus, Hor.

**acquiesce, to,** v. n. 1. *To rest satisfied with;* acquiesco, 3. n., Cic.; consentio, 4. n., Hor.—Phr.: non improbo, 1. a., Cic.; v. TO ASSENT.—2. *To submit to*—Phr.: ĭmpĕrĭum accipio, 3. a., Hor.; æquo ănĭmo pătĭor, 3. dep., Liv.

**acquiescence,** s. assensus, ūs, m., Cic.; assensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**acquire, to,** v. a. acquiro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; paro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĭrio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; percipio (e.g. artes), Cic.;—in which sense also, disco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**acquirement,** s. v. ACQUISITION.

**acquirements,** s. *Knowledge gained by study;* artes, ĭum, f., plur., Cic., Ov.; doctrīna, æ, f., Hor. (also in plur., Cic.);—*Great* or *varied acquirements*—Phr.: ūberior rerum cognitio, Cic.

**acquisition,** s. 1. *The act of acquiring;* compărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; (pecuniæ), Cæs. —But best expressed by gerundive or gerund of verb, where possible; e. g. rei quærendæ *or* acquirendi cura, studium, *etc.*, Cic., Juv., etc.—2. Of property, etc.; *That which is acquired;* quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; quæsita, ōrum, n., plur., Hor.—Phr.: res quæsīta, Hor.; parta bona, Cic.; divĭtĭæ cŭactæ, Juv.; collecta pĕcūnĭa, Hor.

**acquit, to,** v. a. 1. *To set free* or *clear* from guilt; lĭbĕro, 1. a. (culpâ), Cic.; absolvo, 3. a. (culpæ), Cic., Ov.; (crimine), Hor.—2. *To clear* from obligation; v. TO ABSOLVE, *no.* 2.—3. *To acquit* oneself, *discharge* one's duty—Phr.: officio (*Abl.*) fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; mūnus, ĕris, m., *or* officium, ĭi, n., præsto, 1. a., Cic.

**acquittal,** s. absŏlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**acquittance,** s.; v. RECEIPT.

**Acre** (also, **Akka** and **St. Jean d'Acre**), *A city in Palestine, on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea;* Acca, æ, f.; Ace, es, f.; Ptŏlĕmăis, ĭdis, f.

**acrid,** adj. ăcer, ris, re, Cic., Hor., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Virg.—Phr.: sensum pungens (succus), Lucr.

**acrimonious,** adj. 1. (Of taste) v. ACRID.—2. (In temper, etc.) *Sharp, sour;* ăcer, ris, re, Lucr.; trŭcŭlentus, a, um (ōrātor), Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um (lingua), Liv.

**acrimony,** s. a. Of taste; ăcrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. —Phr.; sāpor asper, Virg.—b. Of temper; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.;—or expressed by ingenium, lingua, etc., with adj.; v. ACRIMONIOUS.

**1. across,** adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs. —Phr.: in obliquum, Virg.; per obliquum, Hor.; ex transverso, Plaut.; in, *or* per, transversum, Pl.

**2. across,** prep. trans (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

**1. act, to,** v. n. 1. *To be in action;* ăgo, 3. (used either abs. as v. n., esp. in gerunds—e. g. ăgendi tempus, opp. to quiescendi, Cic.; or, more commonly, as v. a. with *Acc.*—e. g. aliquid, nihil, rem, etc., Cic., Hor.)—Phr.: in actione versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; corpŏre, *or* ănĭmo, mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—2. *To perform* the proper functions; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, e. g. officio suo, muneribus corporis *or* amici), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: meum, *etc.*, munus explĕo, 2. a., Cic. —3. *To conduct one's self* in business, duties, etc.—Phr.: me, *etc.*, gĕro, 3. a. (with *Adv.*, e. g. honeste, etc.), Cic., Hor.; rem ita, bene, *etc.*, gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**2. act, to,** v. a. 1. *To bear an assumed character:* a. On the stage; with mention of part acted—Phr.: personam fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; (pārĕsĭti), Ter.; ăgo, 3. a. (partes cujusdam), Ter.; so, partes tŭĕor, 2. dep., defendo, 3. a., Hor.; or with *Acc. of part acted,* Ballionem ago, 3. a., Cic. —b. With no part named (= *To be an actor*)—Phr.: histrionĭam facio, 3. a., Plaut.; artem ludicram exercĕo, 2. a., Liv.; făbŭlam ăgo, 3. a., Plaut.—c. In real life, *To counterfeit;* simŭlo, 1. a. (constantiam; Curios, i. e. in their virtue), Tac., Juv.—Phr.: personam (boni viri), suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; personam (alienam) fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; simulationem (e. g. ingenii haud sui) induo, Liv.—*Acting the idiot;* ad imitationem factus stultitiæ, Liv.—2. *To actuate;* v. ACTUATE.

**3. act, an,** s. 1. *A deed, exploit;* factum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; fācinus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: res gestæ, Cic., Hor.—2. *A step taken;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *The process of action;* so in several phrases—e.g.: a. *In the very act of doing;* quum in eo esset, ut faceret, Liv.—b. *In the very act;* in manifesto fācĭnŏre, Cic.; inter agendum, Virg.—c. *In the act of speaking;* inter verba, Hor.—4. *A part of a play;* actus, ūs, m., Hor.—5. *A decree,* judicial or legislative; dĕcrĕtum, i, n. (Patrum, consulis), Cic., Hor.; edictum, i, n. (prætōris), Cic.—Phr. or expression relating to Senate or people; lex Senatūs auctoritate (*or* populi jussu) perlāta, Cic.; sēnātus-consultum, Cic.—6. Plur.: *Public records;* acta, ōrum, n., plur. (Senatūs *or* publica), Suet., Tac.

**action,** s. 1. *The state* or *process of acting;* actio, ōnis, f., Cic.; actus, ūs (vetitus), Cic., Pers. — Commonly better expressed by parts of the verb ăgo, 3. a., e. g. agendo, etc.—2. *A deed, a step taken;* v. 3. ACT, *nos.* 1, 2.—3. *Agency* or *operation of acting;* ŏpĕra, æ, f. (divūm), Lucr.; (mea, tua, etc.), Cic., Ter.;—or expressed by *abl. of cause;* e. g. saxa cavantur aquâ, *stones are hollowed out by water,* i. e. *its action,* Ov.—4. *Gesticulation* of orators, etc.; actio, ōnis, f., Cic.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—5. In law; *Legal proceeding;* actio, ōnis, f. (e.g. publica, i. e. a criminal suit; privata, i. e. a civil one), Cic., etc.; lis, lĭtis, f. (esp. in expression, litem intendo, 3. a., *to bring an action* (so, intendere actionem, Cic.), Lucr., Cic.; (litem perdo, 3. a.), Hor.; causa, æ, f. (e.g. causâ cado, 3. n.), Cic.; (causam dico, 3. a.), Cic. —6. *A battle;* prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Virg.—7. Of a poem, drama, etc.; *Course of*



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*treatment;* actio, ōnis, f. (n. plur.), Cic.—Phr.: rerum ordo, ĭnis, m., Virg.; res in scenis actæ, Hor.

**Actium, Actian,** etc.; v. CAPO PIGALO.

**active,** adj. 1. *Having the power* or *quality of acting*—Phr.: ad agendum natus, a, um, *or* aptus, a, um, Cic.; rebus agendis natus, *or* aptus, Hor.—2. *That is acting,* i. e. not passive—Phr.: in agendo versatus, a, um, Cic.; v. phrases under 1. TO ACT.—3. *Busy;* strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; gnāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; industrius, a, um, Cic., Juv.; acūtiōsus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Nimble;* ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ăgilis, e, Hor., Sen.; vēgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—5. Grammatical t. t.; Of verbs; actīvus, a, um, Gramm.

**actively,** adv. strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.; impigre, Liv., Plaut.

**activity,** s. sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ŏpĕra (alicujus) strēnŭa, Cic.; impigrum, *or* acre ingĕnium, Sall., Cic.

**actor,** s. 1. *One engaged in an action*—Phr.: in re ăgendā, *or* gĕrendā, versātus, Cic.; partīceps (with dependent *Gen.*; e. g. belli), Cic.; qui nĕgōtĭis intĕrest, Cic.—2. *A stage-player;* histrio, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; actor, ōris, m., Hor.; (fābĕllarum), Liv.; artĭfex, fĭcis, m., Liv.; (scēnĭcus), Cic., Liv.; scēnĭcus, i, m., Cic.: a. *A comic actor;* comœdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—b. *A tragic actor;* trăgœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**actress,** s. lūdĭa, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; scēnĭca, æ, f., Just.

**actual,** adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Usually expressed by re or re verā, e. g. nullum re verā damnum, *no actual harm;* deos re esse, *have an actual existence;* Cic.; re ipsā, Cic., Lucr.

**actually,** adv. re verā, etc.; v. ACTUAL.

**actuary,** s. scrĭba, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.; a ratiōnĭbus, Suet.; compōnendis actis dēlectus, Tac.

**actuate, to,** v. a. commōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Virg.

**acumen,** s.; v. ACUTENESS.

**acute,** adj.: a. Of material things; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; subtĭlis, e (acies), Lucr.—b. Of powers of mind; acūtus, a, um (homo), Cic.; subtĭlis, e (judex, jūdĭcium), Cic., Hor.; sāgax, ăcis, Cic., Hor.; ingenĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—c. Of senses or their objects: (a) Of sight; ăcer, ris, re (sensus videndi), Cic.—Phr.; ăcūtum cernens, Hor.—(b) Of pain, disease, etc.; ăcer, cris, cre (dŏlor), Plaut.; (morbus), Lucr.—d. Of hearing, smell; ăcūtus, a, um (sonus), Cic., Hor.; (nares), Hor.—e. Of accent; ăcūtus, a, um, Quint.

**acuteness,** s. a. Of material things; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of faculties, senses, etc.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n. (ingĕnii), Cic.; (in *plur.*), Hor.; acies, ēi, f. (mentis, oculi), Cic.—or expressed by ingenium, sensus, with adjs.; v. ACUTE, *sos.* 2. 3.—c. Of disease; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**adage,** s. prōverbium, ii, n., Cic.

**Adam,** s. *A man's name;* Adāmus, i, m.; Adam, æ, m.

**adamant,** s. 1. *The diamond;* ădāmas, ntis, m., Pl.; (*Acc.* adamanta), Virg.—2. *The lode-stone;* magnes, ētis, m., Lucr., Claud. (also with addition of lapis), Cic.

**adamantine,** adj. ădāmantĭnus, a, um, Plin., Hor.; adamantēus, a, um, Ov.—As figurative for very hard; ferrēus, a, um, Ov.

**adapt, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fit, to make to suit;* apto, 1. a. (nervo sagittam), Virg., Suet.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (ensem lateri), Virg.; (se ad arbitrium ejus), Cic.; subjungo, 3. a. (me rebus), Hor.—Phr.: ēfficio, 3. a. ut aliquid (alicui *or* cum aliquo) conveniat, Cic.—2. Neut.: *To be adapted, to suit;* aptor, 1. pass., Hor.; convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; congruo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; quādro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; (or expressed by sum with adjs. followed by *Dat.* or *ad* with *Acc.*; e. g. consentānĕus, a, um), Cic., Plaut.; (idōneus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; (aptus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; utilis, e, Cic., Virg.

**add, to,** v. a. 1. *To join to that which exists;* addo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—The passive is often expressed by accēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—2. Of reckonings; *To cast up*—Phr.: summam *or* rationem facio, 3. a., *or* subduco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**adder,** s. vīpēra, æ, Virg., Plin.—*Belonging to a viper,* or *to vipers;* vīperīnus, a, um, Hor.; vīpērĕus, a, um, Virg.

**addict, to,** v. a. Only with "one's self," etc.—Phr.: me do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; me dĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; totum me trado, 3. a. (voluptatĭbus), Cic.; me applĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**addiction,** s. **addictedness.**—Phr.: mens tota, *or* omnino, dedita (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**addition,** s. 1. *The act of adding;* addĭtio, ōnis, f., Quint.; adjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which is added;* addĭtamentum, i, n., Sall., Cic.; accessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: id quod adjectum est, *or* accedit, etc., Cic.

**additional,** adj. nōvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: insŭper additus, v. TO ADD.

**addled,** adj. *Producing nothing:* a. Of eggs; hypēnēmĭus, a, um, *or* zēphyrius, a, um, Pl.—b. *Of heads, brains,* etc.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: văcŭus cērĕbro, Juv.

1. **address, to,** v. a. 1. With one's self to; *To prepare for* action, etc.; me, etc., paro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; me, etc., accingo, 3. a., Virg.; *or* accingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.—2. *To apply by words to;* appello, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **address,** s. 1. *A verbal application to;* allŏquium, ii (esp. of encouragement), Tac., Ov.; compellātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; affātus, ūs, m., Virg.—Phr.: sermo ad aliquem versus, *or* conversus, Liv.—2. Plur.: = *Courtship;* in the expression "to pay addresses to;" urgĕo, 2. a., Hor.; exōro, 1. a. (puellam), Ov.; peto, 3. a., Hor.—3. *Manners, behaviour;* in the expression of "good address;" fācētus, a, um, Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Skill, dexterity;* callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Tac.; also expressed by the adj. and adv. dexter (tēra, tĕrum) and dextre; e. g. rem dexter egit, *he showed address in business,* Liv.; so, fortūnā dextre utor, 3. dep., Hor.—5. *Inscription* on a letter—Phr.: titŭlus ēpistŏlæ (*or* lĭtĕris) præscriptus.

**adduce, to,** v. a. 1. *To cite;* prōdūco, 3. a. (testem), Cic., Juv.—2. *To quote;* laudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cĭto, 1. a. (testem, libros), Cic., Liv., Ov.

**Adeline,** s. *A woman's name;* Adelīna, æ, f.

**adept,** s. pĕrĭtus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; consultus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. juris, sapientiæ), Cic., Hor.; gnārus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. Cæsæ Linguæ), Liv., Plaut.

**adequate,** adj. pār, pāris (labori), Cic., Tac., Hor.; sufficiens, entis (with *Dat.*; also with *Acc.* with *ad* or *in*), Liv., Ov.; conveniens, ntis, Cic., Lucr.; respondens, entis (votis), Cic., Virg.—*To be adequate;* sufficio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**adequately,** adv. sātis, Cic., Hor., Ov.—Phr.: ut par est, Cic.; eo quo par fuit modo, Cic.; or expressed by *pro* with *Abl.*; e. g. pro dignitate, *adequately to* dignity, Cic., Ter.

**adhere, to,** v. n. 1. *To stick* or *cling* to; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; inhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ādhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Liv.; ādhæresco, 3. n., Cic.; inhæresco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *To be attached* to a party, etc.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (rebus Cæsaris), Cæs., Cic., Ov.; stūdĕo, 2. n. (partibus alicujus), Cic., Ov.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (sectam), Cic., Lucr.

**adherent,** s. fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; studiōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. mei, partis, etc.), Cic., Ov.; sector, ōris, m. (consulis, philosophi), Cic., Suet.

**adhesion,** s. 1. *A sticking;* ādhæsĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ādhæsus, ūs, m., Lucr.—2. *Agreement,* etc.; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.; assensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**adhesive,** adj. tĕnax, ăcis, Virg., Tac.; tentus, a, um (pix, glūten), Virg.; lentescens, ntis (ad digĭtos), Virg.

**adieu,** interj.: a. In parting with persons; vale, valete, Cic., Hor.; bene vale, Plaut., Cic.; curā, ut valeas, etc., Cic.—b. In parting with things; valeat (e. g. valeat res ludĭcra, adieu to the drama).—*To bid adieu;* vālĕdĭco, 3. n., Ov., Suet.; pōno, 3. a., Cic.,



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Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcio, 3. a. Cic.

**adjacent**, adj. adjăcens, entis (e.g. mari, agro), Liv., Ov.; proximus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; finitimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vicinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**adjoin, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fasten to;* adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; v. TO ADD.—2. Neut.: *To be contiguous to;* adjăceo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: finitimus sum, v. n., Cic.; v. ADJACENT.

**adjourn, to**, v. a. a. To a set time; rĕjĭcio, 3. a. (e.g. a Calendis in Idus), Cic.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—b. Indefinitely; profĕro (diem), Cic., Hor.; prolāto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; prorōgo, 1. a. (diem), Cic.; amplio, 1. a. *or* n. (esp. of judgment deferred), Cic.

**adjournment**, s. dilātio, ōnis, f. (comitiorum), Cic.; prōlātio, ōnis, f. (judicii), Cic.

**adjudge, to**, v. a. 1. *To give* the thing in dispute *to* one of the litigants; adjūdico, 1. a. (rem controversam alicui), Cic., Liv., Hor.; addico, 3. a. (bona alicui, aliquem in servitutem), Cic., Liv., Plaut.—2. *To assign* by decree generally; dēcerno, 3. a. (trĭumphum, provinciam), Cic.—3. *To sentence* to punishment; damno, 1. a. (capitis, capite, octupli), Cic., Hor.; (Oreo), Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To adjudge to pay a fine;* mulctam dico *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**adjudicate, to**; v. TO ADJUDGE.

**adjudication**, s. addictio, ōnis, f. (possessionum), Cic.; adjūdicātio, ōnis, f., late Lat.

1. **adjunct**, adj. expressed by participles e.g. addĭtus, a, um, etc.; v. TO ADD.

2. **adjunct**, s. *Thing added*—Phr.: res naturā conjuncta cum-, Cic.; v. also ADDITION, *no.* 2.

**adjunction**, s. 1. *Act of adding.*—2. *Thing added;* v. ADDITION, *nos.* 1. and 2.

**adjuration**, s. 1. *The act of proposing an oath* to another; obtestātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: jusjurandi adactio, ōnis, f., Liv.—2. *The form of oath* proposed; jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi, n., Cic., Cæs.; verba alicujus, in the phrase jurare in verba mea, Cæsaris, Cæs., Hor.

**adjure**, v. a. 1. *To put on oath;* ădĭgo, 3. a. (in the phrases ad jusjurandum adigere aliquem), Sall.; (without ad), Cæs.; also (jurejurando adigere), Liv., Tac.; (in verba alicujus adigere), Cæs., Tac.; præeo, n. irreg. (e.g. jusjurandum, sacramentum alicui), Pl., Tac.; rōgo, 1. a. (in the phrase sacramento rogare milites), Cæs., Liv.—2. *To entreat solemnly;* obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**adjust, to**, v. a. 1. *To put in order;* compōno, 3. a. (rempublicam, crines), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in ordĭnem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make accurate*—Phr.: subtilĭter rem persequor, 3. dep., Cic.; numerum exsequor, 3. dep., Liv.—3. *To make conformable to*—Phr.: ad normam (rationis) dĭrigo, 3. a.; v. TO ADAPT.

**adjustment**, s. 1. *The act of adjusting;* compōsĭtio, ōnis, f. Cic.; accommŏdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The state of being well ordered;* ordo, ĭnis, m. (rectus), Hor., Cic.; dispositūra, æ, f., Luc.

**adjutant**, s. *A helper*, esp. to a superior military officer; adjūtor, ōris, m., Ter., Cic.—The technical term was optio, ōnis, m. (e.g. speculatōrum), Tac.

**administer, to**, v. a. and n. 1. *To give, supply, dispense;* do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; distribŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; impertio, 4. a., Cic.—*To administer physic;* ădhĭbĕo, 2. a. (mĕdĭcinam), Cic.; do, 1. a. (mĕdĭcamentum), Cic.—2. *Of an office, government*, etc.; *To carry on, manage*, etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; administro, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; præsum, n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.—3. *Of justice; To execute, render*, etc.; jūdico, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: jus do, 1. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of an oath; *To cause to take, or to impose*, etc.—Phr.: jusjūrandum ălĭquem ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.—5. *To manage* a person's affairs in his absence; procūro, 1. a., Cic.—6. *To contribute to;* servio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; conduco, 3. n. (*used only in 3rd pers. sing. and plur.*; with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*; mostly with *Dat.* only), Cic., Plaut.

**administration**, s. 1. *Act of administering* an office, etc.; administrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis. f., Cic.; prōcūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Executive part* of government; rectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; gŭbernātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; *With the preceding supply;* reipublicæ, civitātis, etc.; impērium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Body of men entrusted with the government.* Translate by verbs under ADMINISTER, *no.* 2, with *rel. pron.*; see also ADMINISTRATOR, *no.* 2.—4. *Distribution, dispensing;* dātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tribūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**administrator**, s. 1. *Manager, conductor, director;* administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Administrator* of state affairs; rector, ōris, m. (civitatis *or* reipublicæ), Cic.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m. (civitatis), Cic.—3. *Manager* for another in his absence; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**administratorship**, s. mūnus, ĕris, n. (*followed by genitives of words under* ADMINISTRATOR), Cic., Plaut.

**admirable**, adj. 1. *Deserving admiration;* admirābilis, e, Cic.; admirandus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Pre-eminently good;* ĕgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, entis, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**admirableness**, s. admirābilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**admirably**, adv. 1. *In a way deserving admiration;* admirābilĭter, Cic.—2. *Preeminently well;* ĕgrĕgĭe, Cic., Liv.; excellenter, Cic.

**admiral**, s. 1. *Chief commander of a fleet;* præfectus, i, m. (classis), Cic., Liv.; dux, dŭcis, comm. (classis), Tac.—2. *The admiral's ship*—Phr.: nāvis prætōria, Liv.

**admiralship**, s.—Phr.: præfectūra (classis), Suet.

**admiralty**, s.—Phr.: dŭovĭri nāvales, Liv.; cūrātōres rei nāvālis, Cæs.

**admiration**, s. admirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**admire, to**, v. a. admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; miror, 1. dep. (with *Gen. of respect*), Virg.; suspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**admirer**, s. 1. *One who regards with approbation;* mirātor, ōris, m., Ov. (No good word in prose, but translate by verbs under ADMIRE with *rel. pron.*).—2. *Lover*, etc.; āmātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; prōcus, i, m., Hor.; āmans, ntis, m., Ov.

**admiringly**, adv.—Phr.: admirāntis mŏdo, *or* in mŏdum, Liv., Hor.

**admissible**, adj.—Phr.: qui (quæ, quod, pron.) concedi (3. pass., Cic., Hor.) pōtest; dignus (a, um, adj.), qui (quæ, quod, etc.) conŏdātur, Cic., Plaut.

**admission**, s. 1. *The act of admitting.* Translate by *part. pass.* of verbs under ADMIT in agreement with dependent noun.—2. *The being admitted, admittance, access;* ăditus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Ov.—3. *Concession, granting;* concessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Acknowledgement, confession;* confessio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**admit, to**, v. a. 1. *Suffer to enter;* admitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intrōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.: a. *To admit* to an audience; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To admit* into a family, or state; ascisco, 3. a., Liv., Tac.; accĭpio, 3. a., Liv.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To assent to, approve;* accĭpio, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—3. *To concede, grant;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To confess, avow;* confitĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—5. *To admit of, allow;* pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**admittance**, v. ADMISSION.

**admix, to**, v. a. admiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.

**admixtion**, v. ADMIXTURE.

**admixture, admixtion**, s. admixtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**admonish, to**, v. a. *To warn, caution;* admonĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of person* and *Gen. of thing*, or with *two Accs.*, or with *Acc. of person* and *de with Abl. of thing*), Cic.; mōnĕo, 2. a. (*with same government as* admoneo preceding), Cic.

**admonisher**, s. admonĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; mōnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**admonishment**, s.; v. ADMONITION.

**admonition, admonishment**, s., admonĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; admōn-



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ĭtum, i, n., Cic.; admōnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mōnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

**admonitory,** adj. Translate by *pres. part. act.* of verbs under ADMONISH.

**ado,** s. 1. *Trouble;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Bustle;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**Adolphus,** s. *A man's name;* Adolphus, i, m.

**adopt, to,** v. a. 1. Law t. t.: *To take or receive:* a. As a child; ădopto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. Into a family, etc., *or* as an heir; ascisco, 3. a., Liv., Tac.—2. *To select, assume, appropriate;* ădopto, 1. a. Cic.; ascisco, 3. a., Cic.; cĭpĭo, 3. a. (consilium), Cæs., Cic.; assūmo, 3. a., Cic.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**adopter,** s. Translate by verbs under ADOPT, with *rel. pron.*

**adoption,** s. 1. *Reception* into a family, etc.; ădoptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Appropriation;* assumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**adoptive,** adj. ădoptīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**adorable,** adj. ădōrāndus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; vĕnĕrāndus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cŏlendus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**adoration,** s. ădōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**adore, to,** v. a. vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ădōro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**adorer,** s. vĕnĕrātor, ōris, m., Ov.; cultor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor., Virg.

**adorn, to,** v. a. 1. *To deck with ornaments;* dĕcōro, 1. a., Cic.; vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; distĭnguo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To set off, embellish;* distĭngno, 3. a., Cic.; dĕcōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.

**adorner,** s. Translate by verbs under ADORN, with *rel. pron.*

**adorning,** s.; v. ADORNMENT.

**adornment, adorning,** s. 1. *The act of adorning;* translate by infinitives of verbs under ADORN.—2. *Ornament:* dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.

**Adramyti,** *A town in Asia Minor, on the coast of the Ægean Sea;* Adrămyttĕos, i, f.; Adrămyttĕum, i, n.; Adrămyttĭon, i, n. *Of, or belonging to, Adramyti:* Adrămyttēnus, a, um, adj.

**Adria,** *A town in the Venetian territory;* Hădrĭa (Adr-), æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Adria;* Hădrĭātĭcus (Adri-), ātĭca, ātĭcum, adj.; Hădrĭānus (Adri-), āna, ānum, adj.; Hădrĭăcus (Adri-), ăca, acum, adj.

**Adrianople,** *A city of Roumania, in Turkey;* Adrĭānŏpŏlis, is, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Adrianople;* Adrĭānŏpŏlītānus, a, um, adj.

**Adriatic Sea, The,** Hadrĭa (Adr-), æ, m.; Māre Hadrĭātĭcum (i. e. Mare, is, n., and Hadrĭātĭcus (Adri-), a, um, adj.); Hadrĭātĭcum, i, n.

**adrift,** adj. jactātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fluctuans, ntis, Cic.

**adroit,** adj. dexter, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Virg.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollers, ertis, Cic., Hor.; scītus, a, um, Ov., Plaut.

**adroitly,** adv. dextĕre (dextre), Liv., Hor.; sollerter, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; scīte, Cic., Plaut.

**adroitness,** s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**adulation,** s. ădūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; blandimentum, i, n. (mostly used *in plur.*), Cic., Ov.; blandĭtĭa, æ, f. (mostly used *in plur.*), Cic., Plaut.

**adulator,** s. assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**adulatory,** adj. ădūlātōrĭus, a, um, Tac.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**adult,** adj. ădultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūbes (-ber), bĕris, Liv.

**adult,** s. pūbes (-ber), bĕris, m. (mostly *plur.*), Cæs.—Phr.: vir ădultus, Liv.—*An adult woman*—Phr.: virgo ădulta, Cic., Hor.

**adulterate, to,** v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădultĕro, 1. a., Pl.

**adulterated,** adj. corruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ădultĕrātus, a, um, Pl.

**adulterater,** s. Translate by verbs under ADULTERATE, with *rel. pron.*

**adulteration,** s. dĕprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădultĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**adulterer,** s. ădulter, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; mœchus, i, m., Hor.

**adulteress,** s. ădultĕra, æ, f., Hor.; mœcha, æ, f., Hor.

**adulterous,** adj. ădulter, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

**adultery,** s. ădultĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To commit adultery;* ădultĕro, 1. n., Cic.; mœchor, 1. dep., Hor.

1. **advance, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *Act.:* a. *To push on, move on;* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—b. *To forward, promote* views, measures, etc.; fāvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—c. *To honour,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; orno, 1. a., Cic.—d. *To offer to notice;* prŏfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.—e. Of price, value, etc.; *To rise,* etc.; ingrāvesco, 3. n., Cic.—f. *To lend;* crĕdo, 3. a., Cic. (with *Acc. of thing,* and *Dat. of pers.*); do, 1. a. (pĕcūnĭam mūtŭam), Cic.—2. *Neut.:* a. *To move on, come forward;* incĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prŏcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.—b. Milit. t. t.: Of an army; *To march forward,* etc.; incĕdo, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; prŏcĕdo, 3. n., Cæs.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—c. *To make progress;* prŏcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prŏfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **advance,** s.; v. ADVANCEMENT.

1. **advanced,** part. 1. Of a loan; *Lent,* etc.; mūtŭus, a, um, Cic.—2. In years; *Aged,* etc.; grandis, e, Cic.—☞ For other participial meanings, see under ADVANCE, TO.

2. **advanced-guard,** s. antĕcursōres, um, m., Cic.

**advancement, advance,** s. 1. *A going forward;* prōgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; procĕssĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; procĕssus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Improvement, progress;* progressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prŏfectus, ūs, m., Ov.—3. *Promotion, preferment;* bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (honoris), Cic.—Translate also by verbs under ADVANCE, *nos.* 1. and 2. b.—4. *Furtherance;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.—5. In money; *A lending,* etc.; mūtŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pĕcūnĭa crēdĭta, Cic.; pĕcūnĭa mūtŭa, Cic.

**advancer,** s. *Adviser, promoter;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; adjŭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—☞ For other meanings translate by verbs under ADVANCE, with *rel. pron.*

1. **advantage,** s. 1. *Benefit, serviceableness;* commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic.; bōnum, i, n., Liv.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Gain, profit;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Of position* or *time;* occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Superiority;* præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **advantage, to,** v. a. prōsum, n. (with *dat.*), Cic., Hor.

**advantageous,** adj. 1. *Convenient, useful;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very useful;* pĕrūtĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Profitable;* fructūōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; quæstūōsus, a, um, Cic.

**advantageously,** adv. 1. *Conveniently;* opportūne, Cic.; ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic.—2. *With gain.* Translate by *cum* with *ablatives sing. of fructus, quæstus, lŭcrum.*

1. **adventure,** s. 1. *A risk, hazard;* ălea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; discrĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; vĭcis (no nom.), f., Virg., Hor.—2. *A bold undertaking;* ausum, i, n., Virg., Ov.—3. *A strange occurrence;* casus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **adventure, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To attempt with risk;* tento, 1. v. a., Cic.; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To put in risk, to hazard;* pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**adventurer,** s. 1. *One who seeks occasions of hazard*—Phr.: qui pĕrīclĭtātur fortūnam, Cic.—2. *A fortune-hunter;* captātor, ōris, m., Hor.

**adventuresome,** v. ADVENTUROUS.

**adventuresomeness,** v. ADVENTUROUSNESS.

**adventurous, adventuresome,** audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

**adventurousness, adventuresomeness,** s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f. (implying *rashness*), Cæs., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

**adventurously,** adv. audācĭter



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(andacter), Cæs., Cic.; confidenter, Cic., Plaut.

**adversary**, s. 1. *An opponent;* adversārius, ii, m., Cic.—2. *A foe, enemy;* a. Private: inimicus, i, m., Cic.—b. Public: hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

**adverse**, adj. 1. *Contrary;* adversus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; contrārius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Hostile;* adversus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inimicus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Unpropitious;* adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infēlix, īcis, Cic.; sinister, ra, rum, Tac., Virg.; mālus, a, um, Cic.

**adversely**, adv. 1. *In a contrary direction;* contrārie, Cic.—2. *Hostilely;* infeste, Liv.; inimice, Cic.—3. *Unpropitiously;* infēliciter, Liv.; mālē, Sall.

**adversity**, s. adversum, i, n., Cic.; mālum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; infortūnium, ii, n., Liv.; miseria, æ, f., Cic.; cālāmitas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic.

**advertise, to**, v. a. prōscrĭbo, 3. v. a., Cic.

**advertisement**, s. prōscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**advertiser**, s. Translate by verb under ADVERTISE, with *rel. pron.*

**advice**, s. consilium, ii, n., Hor., Plaut.; auctōritas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; mōnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.—*Legal advice;* rēsponsum, i, n., Cic.

**advisable**, adj. sālūtāris, e, Cic.; ūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.

**advisableness**, s. ūtilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**advise, to**, v. a. suādĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of thing* and *Dat. of person*), Cic., Hor.; mōnĕo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; (with *Acc. of person* and *de* with *Abl. of thing*), Cic.; (with *ut* or *ne* with subj.), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: consilium do, 1. a., Plaut., Hor.—*Legally;* rēspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rēspondĕo, 1. v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**advised**, adj. = *With deliberation;* cautus, a, um, Cic.—*Ill-advised;* incautus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

**advisedly**, adv. 1. *Thoughtfully, deliberately;* consulto, Cic., Cæs.; caute, Cic., Hor.; cōgĭtāte, Cic., Plaut.; considĕrāte, Cic.—2. *Designedly, on purpose;* consulto, Cic., Hor.; industriā (with or without *ex*, or *de*), Cic., Liv.; consilio, Virg., Liv.

**adviser**, s. suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; mōnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**advocacy**, s. 1. *Championship, defence;* prōpugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēfensio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—2. Politic. t. t.: *Support*, etc. of a measure or law; suāsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Legal t. t.: *Pleading* of a cause; advŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **advocate**, s. 1. *A friend, abettor;* pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.; dēfensor, ōris, comm. gen., Cæs., Cic.—2. Politic. t. t.: *Supporter* of a measure or law; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—3. Legal t. t.: *A pleader* of a cause; advŏcātus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.; cognitor, ōris, m., Cic.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. **advocate, to**, v. a. 1. *To defend*, etc.; prōpugno, 1. n. (with *pro* with *Abl.*), Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Politic. t. t.: *To support* or *recommend* a measure or law; suādĕo, 2. a., Cic.—3. Legal t. t.: *To plead* a cause; ăgo, 3. a. (causam), Cic.; dico, 3. a. (causam), Cic.

**adze**, s. ascĭa, æ, f., Pl.

**ædile**, s. ædilis, is, m., Cic., Juv. —*Of*, or *belonging to, an ædile;* ædilicius, a, um, Cic.

**Ægean Sea**, v. ARCHIPELAGO.

**ægis**, s. ægis, ĭdis, f., Virg., Hor.

**aërial**, adj. 1. *Belonging to the air;* ăĕrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ănimālis, e, Cic.—2. *Lofty;* ăĕrius, a, um, Virg.

**aërie**, s. nĭdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**Aësi, The**, *The principal river of Syria;* Orontes, is *or* æ (gen. Oronti, Virg.), m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the Aësi;* Orontēus, a, um, adj.

**Ætna**, *A Volcanic mountain of Sicily;* Ætna, æ, and Ætnē, ēs, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Ætna;* Ætnæus, a, um.

**afar**, adv. prōcul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic.

**affability**, s. affābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**affable**, adj. affābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**affably**, adv. bĕnigne, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.

**affair**, s. res, rei, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕgōtium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.

**affect, to**, v. a. 1. *To have influence on, work upon;* mōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; commōvĕo, 2. a., Ter.; afficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —2. *To pretend to have, to feign;* simŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; affecto, 1. a., Tac.; assimŭlo, 1. a., Ter., Plaut.—3. *To endeavour after;* appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**affectation**, s. 1. *Conceit* in language, etc.; affectātio, ōnis, f., Quint. —2. *Feigning*, etc.; simŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ineptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic.

**affected**, adj. Of speech or style; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**affectedly**, adv. Of speech or style; pūtĭde, Cic.

**affecting**, adj. *Pathetic.* Translate by pres. part. act. of verbs under AFFECT *no.* 1.

**affection**, s. 1. *Passion* of any kind; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; affectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Love, good-will;* āmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cāritas, ātis, f., Cic.; plĕtas, ātis, f. (for persons only), Cic., Virg.

**affectionate**, adj. pius, a, um, Virg.; āmans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.

**affectionately**, adv. pie, Cic.; āmanter, Cic.

1. **affiance**, s. 1. *Marriage-contract;* sponsālia, ĭum, n., Cic.—2. *Trust, confidence;* fĭdūcia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ter.; confĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **affiance, to**, v. a. *To betroth;* dēspondĕo, 2. v. a., Cic., Plaut.

**affiancer**, s. Translate by verb under AFFIANCE, TO, with *rel. pron.*

**affinity**, s. 1. *Relationship by marriage;* affinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Close connection;* cognātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**affirm, to**, v. a. 1. *To assert* or *maintain* as true or a fact; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assēvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Cic. —2. *To ratify;* sancio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rātum fĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

**affirmant**, s. confirmātor, ōris, m., Cic.; or translate by verbs under AFFIRM, with *rel. pron.*

**affirmation**, s. 1. *An asserting* or *maintaining* as true, etc.; affirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assēvĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Ratifying* of a treaty, etc.; sanctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *The thing affirmed* or *asserted;* dictum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic.

**affirmative**, adj. ālens, ntis, Cic.

**affix, to**, v. a. 1. *To join on at the end;* subjungo, 3. a., Virg.; suffigo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To fasten on* in any way; affigo, 3. a., Virg.; suffigo, 3. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.

**afflict, to**, v. a. affligo, 3. a., Cic.; afflicto, 1. a., Tac.; ango, 3. a., Cic.; crucio, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**afflicter**, s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**afflicting**, part. *Grievous;* mōlestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.; or by pres. act. part. of verbs under AFFLICT.

**affliction**, s. miseria, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. (mental), Cic.; cālāmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**affluence**, s. *Riches, plenty;* cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ŏpūlentia, æ, f., Sall., Virg.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; divĭtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**affluent**, adj. dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Virg.; lŏcūples, ētis, Cic., Hor.; pĕcūniōsus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpūlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lautus, a, um, Cic.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.—*Very affluent;* perdīves, ĭtis, Cic.; prædīves, ĭtis, Virg.

**affluently**, adv. ŏpūlenter, Sall., Liv.

**afford, to**, v. a. 1. *To yield;* fĕro, a. irreg., Hor.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To furnish, confer;* do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; suffĭcio, 3. a., Virg.; suppēdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To be able to buy* or *sell* for so much; possum (tanti, *gen. of price*) emere *or* vendere.

**affray**, s. pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; prœlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

1. **affright, to**, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; territo, 1. a., Virg.; per terrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.



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2. **affright,** s. terror, ōris, m., Cic.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic.; formīdo, Inis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **affront, to,** v. a. offendo, 3. a., Cic.; sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: contūmēliā afficio, 3. a., Cic.; contūmēliam fācio, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person*), Plaut.

2. **affront,** s. contūmēlia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**affronted,** part. *Displeased;* offensus, a, um, Cic.

**afield,** adv.—Phr.: in campum, Cic., Virg.; in ager os, Cic., Hor.

**afloat,** adv. nans, ntis (part.), Virg.

**afoot,** adv. pēdibus (*Abl.* of pes, pēdis, m.), Liv.—*One that goes afoot;* pēdes, ĭtis, m., Liv.

**afore,** adv.; v. BEFORE: a. *Aforegoing;* stīpērior, us, Cic., Cæs.; prior, us, Cic., Cæs.—b. *Afore-said*—Phr.: sūprā dictus, a, um, Cic.—c. *Aforetime;* olim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Plaut.

**afore-going,** part.; v. AFORE.

**afore-said,** part.; v. AFORE.

**afore-time,** adv.; v. AFORE.

**afraid,** adj. timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pāvidus, a, um, Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terrĭtus, a, um, Ov.—a. *To be afraid;* timĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; pāvĕo, 2. n., Hor.; terrĕor, 2. pass.—b. *To be afraid of;* timĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.; pāvĕo, 2. a. (Parthum), Hor.

**afresh,** adv. ĭtĕrum, Cic., Hor.; dēnŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), Cic.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) intēgro, Cic., Virg.

**Africa,** Afrĭca, æ, f.; Lĭbȳa, æ (-ē, -ēs), f. (poet.): a. *African;* Afrĭcus, a, um, adj.; Afrĭcānus, a, um, adj.; Lĭbȳcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Lĭbȳs, ĭdis and a, adj. (poet.); Lĭbȳstis, ĭdis, adj. (poet.); Lĭbȳnus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Gārāmantĭcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Gārāmantis, ĭdis, f., adj. (poet.).—b. *An African;* Afer, ri, m.—c. *The Africans;* Afri, ōrum, m.; Gārāmantes, ĭum, m. (poet.).

**aft,** adv.—Phr.: in puppi, Cic., Virg.

1. **after,** prep. 1. *Following, next,* etc.: a. In time; post (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.—(a) *Immediately after;* sub (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; e (ex) (with *Abl.*), Cic.—(b) *From after;* a (ab) (with *Abl.*), Liv.—b. In place; post (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Plaut.—2. *According to;* sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; e (ex) (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Lucr.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

2. **after,** conj. postquam, Cic., Plaut.; postĕāquam, Cæs., Cic.; quum (when simply indicating time, *with indic.*; in Historical Narration, when one event has grown out of the other, *with the subj.*).

3. **after,** adv. a. *After-ages;* postĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; postĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—b. *After-noon*—Phr.: tempus pōmĕridĭanum, Cic.—c. *In the afternoon*—Phr.: post mĕridĭem, Cic.—d. *Afterwards;* post, Cic., Virg.; postĕā, Cæs., Cic.; dēindĕ, Cic., Virg.; post-hoc, Hor.

**after-ages,** s.; v. AFTER.

**afternoon,** s.; v. AFTER.

**afterwards,** adv.; v. AFTER.

**again,** adv. 1. *For a second time,* etc.; ĭtĕrum, Cic., Hor.; dēnŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), Cic.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) intēgro, Cic., Virg.—a. To introduce an additional clause; jam, Cic.—b. *Again and again*—Phr.: ĭtĕrum atque ĭtĕrum, Virg., Hor.; ĕtiam atque ĕtiam, Cic., Hor.—☞ With verbs, by *re-* in compounds.—2. *In return;* vicissim, Cic., Hor.

**against,** prep. 1. *In opposition to,* with notion of enmity; contrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.—2. *Contrary to;* contrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.—3. *As compared with;* adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.—4. Of place; *Opposite to;* contra (with (*Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.—*Against the stream*—Phr.: adverso flumine (*Abl. abs.*), Cæs.

**agape,** adj. hians, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**age,** s. 1. *Natural duration of life,* etc.; ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; ævum, i. n., Ov.—2. *A generation;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ævum, i, n., Hor.; sĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Old age;* sĕnectus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; sĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—4. *Oldness;* vĕtustas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. Legal t. t.: *To be of age*—Phr.: sŭi juris esse, Cic.

**aged,** adj. 1. *Stricken in years* sĕnex, sĕnis, Cic., Ov.; longævus, a, um, Virg.; grandævus, a, um, Virg.; grandis, e (natu), Cic.—2. *Old;* vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antiquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**agency,** s. 1. *Operation;* efficientia, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; actio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The office of an agent;* prŏcūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**agent,** s. 1. *He who does, acts,* etc.; actor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *An overseer;* institŏr, ōris, m., Sen.; prŏcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; actor, ōris, m., Tac.

**aggrandize, to,** v. a. augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**aggrandizement,** s. ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**aggravate, to,** v. a. 1. *To make more enormous;* aggrāvo, 1. a., Liv.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To exaggerate in description;* amplĭfĭcŏ, 1. a., Cic.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.

**aggravation,** s. 1. *The act of making worse.* Translate by verbs under AGGRAVATE, no. 1.—2. *Exaggeration;* amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**aggregate,** s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**aggress, to,** v. n. 1. *To be the first to attack*—Phr.: ultro arma infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat. of person*), Liv.—2. *To attack* in gen.; incurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**aggression,** s. 1. *An attacking first*—Phr.: arma ultro illāta, Liv.—2. *An attack* in gen.; incursio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

**aggressor,** s. Translate by *rel. pron.* and phrases under AGGRESS.

**aggrieve, to,** v. a.—Phr.: injŭriam fācio, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person*), Cic.; injŭriam infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat. of person*), Cic.

**aghast,** adj. attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; stūpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**agile,** adj. ăgĭlis, e, Ov.; lĕvis, e, Hor.; pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Tac.

**agilely,** adv. perniciter, Liv., Plaut.

**agility,** s. ăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

**Agincourt,** *A town of Artois, in Northern France;* Agincurtium, ĭi, n.

**agitate, to,** v. a. 1. *To shake, put in motion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; quătĭo, 3. a., Ov.; concŭtĭo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg.—2. *To disturb;* quătĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; lăbĕfăcio, 3. a., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concŭtĭo, 3. a., Sall.—3. *To discuss;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.

**agitation,** s. 1. *The act of moving, or state of being moved;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Disturbance;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Controversial discussion;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**agitator,** s. = *Mover of sedition;* concĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.; turbātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.

**Agnes,** s. *A woman's name;* Agnes, ĕtis, f.

**ago,** adv. abhinc, Cic.: a. *Long ago;* pridem, adv., Plaut.; jamjam, Cic., Plaut.; jampridem, Cic., Virg.; jamdŭdum, Cic., Plaut.—b. *Not long ago;* dūdum, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non ĭta pridem, Cic., Hor.; non pridem, Ter.

**agony,** s. a. Of body; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**agrarian,** adj. agrārius, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**agree, to,** v. n. 1. *To be in accord;* concordo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; concino, 3. n., Cic.; congruo, 3. n., Cic. (with *cum* and *Abl.*); consentio, 4. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.—2. *To assent;* assentĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To settle by stipulation;* pāciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—4. *To be of the same opinion;* consentio, 4. n., Cic.; congruo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: idem sentio, 4. a., Cic.—*We are of the same opinion in this;* inter nos hæc res convēnit, Cic., Cæs.

**agreeable,** adj. 1. *In conformity with;* consentāneus, a, um, Cic.; congruens, ntis, Cic.; convēniens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Pleasing,* etc.; jucundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āmœnus, a, um (to the eye), Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.



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**agreeableness**, s. 1. *Conformity;* convēnientia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Pleasantness*, etc.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dulcēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; āmœnĭtas, ātis, f. (to the eye), Cic.; jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**agreeably**, adv. 1. *In conformity with;* congrŭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic.; convēnienter (with *Dat.*, or with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *Pleasantly;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāvĭter, Cic.; suāvē (neut. adj. used as adv.), Hor.; dulcē (neut. adj. used as adv.), Hor.; grāte, Cic.

**agreement**, s. 1. *Concord, unanimity;* consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; convēnientia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Assent;* assensus, ūs, m., Cic.—3. *A bond*, etc.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—*According to agreement;* compacto (*Abl. neut. sing.* of compactus, a, um, part.), Cic., Plaut.; compōsĭto (*Abl. neut. sing.* of compōsĭtus, a, um, part.), Virg.; (with *ex*), Liv.

**agricultural**, adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**agriculture**, s. agrĭcultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**agriculturist**, s. agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcultor, ōris, m., Liv.; ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**aground**, adv. *To run aground:* a. v. a. illĭdo, 3. a. (naves vadis), Virg.; allĭdo, 3. a. (ad scopulos), Cæs. —b. v. n., sĭdo, 3. n., Tac., Prop.

**ague**, s.—Phr.. fēbris frigida, Pl.

**ah! aha!** interj.: a. Expressive of *pain*, etc.; ah, Virg.; oh, Plaut.; heu (ēheu), Plaut., Hor.; væ, Liv., Virg.—b. Expressive of *joy*, etc.; ah, Plaut.; oh, Plaut.; ōho, Plaut.

**aha!** interj.; v. AH.

**ahead**, adv.: a. Of position in front.—Phr.: a fronte, Cic.—b. Of motion onwards; prorsus, Plaut.; prōtinus, Virg.

**Aiasaluk**, v. EPHESUS.

**aid, to**, v. a. succurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.; auxĭlĭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; subvēnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**aid**, s. auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; subsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.

**aider**, s. adjŭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**ail, to**, v. a. dŏlet, 2. v. impers. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

**ailing**, adj. æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, adj., Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, adj., Cic.—*To be ailing;* ægrōto, 1. v. n., Cic., Hor.; lăbōro, 1. v. n. (morbo), Cic.

**ailment**, s. morbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**1. aim, to**, v. n. collĭnĕo, 1. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—*To aim at:* a. *To try to hit*, etc.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To strive after;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

**2. aim**, s. 1. *A goal, mark;* scŏpos, i, m., Suet.; mēta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *An end*, or *purpose;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; fĭnis, is, m. and f., Cic.

**aimless**, adj.—Phr.: sine prōpŏsĭto, Cic.

**aimlessly**, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor. —Phr.: sine prōpŏsĭto, Cic.

**1. air**, s. 1. The element: a. *The upper air;* æthēr, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg. —b. *The lower air, atmosphere;* āër, āëris, m., Cic.—c. *Vital air;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; aura, æ, f., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—d. *A current of air=breeze;* aura, æ, f., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—e. *A tune;* mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *A song;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; mŏdus, i, m., Hor.—4. *Mien, manner;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic.

**2. air, to**, v. a. 1. *To expose to the air;* ventĭlo, 1. a., Juv.—2. *To dry*, etc.; sicco, 1. a., Virg., Prop.

**airily**, adv. *Gaily;* hĭlăre, adv., Cic.

**airing**, s. *Promenade*, etc.; gestātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To take an airing;* gestor, 1. pass., Suet. Mart.

**airy**, adj. 1. *Of* or *belonging to air;* æthērĭus, a, um, Virg.; āërĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *In the air, aloft;* æthērĭus, a, um, Ov.; āërĭus, a, um, Virg.—3. *Full of air;* ventōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—4. *Thin, light;* tĕnŭis, e, Hor.; lĕvis, e, Hor.—5. *Gay, sprightly;* hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.

**aisle**, s. ăla, æ, f. (*a side apartment* or *wing*), Vitr.

**Aisne**, *A river in Northern France in the Department of the same name;* Axōna, æ, f.

**Aix**, *A city of Provence, in France;* Aquæ Sextĭæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Sextĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj.).

**Aix-la-Chapelle**, Aquisgrānum, i, n. *A city of Western Germany, in the Rhine province.—Of*, or *belonging to, Aix-la-Chapelle;* Aquisgrānensis, e, adj.

**Ajaccio**, *A town of Corsica*, Adjăcĭum, ĭi, n.; Urcinĭum, ĭi, n.

**Ajas-Kala**, *A town of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* Ægæ, ārum, f.

**akin**, adj. a. By blood *or* birth; consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs.; cognātus, a, um, Ter.—b. By nature: affĭnis, e, Ov.; fĭnĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; vicīnus, a, um, Cic.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic.

**alabaster**, ălăbastrĭtes, æ, m., Pl.

**alack**, v. ALAS.

**alacrity**, s. ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Ala Dagh** (otherwise **Al-Kurun**), *A mountain of Asia Minor, in the East of Karamania;* Taurus, i, m.

**1. alarm**, s. 1. *Terror, fright;* formĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; terror, ōris, m., Cæs., Cic.; pāvor, ōris, m., Virg.—2. Milit. t. t.: A call to arms: *To sound an alarm*—Phr.: ad arma concĭāmo, 1. a., Liv.

**2. alarm, to**, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; territo, 1. a., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

**alas! alack!** interj. ah, Virg.; heu (ēheu), Plaut., Hor.; væ, Liv., Virg.; hei, Ov.

**Albania**, *A Turkish province to the north of Greece;* Illyrĭa, æ, f.; Illyrĭcum, i, n.; Illyrĭis, ĭdis, f. (in its northern districts); Ēpīrus (-os), i, f. (in its southern districts): a. *Albanian;* Illyrĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj.; Illyrĭcus, a, um, adj.; Illyrĭis, ĭdis, adj. —b. *The Albanians;* Illyrĭi, ōrum, m.—c. *An Albanian;* Ēpīrōtēs, ōtæ, m.—d. *Of*, or *belonging to, an Albanian;* Ēpīrōtĭcus, a, um.

**Albans, St.**, *A town of Hertfordshire;* Salĭnæ, ārum, f. plur.; v. VERULAM.

**albeit**, conj. etsi, Cic., Liv.; tāmetsi, Cic., Ter.; quamquam, Cic., Tac.

**Alcala de Henares**, *A town of New Castile, in Spain;* Complūtum, i, n.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Alcala de Henares;* Complūtensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Alcala de Henares;* Complūtenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**alcove**, s. exēdra, æ, f., Cic.; dĭæta, æ, f., Pl.

**alder**, s. alnus, i, f., Virg.—*Made of alder;* alnĕus, a, um, Vitr.

**alderman**, s. cūrĭo, ōnis, m., Liv.

**Alderney**, Riduna, æ, f.; Arica, æ, f.; *An island in the British Channel;* Ebodĭa, æ, f.

**ale**, s. cerevĭsĭa, æ, f., PL.; zythum, i, n., Pl.

**alehouse**, s. caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**Alençon**, *A city of Normandy, in France;* Alenconĭum, ĭi, n.

**Aleppo**, *A city of Syria:* Aleppum, i, n.; Chalybon, ōnis, f.; Bercea, æ, f.; Hĭĕrăpŏlis, is, f.

**alert**, adj. vīgil, ĭlis, Hor.; promptus, a, um, Cæs.; vēgētus, a, um, Cic.

**alertness**, s. vīgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

**Alexander**, s. *A man's name;* Alexander, dri, m.

**Alexandria**, *A city of the north coast of Egypt;* Alexandria, æ (ēa, ēæ), f.—*Alexandrian;* Alexandrīnus, a, um, adj.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Alexandria.*

**Alfidena**, *A town of Southern Italy;* Aufidēna, æ, f.

**Alfred**, s. *A man's name;* Alfrēdus, i, m.

**Algiers**, Iŏcĭum, ĭi, n.; *The capital city of a country of the same name in the North of Africa;* Algerĭum (Argerĭum), ĭi, n.; Ruscurrum (Rusucurrum), i, n.: a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Algiers, Algerine;* Iŏcĭtānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Algiers, the Algerines;* Iŏcĭtāni, ōrum, m. plur.



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**Alicata** (called also **Terra Nuova**), *A town on the south coast of Sicily*; Gela, æ, f.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Alicata or Terra Nuova*; Gēlōus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Alicata* or *Terra Nuova*; Gēlenses, ium, m.; Gēlāni, ōrum, m.

**Alice**, s. *A woman's name*; Alicĭa, æ, f.

1. **alien**, adj. 1. *Foreign*; ālĭēnīgĕna, æ, m., Cic.; pĕrēgrīnus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; externus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; exter (extĕrus), a, um (in plur. only), Cæs., Cic.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Estranged*; ālĭēnus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Lucr.; (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*, also used *abs.*), Cic.; āversus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.; ăbhorrens, ntis (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.

2. **alien**, s. ālĭēnīgĕna, æ, m., Cic.; pĕrēgrīnus, i, m.; Cic., Plaut.; barbārus, i, m., Tac., Ov.; advĕna, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; externus, i, m., Cic.

**alienate, to**, v. a. 1. Mercantile t. t.: *To transfer* property, etc.; ālĭēno, 1. a. (in simple constr. or with *ab*), Cic.; ăbālĭēno, 1. a. (in simple constr. or with *ab*), Cic., Plaut.—2. *To estrange*; ālĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; ăbālĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; dissŏcio, 1. a., Cic.; āverto (with *ab*), Cæs., Cic.

**alienation**, s. 1. *Transference of* property; ăbālĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Estrangement*; ālĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.

1. **alight, to**, v. n., sĭdo, 3. n., Virg.; dēscendo, 3. n. (ex ĕquo), Cic., Hor.; dēsĭlio, 4. n. (de rhedâ), Cic.; (ab ĕquo), Virg.; dĕvŏlo, 1. n., Liv., Hor.—*To alight upon = to fall in with* nanciscor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **alight**, adj. = *On fire*; accensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **alike**, adj. pāres, ĭa, adj. plur., Cic.; similes, ĭa, adj. plur., Cæs., Hor.

2. **alike**, adv. pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; sĭmĭlĭter, Cic., Plaut.; æque, Cic.; juxtā, Liv.

**aliment**, s. ālimentum, n., Tac., Ov.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; victus, ûs, m., Cic., Hor.; pastus, ûs, m., Cic.

**Alise**, *A town of France in the Department de la Côte d'Or*; Alĕsia, æ, f.

**alive**, adj. 1. *Living*; vīvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīvens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Lively*; vīvax, ăcis, Ov.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**Al-Kurun**, v. ALA DAGH.

**all**, adj. omnis, e, Cic., Hor.; cunctus, a, um (*united in a whole*), Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um, adj. (*in its entireness*), Cic., Virg.; ūniversus, a, um, adj. (*taken collectively*), Cic.: a. *All persons*; omnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—b. *All things*; omnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—c. *All who*, etc.; quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic., Cæs.—d. *In all* (with numerals); omnino, Cæs., Cic.—e. *Not at all*; Phr.: omnino non, Cic.—f. *Above all*; præsertim, Cic.; præcĭpūe, Cic., Hor.

**allay, to**, v. a. lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnio, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mollio, 4. a., Liv.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.

**allayment**, s. *Alleviation, appeasing*; lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; ăllĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; ăllĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēnīmentum, i, n., Tac.

**allegation**, s. 1. *Positive assertion*; affīrmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *To plead in excuse*; excūso, 1. a. (with *Acc. of thing alleged*), Cic., Hor.; prætendo, 3. a. (with *Dat. of thing excused*), Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg. (causas), Cic., Ter.

**allegiance**, s. fĭdes, ei, f. Cic., Ov.; fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**allegory**, s. inversio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**alleviate, to**, v. a.; v. ALLAY.

**alleviation**, s.; v. ALLAYMENT.

**alley**, s. a. In a garden; ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; xystus, i, m., Cic.—b. In a town; angĭportus, ûs, m., Cic., Hor.

**alliance**, s. 1. *A political league*; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cæs.—2. *Union*: a. Of friendship; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. By marriage; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; affīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**allied**, adj. 1. *Confederate*; fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sŏcius, a, um, Liv., Virg.; sŏcĭālis, e, Cic., Liv.—2. *United*: a. As friends; conjunctus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.—b. By marriage; affīnis, e, Ov.—3. *Akin* in meaning; finītĭmus, a, um, Cic.; affīnis, e, Ov.; vicinus, a, um, Cic.

**Allier**, *A river in Central France in the Department of the same name*; Ellăver, ĕris, m.

**alligator**, crŏcŏdīlus, i, m., Cic.

**allot, to**, v. a. 1. *To divide into parts*; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Politic. t. t.: Of the public; assigno, 1. v. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To assign*, generally; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**allotment**, s. 1. *A distributing into parts*—especially of land; assignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The portion granted*; Phr.: pars assignāta, Cic., Liv.

**allow, to**, v. a. 1. *To grant, permit*; concĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; sino, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To concede, admit*; concĕdo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.—*It is allowed*; lĭcet, 2. impers., Cic., Ter.—3. *To approve*; accĭpio, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; assentior, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—4. *To acknowledge*; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fătĭor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—5. *To give as* pay; do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic.—6. *To deduct* from a payment; dēdūco, 3. a. (de summâ), Cic.

**allowable**, adj. lĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; concĕdendus, a, um, Cic.

1. **allowance**, s. 1. *Permission*; permissus, ûs, m., Cic.; permissum, i, n., Hor.; concessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; concessus, ûs, m. (only used in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic.—2. *Concession* of an argument; concessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Indulgence*; vēnia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—*To make allowance*; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—4. *Pay*, etc.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n.; (for soldiers), Cæs., Cic.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.—a. *Allowance for food*: cibāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.—b. *Allowance for a journey*; vīăticum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—5. *Deduction*; dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **allowance, to**, v. a.. pendo, 3. a. (with *Acc. of thing* and *Dat. of person*), Cic.; mĕtĭor, 4. dep., Cæs., Hor.

1. **alloy, to**, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădultĕro, 1. a., Pl.

2. **alloy**, s. No exact word. Trans. by ădulterātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; mistĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; *or by* æs, æris, n., Cic., Ov. (*as opposed to gold*).

**allude, to**, v. n. significo, 1. a., Cic.; designo, 1. a., Cic.

**allure, to**, v. a. allĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illĭcio, 3. a. (in bad sense), Plaut.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To allure by a bait*; inesco, 1. a. Liv.

**allurement**, s. illĭcĕbra, f., Cic.; (in plur.), Hor.; invītāmentum, i, n., Cic.; blandimentum, i, n.. Cic.

**allurer**, s. Trans. by verbs under ALLURE with *rel. pron.*

**alluring**, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Also by pres. Act. parts. of verbs under ALLURE.

**alluringly**, adv. blande. Cic., Hor.

**allusion**, s. significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**alluvial**, adj. *Alluvial lands*; allūvio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **ally**, s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.—Plur.: fœdĕrāti, orum, m., Cic.

2. **ally, to**, v. a. a. Privately: By relationship *or* friendship; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.—b. Publicly: By league or treaty; Phr.: fœdus facio, 3. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.* of person), Cæs., Cic.; sŏcĭētātem făcio, 3. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.* of person), Cic.

**almanac**, s. fāsti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

**almighty**, adj. omnīpŏtens, ntis, Virg.

**almond**, s. a. The fruit; ămygdălum, i, n., Ov.; ămygdăla, æ, f., Pl.—*Made of almonds*; ămygdălĭnus, a, um, adj., Pl.—b. The tree; ămygdăla, æ, f., Pl.

**Almondbury**, *A town of Yorkshire*; Cāmălodūnum i, n.

**almoner**, s.; Phr.: stīpis dispensātor, Suet., Juv.

**almost**, adv. fĕrē, Cic., Plaut.;



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fermē, Liv., Plaut.; pœne, Cic., Hor.; prōpe, Cic., Hor.; prōpēmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: tantum non, Liv.—With verbs; haud multum abest quin (with *Subj.*), Cic.

**alms,** s. largĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.; stipa, stĭpis, *f.*, Liv.—*As alms* or *dole to dependants;* sportŭla, æ, *f.*, Suet., Juv.

**Alnwick,** *A town of Northumberland;* Alnevicum, i, n.

**aloe,** s. ălŏē, ēs, *f.*, Pl.

**aloft,** adv. alte, Cic., Hor.; sublīme, Cic., Virg.—*From aloft;* Phr.: ab excelso, Ov.

1. **alone,** adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭtārius, a, um, Cic.; lŭnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **alone,** adv. sōlum, Cic.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; tantummŏdo, Cic.

1. **along,** prep. per (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—*Along with;* ūnā cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

2. **along,** adv. prōtĭnus, Cic., Virg.; porro, Liv.—*All along;* Phr.: usque ab ĭnĭtĭo, Cic.

**aloof,** adv. prōcul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic.—*To stand aloof;* rĕcēdo, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.

**aloud,** adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: clārā vōce, Cic., Ov.

**alphabet,** s.; Phr.: lĭtĕrārum ordo, Pl.; alpha et bēta, Juv.

**alphabetical,** adj.; Phr.: in lĭtĕram dispōsĭtus, Cic., Sen.

**alphabetically,** adv.; Phr.: lĭtĕrārum ordine, Pl.; in lĭtĕram, Sen.

**Alps, The,** *A lofty mountain-range between France, Italy, and Switzerland;* Alpēs, ĭum, *f.*: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Alps; Alpine;* Alpĭcus, a, um, adj.; Alpīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of the Alpine regions;* Alpĭci, ōrum, m.

**already,** adv. jam, Cic., Virg.

**Alsace,** *A province of Eastern France;* Alsatĭa, æ, *f.*—*The Alsatians;* Alsatæ, ārum, m.

**also,** adv. et, Cic., Hor.; ĕtĭam, Cic., Virg.; ĭtem, Cic., Plaut.; quōque, Cic., Cæs.; ĭtĭdem, Liv., Plaut.—*And also;* nĕcnon, Cic., Virg.

**altar,** s. ăra, æ, *f.*, Cic., Virg.; altāria, ĭum, n. plur. (*a high altar*), Cic., Virg.

**alter, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To change;* mūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immūto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; nōvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vārĭo, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To transform;* converto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To change in order,* etc.; inverto, 3. a., Cic.—*To alter wholly;* commūto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr., permūto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: Translate by passive of verbs in *no.* 1. above.

**alterable,** adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

**alteration,** s. mūtātĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.; permūtātĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.

**altercation,** s. 1. *A dispute in words;* altercātĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.—2. *A wrangle, quarrel;* rixa, æ, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; lis, lĭtis, *f.*, Cic., Hor.

1. **alternate, to,** v. a. alterno, 1. a., Ov., Pl.; vārĭo, 1. a. (laborem otio), Pl.

2. **alternate,** adj. alternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**alternately,** adv. alternis (*Adverbial Abl. plur.* of alternus, a, um), Liv., Virg.; invicem, Cic., Hor.

**alternation,** s. vĭces, ĭum, *f.* plur., Virg., Hor.; vĭcissĭtudo, ĭnis, *f.*, Cic.

**alternative,** s. *To offer as,* etc.; Phr.: optĭonem dāre ălĭcui utrum velit, Cic.

**although,** conj. etsi, Cic., Liv.; tāmetsi, Cic., Ter.; quamquam, Cic., Tac.

**Altino,** *A town of Northern Italy, near Venice;* Altinum, i, n.—*The inhabitants of Altino;* Altīnātes, ĭum, m. plur.

**altitude,** s. altĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.*, Cic.

**Altobosco,** *A town of Asia Minor;* Cōlŏphōn, ōnis, m.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Altobosco;* Cōlŏphōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Cōlŏphōnĭācus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people,* or *inhabitants, of Altobosco;* Cōlŏphōnii, ōrum, m.

**altogether,** adv. 1. *Utterly;* prorsus, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; pēnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; omnĭno, Cic., Virg.—2. *On the whole;* omnĭno, Cic.—Phr.: in summā, Cic.

**Altorf,** *The chief town of Uri, in Switzerland;* Altorfium, ĭi, n.

**always,** adv. semper, Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtĭo, Cic., Cæs.; usque, Virg., Hor., (with *ab, ex,* or *ad*), Cic., Plaut.

**amain,** adv. vĕhēmenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic.

**amalgamate, to,** v. a. 1. Of things; *To blend;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.—2. Of persons; *To unite;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**amalgamation,** s. 1. Of things; *A blending;* mistūra, æ, *f.*, Suet., Lucr.—2. Of persons; *A uniting;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.

**amanuensis,** s. lĭbrārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

**amaranth,** s. ămārantus, i, m., Ov.

**amass, to,** v. a. accūmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; coācervo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; congĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; aggĕro, 3. a., Virg.

**amasser,** s. accūmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

**amassment,** s. ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; congĕries, ēi, *f.*, Tac., Ov.

**amatory,** adj. ămātōrius, a, um, Cic.

1. **amaze, to,** v. a. obstūpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; perculĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consterno, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—*To be amazed;* obstūpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; obstūpĕfĭo, 3. n., Tac.; stūpĕo, 2. n., Virg.

2. **amaze,** s.; v. AMAZEMENT.

**amazement, amaze,** s. stūpor, ōris, m., Liv.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic.—*In amazement;* Translate by pass. part. of verbs under AMAZE.

**amazing,** adj. mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cæs.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**amazingly,** adv. mīrĭfĭce, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: mīrandum in mŏdum, Cic.

**ambassador,** s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic.

**amber,** s. sŭcĭnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.; ēlectrum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*Made of amber;* sŭcĭneus, a, um, Pl.

**ambiguity, ambiguousness,** s. ambīgŭĭtas, ātis, *f.*, Cic., Liv.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, *f.*, Cic.—In rhetoric: amphĭbŏlĭa, æ, *f.*, Cic.

**ambiguous,** adj. ambīgŭus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; anceps, cipĭtis, Cic., Hor.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĭus, a, um, Liv.

**ambiguously,** adv. ambīgŭe, Cic., Tac.; dŭbĭe (*mostly with negatives*), Cic., Tac.

**ambiguousness,** s.; v. AMBIGUITY.

**ambition,** s. ambĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: glōriæ cūpĭdo, Sall.

**ambitious,** adj. ambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—And by words signifying *desirous of, eager for,* with *gloria.*

**ambitiously,** adv. ambĭtĭōse, Cic.

1. **amble, to,** v. n.; Phr.: tōlūtim ĭo, n. irreg., Var.

2. **amble,** s.; Phr.: grādus tōlūtĭlis, Var.—Perhaps, also, glōmĕrātĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Pl.

**ambler,** s. Of a horse; Phr.: equus grādārius, Lucil.

**ambling,** adj. grādārĭus, a, um, Lucil.; tōlūtārĭus, a, um, Sen.

**amblingly,** adv. tōlūtim, Pl.

**Ambresbury,** *A town of Wiltshire;* Ambrōsĭa, æ, *f.*; Vicus Ambrosii (i. e. Vicus, i, m., and Ambrosius, ĭi, m.).

**Ambrose,** s. *A man's name;* Ambrōsĭus, i, m.

**ambrosia,** s.=*Food of the gods;* ambrōsĭa, æ, *f.*, Cic., Ov.

**ambrosial,** adj. ambrōsĭus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

**ambuscade, ambush,** s. 1. *The place where men lie in wait;* insĭdiæ, ārum, *f.* plur., Cæs.—2. *The men who lie in wait;* insĭdiæ, ārum, *f.* plur., Tac.—In sing., of one person; insĭdĭātor, ōris, m., Hirt.

**Amelia,** *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Ămērĭa, æ, *f.*

**ameliorate, to,** v. a.=*to amend;* v. AMEND.

**amelioration,** s.=*amendment;* v. AMENDMENT.

**amen,** interj. esto, Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: ita fiat, Plaut.

**amenable,** adj.; Phr.: cui rātĭo reddenda est, Cic.

**amend, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make better;* corrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ĕmendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To become better;* Phr.: mĕlĭor fĭo, pass. irreg.

**amender,** s. ĕmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.



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**amendment,** s. ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**amends,** s. compensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sātisfactio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make amends;* sātisfăcio (with *Dat.*), 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

**amerce, to,** v. a.=*To fine;* multo, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of that in which the fine is paid), Cic.

**amercement,** s. 1. *Act of amercing* or *fining;* multātio, ōnis, f., Cic. —2. *The fine itself;* multa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

**amercer,** s. Translate by verbs under AMERCE with *rel. pron.*

**amethyst,** s. ămēthystus, i, f., Pl.—*Of the colour of amethyst;* ămēthystĭnus, a, um, Mart.

**amiability, amiableness,** s. affābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; facĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**amiable,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; facĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic.; bēnēvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**amiableness,** s.; v. AMIABILITY.

**amiably,** adv. blande, Cic., Ter.; bēnigne, Liv.; bēnēvole, Cic.

**amicable,** adj. āmicus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fāmĭlĭāris, e, Cic.; bēnēvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; benignus, a, um, Cic.

**amicableness,** s. bēnēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; āmĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**amicably,** adv. āmĭce, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic., Liv.; fāmĭlĭārĭter, Cic., Plaut.; bēnēvŏle, Cic.

**amid, amidst,** prep. inter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; or with *in* and *medius* in agreement with the substantive.—*From amidst:* Translate by *e,* or *ex,* and *medius* in agreement with the substantive.

**Amiens,** *A city of Picardy, in France;* Ambiānum, i, n.; Samarobriva, æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Amiens;* Ambianensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Amiens;* Ambiani, ōrum, m. plur.

**amiss,** adv. perverse, Cic., Plaut.; prāve, Cic., Hor.; perpēram, Cic.; sĭcus, Cic.: a. *To take amiss;* Phr.: ægre fĕro, a. irreg.; ægre, *or* ācerbe, *or* grāvĭter, *or* moleste fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—b. *To do amiss;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

**amity,** s. āmĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; bēnēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**ammunition,** s. appārātus, us, m., Liv.; instrūmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. (supply *belli* after both).

**amnesty,** s. vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fĭdes pŭblĭca, Cic.

**among, amongst,** prep. inter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; āpŭd (with *Acc.*), Cic.—*From amongst;* e (ex) (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

**amorous,** adj. āmātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

**amorously,** adv. āmātōrĭe, Cic., Plaut.

**Amos,** s. *A man's name;* Amos, m. indecl.

1. **amount, to,** v. n. efficio, 3. a. (summam), Cic.—*It amounts to the same thing,* etc.; Phr.: ĭdem est, Cic.; par est, Cic.

2. **amount,** s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sŏlĭdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**amphibious,** adj.; Phr.: quāsi anceps, Cic.; in ūtrā sede vivens, Cic.

**amphitheatre,** s. amphithēātrum, i, n., Tac.—*Belonging to an amphitheatre;* amphithēātrālis, e, Pl., Mart.

**ample,** adj. 1. *Spacious, extended;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; laxus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; lātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; cāpax, ācis, Hor., Ov.—2. *Liberal, fully sufficient:* amplus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Hor.—3. *Diffusive,* of *a narrative,* etc.; verbosus, a, um, Cic.; grandis, e, Cic.

**ampleness,** s.; v. AMPLITUDE.

**amplification,** s. 1. *Enlargement, extension;* amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac.—2. Rhetor. t. t.: *Diffusive description;* amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**amplifier,** s. amplĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**amplify, to,** v. a. 1. *To extend, enlarge;* amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; dilāto, 1. a., Cic.; amplĭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Rhetor. t. t.: *To exaggerate;* amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.

**amplitude, ampleness,** s. 1. *Largeness, roominess;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; laxĭtas, ātis, f. (rare), Cic.—2. *Copiousness;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.

**amply,** adv. 1. *Abundantly, copiously;* ample, Cic.; large, Cic.; cōpĭose, Cic.—2. *Sufficiently;* sātis, Cic., Hor.; ābunde, Sall., Virg.

**amputate, to,** v. a. abscĭdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēsĕco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; præcĭdo, 3. a., Cic.; ampūto, 1. a., Cic.

**amputation,** s. ampūtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; or better by Infinitives of verbs under AMPUTATE.

**Amsterdam,** *The chief city of Holland;* Amsterodamum (Amstelodāmum), i, n.

**Amu,** The, *A river of Turkestan, flowing into the Caspian Sea;* Oxus (Oxos), i, m.

**amulet,** s. āmŭlētum, i, n., Pl.

**amuse, to,** v. a. dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a. (most frequently with *se,* in reflexive force), Cic., Hor.—*To amuse one's self;* lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**amusement,** s. dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lusus, ūs, m., Pl.; lūdus, i, m., Cic.

**amuser,** s. Translate by verbs under AMUSE with *rel. pron.*

**amusing,** adj.: a. Of persons; rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; facētus, a, um, Cic.; jōcōsus, a, um, Hor.—b. Of things; rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Hor.; jōcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**amusingly,** adv. rĭdĭcŭle, Cic.; facēte, Cic.; jōcōse, Cic.

**Amy,** s. *A woman's name;* Amĭcĭa, æ, f.; Amāta, æ, f.

**an,** v. A.

**Anacreon,** *A Greek Lyric poet;* Ănăcrĕōn, ontis, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Anacreon;* Ănăcrĕōntēus, a, um, adj.; Ănăcrĕōntĭcus, a, um, adj.

**Anagni,** *A town in the States of the Church S.E. of Rome;* Ănagnĭa, æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Anagni;* Ănagnīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Anagni;* Anagnini, ōrum, m. plur.

**analogy,** s. prōportio, ōnis, f., Cic.; comparātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**analyze, to,** v. a. perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**anarchical,** adj. effrēnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**anarchy,** s. lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

**ancestor,** s. prŏāvus, i, m., Hor.; āvus, i, m., Ov.; prōgēnĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.—*Ancestors:* majōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; pātres, um, m. plur., Cic.

**ancestral,** adj. prŏāvĭtus, a, um, Ov.; āvĭtus, a, um, Ov.; pāternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pātrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**ancestry,** s. gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; stirps, stirpis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **anchor,** s. ancŏra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—a. *Pertaining to an anchor;* ancŏrārius, a, um, adj., Cæs.—b. *To lie at anchor;* Phr.: ad ancŏras consisto, 3. n., Cæs.—c. *To weigh anchor;* ancŏram tollo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. n., Cic.

2. **anchor, to,** v. a. and n.: 1. Act.; Phr.: ad ancŏram nāvem dēligo, 1. a., Cæs. — 2. Neut.: Phr.: ancŏram jăcio, 3. a., Cæs.

**anchorage,** s. stātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.

**anchorite,** s.; Phr.: hŏmo sōlĭtārĭus, Cic.

**anchovy,** s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.; mæna, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

**ancient,** adj. 1. *Belonging to former times;* antiquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic.; vĕtus, eris, Cic., Virg.; priscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prīstĭnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*The ancients;* vĕtĕres, um, m. plur., Cic.; antīqui, orum, m. plur., Cic.—2. *Old, aged;* vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antiquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**anciently,** adv. 1. *In ancient times;* antīquĭtus, Cæs.; quondam, Cic.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.—2. *Like the ancients;* antīque, Hor.; prisce, Cic.

**and,** conj. et, Cic., Virg.; ac, Cic., Virg.; atque, Cic., Hor.; que, conj. (appended to the second word), Cic., Hor.: a. When in English several words follow one another, insert in the Latin a conjunction *either between* [illegible] or *between none of them.*—b. W[illegible]d connects two verbs, in Lat[illegible] may often be translated by a p[illegible]e and the *and* omitted.—c. *And* [illegible] etc.: Translate by the *relative pron.*—d. *And so;* ĭtăque, Cic.—e. *And yet;*



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atqui, Cic.—f. *And nobody, and never*, etc.: Translate by *nec* with *quisquam, unquam*, etc.—g. *And also*; et quŏque, Cic., Virg.; necnon, Cic., Virg.

**Ancona,** *An Italian sea-port town on the west coast of the Adriatic Sea, in the States of the church*; Ancōna, æ, f., Ancōn, ōnis, f.

**Andalusia,** *A province of Spain*; Vandālĭtia, æ, f.

**Andrew,** s. *A man's name*; Andrēas, æ, m.

**Andro,** *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; Andros (Andrus), i, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Andro*; Andrĭus, a, um, adj.

**anecdote,** s. fābŭla, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; fābella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**anew,** adv. ĭtĕrum, Cic., Hor.; dēnŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), adv., Cic.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) intĕgro, Cic., Virg.

**angel,** s. angēlus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.; cœlĭcŏla, æ, f., Virg.—*An attendant angel*; gēnius, i, m., Hor.

**angelical,** cœlestis, e, Cic., Hor.; angēlicus, a, um, adj., Eccl. Lat.

**Angelo, St.,** *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; Angēlŏpŏlis, is, f.

1. **anger,** s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; īrăcundia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fŭror, ōris, m. (*violent rage*), Cic., Hor.; bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stōmăchus, i, m.; (*irritation*), Cic., Hor.

2. **anger, to,** v. a. irrĭto, 1. v. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bĭlem commŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; īram commŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**angering,** s. irrĭtātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: bĭlis commŏtio, Cic.

1. **angle,** s. angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **angle, to,** v. a. 1. *To fish with a rod*; piscor, 1. dep. (hamo), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: linĕam mitto, 3. a., Plaut.—2. *To try to catch*; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**angler,** s. piscātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

**Anglesea, Isle of;** *An island off the coast of North Wales*; Mōna, æ, f.

**angling,** s. piscātus, ūs, m., Plin., Plaut.: a. *Angling-rod*; ārundo, Inis, f., Cat., Ov.—b. *Angling-line*; linĕa, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

**angling-line,** s.; v. ANGLING, *no.* b.

**angling-rod,** s.; v. ANGLING, *no.* a.

**Angora,** *A city in Anadoli, Asia Minor*; Ancyra, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Angora*; Ancyrānus, a, um, adj.

**Angoulême,** *A city of France, in the Department of Charente*; Engolisma (Inculisma), æ, f.—*A man of Angoulême*; Engolismas, (Inculismas), ātis, m.

**angrily,** adv. īrăcunde, Cic.; fŭrenter, Cic.

**angry,** adj. 1. *Feeling* or *influenced by anger*; īrātus, a, um; (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.—*To be angry*; irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; stomachor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *Prone to anger*; īrăcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; stōmachōsus, a, um (*rare*), Cic., Hor.

**anguish,** s.: a. Of body: crŭciātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of mind: angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; crŭciātus, ūs, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**angular,** adj. angŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

**anile,** adj. ănilis, e, Cic., Hor.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic.

**anilely,** adv. ănilĭter, Cic.

**animadversion,** s. = *Censure*; ănimadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtŭpĕratio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**animadvert, to,** v. n. vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.

**animadverter,** s. rĕprehensor, ōris, m., Cic.; ănimadversor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **animal,** s. a. Including man; ănimal, ālis, n., Cic., Ov.; ănimans, ntis, m., f., *or* n., Cic., Lucr.; (of man), Hor.—b. Not including man; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Cic., Virg; bēlŭa, æ, f., Cic.; bestia, æ, f., Cic.

2. **animal,** adj. 1. *Pertaining to the animal creation*: Translate by gen. plur. of ănimans, ntis; v. 1. ANIMAL, *no.* a.—2. *Pertaining to beasts*, as distinct from men: Translate by gen. plur. of pĕcus, ŭdis, f., or of bēlŭa, æ, f.—3. *Gross, sensual*: Translate by *Gen. sing.* of corpus, ŏris, n.

1. **animate, to,** v. a. 1. *To make alive*; ănimo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To dispose* in a particular way; ănimo, 1. a., Cic.; injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—3. *To encourage*; excito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; incito, 1. a., Cic.; ērigo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **animate, animated,** adj. 1. *Living*; ănimans, ntis, Cic.; ănimālis, e, Cic., Lucr.; vivus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Lively*; vīvax, ācis, Ov.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.; vĕgētus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Disposed*; ănimātus, a, um, Cic.; affectus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Roused, encouraged*: Translate by pass. part. of verbs under 1. ANIMATE, *no.* 3.

**animatedly,** adv. *With animation*; e.g. "*He answered animatedly*:" Translate by the adjectives under ANIMATED, in agreement with subject.

**animator,** s. = *Encourager*; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—Or translate by verbs under 1. ANIMATE, with *rel. pron.*

**animation,** s. 1. *Life*; ănima, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Liveliness*; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

**animosity,** s. ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; invĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭnimicĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

**anise,** s. ănisum, i, n., Pl.

**Anjou,** *A province of France*; Andes, Ium, m. plur.; Andegavia, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Anjou*; Andinus, a, um; Andegavienses, e.

**ankle,** s. tālus, i, m., Pl., Hor.—*Reaching to the ankles*; tālāris, e, Cic.

**Anna,** or **Anne,** s. *A woman's name*; Anna, æ, f.

**annalist,** s.; Phr.: ănnālium scriptor, ōris, m., Cic.

**annals,** s. ănnāles, Ium, m. plur., Cic.

**Annan, The,** *A river of Scotland*; Annandus, i, m.

**Annandale,** Annandĭa, æ, f.

**annex, to,** v. a. addo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.; affigo, 3. a., Virg.—*To annex* a province, etc.; addo, 3. a., Liv.

**annexation,** s. Of a province; adjectio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**annihilate, to,** v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; extinguo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; abŏlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; excido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**annihilation,** s. extinctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; excĭdium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

1. **anniversary,** s.; Phr.: dies anniversārius, Cic.—Of a birthday—Phr.: dies nātālis, Cic.

2. **anniversary,** adj. anniversārius, a, um, Cic.

**annotate, to,** v. a. annōto, 1. a., Pl.; commentor, 1. dep., Suet.

**annotation,** s. annōtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.

**annotator,** s. Translate by verbs under ANNOTATE, with *rel. pron.*

**announce, to,** v. a. nuncio, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōnuntio, 1. a., Cic.; prædico, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēnuntio, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

**announcement,** s. prædicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nunciātio, ōnis, f. (*of an augur after he had made his observations*), Cic.

**announcer,** s. nuntius, ĭi, m., Cic.—Or translate by verbs under ANNOUNCE, with *rel. pron.*

**annoy, to,** v. a. obstrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—*To be annoyed*; Phr.: mŏleste fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**annoyance,** s. mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic.; vexātio, ōnis, Cic.; offensio, ōnis, f. (when felt), Cic.

**annoyer,** s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**annoying,** adj. mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**annoyingly,** adv. mŏleste, Cic.

**annual,** adj. anniversārius, a, um, Cic.; annŭus, a, um, Virg.

**annually,** adv. quŏtannis, Cic., Virg.; anno (*Adverbial Abl.* of time), Pl.

**annuity,** s. annŭum, i, n., Pl., Suet.

**annul, to,** v. a. tollo, 3. a. Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.—Of a law; abrōgo, 1. a. Cic.

**annuller,** s. Translate by verbs under ANNUL, with *rel. pron.*

**annulling,** s. abrōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbŏlĭtio, ōnis, f., Tac.

**anodyne,** s.; Phr.: mēdĭcāmentum ănōdynum, Cels.

**anoint, to,** v. a. ungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inungo, 3. a. (*of medical remedies*), Hor.; lĭno, 3. a., Virg., Hor.;



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illĭno, 3. a., Ov.—*To anoint all over* pĕrungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**anointer**, s. unctŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**anointing**, s. unctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; unctūra, æ, f. (of the dead), Cic.

**anomalous**, adj. abnormis, e, Hor.; ănormis, e, Quint.

**anomaly**, s. ănormĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

**anon**, adv. 1. *Quickly, soon;* confestim, Cic., Virg.; extempŏlo, Liv., Virg.; continŭo, Cic., Hor.; stātim, Cæs., Cic.; mox, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Now and then;* interdum, Cic., Virg.; nonnunquam, Cic.

**anonymous**, adj. Translate by, cujus auctor incertus est; *where* auctor *means the writer of a letter*, etc., Cic.

**anonymously**, adv.—Phr.: sĭne auctōre, Suet.

**another**, adj.: a. Of many; ălĭus, a, ud, Cic., Cæs.—b. Of two; alter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Plaut.—c. In distributive clauses: (a) *One—another;* ălĭus (a, ud) . . . . ălĭus (a, ud), Cic.—(b) *One thing . . . another;* ălĭud . . . . ălĭud, Cic.—(c) *One after another*—Phr.: ălĭus ex ălĭo, Cic., Virg.—(d) *Another man's;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—(e) *In another way;* ălĭter, Cic., Virg.—(f) *At another time;* ălĭas, Cic., Hor.—(g) *In another place;* ălĭo lŏco, Cic.

**Ansedonia**, *A town of Tuscany in Italy;* Cæsa, æ, f.; also, Cæsæ, ārum, f. plur.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Ansedonia;* Cæsānus, a, um, adj.

1. **answer, to**, v. a. and n. 1. *To reply;* rĕspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), subjĭcio, 3. a., Virg., Cic., Hor.; rescrĭbo, 3. n. (in writing), Cæs., Cic.—To reply to one's name; rĕspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.—2. *To accord with;* rĕspondĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic. (with *cum* and *Abl.*).—3. *To re-echo;* rĕspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; responso, 1. n., Virg.; rĕsŭno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—4. Of jurists: *To give a professional opinion;* rĕspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rĕspondĭto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—5. *To be surety for;* intercĕdo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of amount), Cic.; præsto, 1. a., Cic.; spondĕo, 2. n. (with *pro* and *Abl.*), Cic.—6. *To render an account of*—Phr.: rātiōnem rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—7. *To refute;* rĕspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rĕfūto, 1. a., Cic.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—8. *To succeed;* prŏcēdo, 3. n., Cic.

2. **answer**, s. 1. *A reply;* rĕsponsum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A refutation;* rĕsponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕfūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Of a lawyer, oracle, etc.: *A reply to an applicant;* responsum, i, n., Cic.—4. *An account rendered;* rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Tac.

**answerable**, adj. 1. *That can be refuted*—Phr.: quod pōtest rĕfelli *or* rĕfūtāri.—2. *Responsible*—Phr.: cui rātio (f.) reddenda est, *or* præstanda est, Cic.

**ant**, s. formĭca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Like ants;* formicĭnus, a, um, Plaut.

**antagonist**, s. 1. *An opponent;* adversārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—2. *A foe:* a. Public; hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—b. Private; inĭmīcus, i, m., Cic.

**Antakia** (or **Antioch**), *A city in Asiatic Turkey;* Antĭŏchia, æ, f.: a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Antakia;* Antĭŏchēnus, a, um, adj.; Antĭŏchensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Antakia;* Antĭŏchenses, ĭum, m.

1. **antecedent**, adj. sŭpērĭor, ĭus, Cic., Cæs.; prĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.—*Antecedent things;* antĕcēdentĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.

2. **antecedent**, s. antĕcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**antecedently**, adv. prĭus, Cic.; antĕa, Cic.

**anterior**, adj. Translate by words under 1. ANTECEDENT.

**ante-room**, s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**anthem**, s. (Perhaps, best by) carmen trĭumphāle, Liv.

**Antibes**, *A French seaport town on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Department of Var;* Antĭpŏlis, is, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Antibes;* Antĭpŏlītānus, a, um, adj.

**anticipate, to**, v. a. antĭcĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præverto, 3. a., Ov.; antĕverto, 3. n., Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Plaut.

**anticipation**, s. 1. præsumptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. Of objections; præsumptĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

**anticipator**, s. Translate by verbs under ANTICIPATE, with *rel. pron.*

**antics**, s. lĭnĕtĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.—Phr.: membrōrum distortĭo, Cic.; gestūs rĭdĭcŭli, Cic., Ov., Plaut.

**antidote**, s. rĕmēdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Tac.; mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.

**antimony**, s. stĭbĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

**Antiparos**, *An island in the Ægean Sea;* Ŏlĕāros (Ŏleaorus), i, f.

**antipathy**, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (in plur.), Virg.

**antipodes**, s. antĭpŏdes, um, m. (late Lat.); but in Cic. always written as a Greek word.

**antiquarian**, adj. Translate by genitive of antiquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**antiquary**, s.; Phr.: antiquĭtātis ămātor, Nep.

**antiquated**, adj.; v. ANTIQUE.

**antique**, adj. 1. *Old-fashioned;* prĭscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prĭstĭnus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Obsolete;* obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic.

**antiquely**, adv. *Like the ancients;* antique, Hor.

**antithesis**, s. antĭthĕton, i, n., Pers.; (in Cic. written in Greek), contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**antithetical**, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cic.

**antler**, s. rāmus, i, m., Cæs.—*Antlers;* cornŭa, ŭum, n., Virg., Ov.

**antlered**, adj. cornĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

**Antony**, s. *A man's name;* Antōnĭus, i, m.

**Antrim**, *A county of Ireland;* Antrinum, i, n.

**Antwerp**, *A city of Belgium;* Antuerpĭa, æ, f.; Attŭātŭca, æ, f.; Andoverpum, i, n.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Antwerp;* Antuerpĭānus, a, um, adj.; Antuerpĭensis, e, adj.

**anvil**, s. incus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.

**anxiety**, s. sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cura, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic; ægrĭmōnia, æ, f., Hor.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**anxious**, adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *of things*, Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭens, ntis, Hor.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**anxiously**, adv. anxĭe, Sall.

**any**, adj. and pron. quisplam, quæsplam, quodplam, Cic.; quisquis, quodquod, *or* quicquid, *or* quidquid, Cic.; quivis, quævis, quodvis, Cæs., Hor.; quilĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet, Cic., Hor.: a. Definite, though not specified by name; ălĭqui, ălĭqua, ălĭquod. Cic., Virg.; ălĭquis, ălĭquid, Cic., Virg.—b. After negatives; quisquam, quæquam, quicquam, Cic., Plaut.; ullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—c. (After *si, nisi, ne*, etc.); quis, quid, Cic., Cæs.; qui, quæ, quod, Cic., Virg.; ullus, a, um (*rare*), Cic.—d. In interrogations; ecqui, ecquæ *or* ecqua, ecquod, Cic., Virg.; ecquis, ecquid, Cic., Hor.—e. Expressions and phrases: (a) *Any one:* quisplam, quæsplam, Cic.; quisquis, Cic.; quivis, quævis, Cæs.—(b) *Any how*—Phr.: quoquo mŏdo, Cic.—(c) *Anywhere;* ŭbivis, Cic., Hor.; uspiam (rare), Cic., Plaut.; usquam (in negative clauses), Cic., Plaut.; (in conditional clauses), Virg.; (in affirmative clauses), Virg.—(d) *Any whither;* usquam (in negative clauses), Cic., Hor.; (in affirmative clauses), Hor.—(e) *At any time:* (α) (After *si, ne*, etc.) quando, Cic.; unquam, Cic., Plaut.—(β) After negatives; unquam, Cic.—(f) *At any time* (Interrogative); ecquando, Cic.

**anyhow**, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (b).

**anywhere**, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (c).

**any whither**, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (d).

**Anzio**, *A seaport town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Antium, ĭi, n.: a. *The inhabitants of Anzio;* Antiātes, ĭum, m.—b. *Of*, or *belonging to, the inhabitants of Anzio;* Antiātĭnus, a, um, adj.

**Aosta**, *A town of Northern Italy;* Augusta Prætoria (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., Prætōrius, a, um, adj.).

**apace**, adv. cĭto, Cic., Plaut.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic., Cæs.; prōpĕre, Liv., Plaut.

**apart**, adv. sēpārātim, Cic., Cæs.

**apart**, adj. sēpārātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**apartment**, s. cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; conclāve, is, n., Cic.,



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Hor.; membrum, i, n., Cic.; thālāmus, i, m. (for sleeping), Virg.—Plur.: *Apartments = lodgings;* mēritōrĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Juv.

**apathetic,** adj. lentus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cæs.; languens, ntis, Cæs.

**apathy,** s. languor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; lentitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **ape,** s. sīmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—As a term of abuse; simius, ĭi, m., Hor.; sīmia, æ, f., Cic.—*A little ape;* simiolus, i, m., Cic.

2. **ape, to,** v. a. *To copy servilely* — Phr.: pŭtĭde imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**Apennines, The,** *A mountain-chain running through Italy;* Āpennīnus (Appennīnus), i, m.—*A dweller on the Apennines;* Āpenninĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen.; Āpenninĭgĕna, æ, comm. gen.

**aperient,** adj. purgātīvus, a, um, Cœl.; dēpurgātīvus, a, um, Cœl. Aurel.

**aperture,** s. 1. *An opening;* hiātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; os, ōris, n., Virg.—For breathing; spirāculum, i, n., Virg.—2. *A cleft;* rima, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**aphorism,** s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

**apiary,** s. alvĕārĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; āpiārium, ĭi, n. (late Lat.).

**apiece,** adv. Translate by distributive numerals: a. *One apiece;* singŭli, æ, a, Cic., Liv.—b. *Two apiece;* bini, æ, a, Cic.

**Apollo,** *The god of divination, archery, the healing art, poetry, and music;* Apollo, ĭnis, m.; Phœbus, i, m.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Apollo;* Apollināris, e, adj.; Apollinēus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phœbēius, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phœbēus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *A temple dedicated to Apollo;* Apollinar, āris, n.; Phœbēum, i, n.—c. *The inspired priestess of Apollo;* Phœbas, ădis, f.

**apologetical,** adj. Translate by verbs under APOLOGIZE with *pron.* or *conj.*

**apologist,** s. defensor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.

**apologize, to,** v. n. (For a person or thing) dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**apology,** s. defensio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; purgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; excūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**apoplectic,** adj. āpŏplectĭcus, a, um (late Lat.).

**apoplexy,** s. āpŏplexĭa, æ, f. (late Lat.).

**apostasy,** s. dēfectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; āpŏstāsĭa, æ, f., Eccl. Lat.

**apostate,** s. dēfector, ōris, m., Tac.; āpostăta, æ, m., Eccl. Lat.

**apostatize, to,** v. n. dēficio, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; dēscisco, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; āpostāto, 1. n., Eccl. Lat.

**apostle,** s. āpostŏlus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.

**apostleship,** s. āpostŏlātus, ūs, m., Eccl. Lat.

**apostolical,** adj. āpostŏlĭcus, a, um, Eccl. Lat.

**apothecary,** s. mĕdĭcāmentārius, i, m., Pl.—*A quack apothecary;* pharmăcopōla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

**appal, to,** v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; territo, 1. a.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; consterno, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

**appalling,** adj. terribĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; terrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; horribĭlis, e, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cæs.; horrĭficus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**apparatus,** s. *Machine, implement;* măchina, æ, f., Hor.; măchināmentum, i, n., Liv.; appārātus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. **apparel,** s. vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; āmictus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **apparel, to,** v. a. vestio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; indŭo, 3. a., Virg.—*To apparel oneself;* āmĭcĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.; indŭor, 3. dep., Cic.

**apparent,** adj. 1. *Plain, evident;* mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.; perspicŭus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Seeming;* sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic.; fictus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Visible;* conspicŭus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

**apparently,** adv. *Seemingly;* sīmŭlāte, Cic.; ficte, Cic.

**apparition,** s. visum, i, n., Cic.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Ov., Virg.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.; larva, æ, f., Plaut.

1. **appeal, to,** v. n. 1. Law t. t.: *To make an application* to judges, etc., *against a sentence;* appello, 1. a., Cic.; prōvŏco, 1. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—2. *To call to witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Ov.

2. **appeal,** s. 1. Law t. t.: *An application* to judges, etc., *against a sentence;* prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; appellātio, ōnis, f. (with *Objective Gen.*), Cic.—2. *A calling to witness;* testātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**appear, to,** v. n. 1. *To become visible;* appārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; compārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; adsum, v. n., Virg., Ov.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.—2. *To be evident;* appārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; pătĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*It appears;* pătet, 2. n. impers., Cic.; lĭquet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To seem;* vidĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Cæs.—4. Law t. t.: *To put in an appearance, attend at court;* adsum, v. n., Cic.—Phr.: nu sisto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—*It does not appear:* Law t. t. (When the judge was undecided): non lĭquet, 2. n., Cic.—5. *To come forth in public*—Phr.: in publĭcum prodeo, n. irreg., Cic.

**appearance,** s. 1. *The coming into sight;* adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *The thing seen;* vīsum, i, n., Cic., Prop.—3. *Semblance;* vīsus, ūs, m., Cic.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—4. *The outward form;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic.—5. *Vision,* etc.; v. APPARITION.—6. Legal t. t.: *To put in an appearance;* v. under APPEAR, *no.* 4.

**appeasable,** adj. plăcābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**appeasableness,** s. plăcābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**appease, to,** v. a. plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; lēnio, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

**appeaser,** s. Translate by verbs under APPEASE with *rel. pron.*

**appeasing,** s. plăcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**appellant,** s. appellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**append, to,** v. a. adjungo, 3. a., Cic.; addo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; affigo, 3. a., Virg.; subjungo, 3. a., Virg.

**appendage,** s. addĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic.; accessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; appendix, ĭcis, f., Cic.—*A trifling appendage;* appendĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**appertain, to,** v. n. 1. *To belong to, as of right*—Phr.: prōprium ălĭcŭjus sum, n., Cic.—Or, translate by *possĭdĕo* and *Acc. of the thing that appertains.*—2. *To be a man's duty, office,* etc.: Translate by *sum* with the *Gen.*—3. *To concern, relate to;* pertinĕo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; attĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

**appetite,** s. 1. appĕtentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēsĭdĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—*The appetites:* appĕtītus, ūum, m. plur., Cic.—*Appetite for food;* fāmes, is, f., Cic., Hor.—Or, 2. Translate with words under *no.* 1. followed by cĭbi.

**applaud, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To clap the hands;* plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. n., Plaut.—2. Act.: *To clap the hands at, to praise;* plaudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. a., Plaut.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To applaud highly;* collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**applauder,** s. 1. *One who claps the hands;* plausor, ōris, m., Hor.—2. *A praiser;* laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**applause,** s. appróbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. By clapping the hands; plausus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. By the voice; admurmurātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**apple,** s. mālum, i, n., Hor.; pōmum, i, n., Virg.—a. *Apple-tree;* mālus, i, f., Var.—b. *Apple of the eye;* pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.

**Appleby,** *A town of Westmoreland;* Aballaba, æ, f.

**applicable,** adj. 1. *Fit to use, suitable;* ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *That relates to, concerns:* Translate by verbs under APPERTAIN, *no.* 3. with *rel. pron.*



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**applicant,** s. pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**application,** s. 1. *Candidateship*, pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A putting to*; admŏtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Usually translated by pass. parts. of verbs under APPLY in agreement with *subst.*—3. *Use, employment*; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *Petition*; prĕces, um, f., Cic., Virg.—5. *Mutual attention*; attentio, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.; diligentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; industria, æ, f., Cic.—6. Of a remark, reference: *A fitting or suitable applying* to a thing; interprĕtātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**apply, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To put* one thing *to* another; applico, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; admŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.—*To apply one's self* to a thing—Phr.: me, *etc.*, applĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut., *or* consĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To employ*; utor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To make request for* an office, etc.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To make application to a person, to consult*; ădĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Ter.

**appoint, to,** v. a. 1. *To fix*; stātĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dēstino, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—2. *To order*; præscribo, 3, a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To concert*; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To assign to a command*; præfĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of the office), Cic., Plaut.; præpōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of office), Cic., Cæs.

**appointment,** s. 1. *Stipulation*; constitūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Order, direction*; præceptum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; præscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *Equipment*; appĕrātus, ūs, m., Liv.; armātūra, æ, f., Cic.—4. To a command: Translate by *pass. parts.* of APPOINT, *no.* 4., in agreement with the *second Subst.*

**appointer,** s. Translate by verbs under APPOINT with *rel. pron.*

**apportion,** to, v. a. partĭor, 4. dep. (with *inter* or *in* with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; dispertĭo, 4. a., Liv.; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distribŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—Of public lands; assigno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**apportioner,** s. dīvisor, ōris, m., Cic.

**apportioning,** s. partĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; distribŭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assignātio, ōnis, f. (of lands), Cic.

**apposite,** adj. appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; congrŭus, a, um, Cic.

**appositely,** adv. appŏsĭte, Cic.; apte, Cic.; idōnĕe, Cic.

**appraise, to,** v. a. æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

**appraiser,** s. æstĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**appraising,** s. æstĭmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**appreciable,** adj. — Phr.: qui (quæ, quod) æstĭmāri pŏtest.

**appreciate, to,** v. a.—Phr.: recte æstĭmo, 1. v. a., Cic.

**appreciation,** s.; Phr.: recta æstĭmātio, Tac.

**appreciator,** s. justus rērum æstĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**apprehend, to,** v. a. 1. *To arrest*; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To suppose, presume*; ōpinor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To conceive in the mind*; comprĕhendo, 3. a. (mente), Cic.; căpio, 3. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To fear*; timĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *ne* or *ut*, followed by *Subjunctive*), Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**apprehension,** s. 1. *Arrest*; comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Mental perception*; comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Fear*; timor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**apprehensive,** adj. *Full of timidity, anxiety*, etc.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭens, ntis, Hor.

**apprentice,** s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; discĭpŭlus, i, m., Plaut.

**apprenticeship,** s. tīrŏcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Quint.

**apprize, to,** v. a. ĕdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv.—Phr.: certum fĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.

1. **approach, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To draw near*; appropinquo, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; accĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; ădĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; insto, 1. n., Liv.—2. Of time; *To get near a point aimed at*; appropinquo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; accĕdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *ad* with *Acc.*), Cic.

2. **approach,** s. 1. *The act of drawing near, access*; appropinquātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăditus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *The way of access*; accessus, ūs, m., Virg.; ăditus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**approachable,** adj. a. Of a place; pātens, ntis, Cic.—b. Of a person; facĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**approbation,** s. = approval; v. APPROVAL.

1. **appropriate, to,** v. a. 1. *To assign* to a person; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; addico, 3. a., Liv.—Phr.: proprium trādo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic.; proprium fĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Hor.—2. *To assign to a particular use*; dĕdo, 3. a., Cic.; dĭco, 1. a., Cic.; sēpōno, 3. a., Liv.—3. *To take to oneself*; arrŏgo, 1. a. (sĭbi), Cic.; assūmo, 3. a. (sibi), Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Ov.—4. *To dedicate to the gods*; dĕdico, 1. a., Cic.

2. **appropriate,** adj. aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; congrŭus, a, um, Cic.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; consentāneus, a, um, Cic.; proprius, a, um, Cic.

**appropriately,** adv. apte, Cic.; accommŏdāte, Cic.; congrŭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic.; convĕnĭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

**appropriateness,** s. convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**appropriation,** s. *The assigning* to another: a. To persons; assignātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; addictio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *To the gods*; dĕdĭcātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—The other meanings—such as, *the taking to oneself, assigning to a particular use*—express by the part. pass. of the verbs under 1. APPROPRIATE, or by the infinitives.

**approval,** s. prŏbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; comprŏbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.

**approve, to,** v. a. 1. *To be satisfied with*; prŏbo, 1. a., Cic.; appŏbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; comprŏbo, 1. a. (*thoroughly*), Cic.—2. *To agree to*; assentĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To express a liking for*; prŏbo, 1. a., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**approver,** s. 1. *One who is satisfied with*; appŏbātor, ōris, m., Cic.; comprŏbātor, ōris, m., Cic.; prŏbātor, ōris, m. (rare), Cic.—2. *An informer*; dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Juv.; index, ĭcis, m., Cic.

**approximate, to,** v. n. *To get near a point aimed at*; appropinquo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.—Phr.: prope accĕdo, 3. v. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.

**approximation,** s. appropinquātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To be an approximation:* Translate by verbs under APPROXIMATE.

**apricot,** s.; Phr.: pōmum Armēnĭum, Col.—*Apricot-tree*; Armēnĭăca, æ, f., Col.

**April,** Aprīlis, ĭlis, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, April*; *April-*; Aprīlis, is, m.

**apron,** s. campestre, is, n., Hor.

**apt,** adj. 1. *Fit, suitable*; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; proprius, a, um, Cic.—2. *Having a tendency to*; prŏclīvis, e, Cic.; propensus, a, um, Cic.; prōnus, a, um, Cic.—*To be apt to*; solĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Ready, quick*; promptus, a, um, Cæs.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**aptitude, aptness,** s. 1. *Fitness*; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—2. *Inclination, tendency*; propensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Readiness, teachableness*: hăbilĭtas, ātis, f., (*plur.*) Cic.; dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**aptly,** adv. 1. *Fitly, suitably*; apte, Cic.; accommŏdāte, Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnĭenter, Cic., Hor.—2. *Readily*; prompte, Tac.; hăbilĭter (*rare*), Liv.; facĭlĭ (*dat. n., used as adv.*), Liv.

**aptness,** s.; v. APTITUDE.

**Apulia,** *A south-western province of Ancient Italy*; Apūlia (Appūlia), æ, f.; Daunĭas, ădis, f. (poet.): a. *Apulian*; Apūlĭcus, a, um, adj., Apūlus (Appūlus), a, um, adj., Daunĭăcus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *An Apulian*; Apūlus (Appulus), i, m.

**aquatic,** adj. ăquātĭlis, e, Cic.; ăquātĭcus, a, um, Pl.



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**aqueduct,** s. ductus, ūs, m., Cic. —Phr.: ăquārum ductus, Cic.

**aqueous,** adj. ăquōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**aquiline,** adj. ăduncus, a, um, Hor.

**Aquino,** *A city of Southern Italy;* Ăquinum, i, n.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Aquino;* Ăquinas, ātis, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Aquino;* Ăquinātes, ĭum, m.

**Arabella,** s. *A woman's name;* Arabella, æ, f.

**Arabia,** Ărăbĭa, æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Arabia; Arabian;* Ărăbĭcus, a, um, adj.; Araba, is, adj.; Ărăbus, a, um, adj.—b. *An Arab;* Arabs, is, m.—c. *The Arabs;* Ărăbi, ōrum, m.; Ărăbes, um, m.

**Arabhissar,** *A city of Asia Minor;* Alăbanda, æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Arabhissar;* Alăbandēus, a, um, adj., Alabandĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Alabanda;* Alabandenses, ĭum, m.; Alabandēni, orum, m.

**arable,** adj. ărābĭlis, e, Pl.—*Arable land;* arvum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**Aragon,** *A province of Spain;* Aragonĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Aragon;* Aragonĭcus, a, um, adj.

**arbiter,** s. =arbitrator; v. ARBITRATOR.

**arbitrarily,** adv. 1. *Of one's own will*—Phr.: ad arbitrĭum, Cic., Hor. —2. *Contrary to custom, without rule;* insŏlenter, Cic., Cat.—3. *Despotically;* tȳrannĭce, Cic.

**arbitrary,** adj. 1. *Of one's own will*—Phr.: ad arbitrĭum factus, Cic. —2. *Without rule;* insŏlens, ntis, Cic. —3. *Tyrannical;* tȳrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**arbitrate, to,** v. n. 1. *To decide by arbitration;* discepto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; dijūdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To act as arbitrator*—Phr.: arbiter sum, n., Cic.

**arbitration,** s. 1. *The act of deciding;* dijūdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A sentence* or *decision;* arbitrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**arbitrator, arbiter,** s. 1. Law t. t.: *One who decides a dispute,* etc.; arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Judge, umpire;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Ov.; discēptātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**arbour,** s. umbrăculum, i, n., Virg.

**arbutus,** s. arbūtus, i, f., Virg.; arbūtum, i, n., Virg.—*The arbutus fruit;* arbūtum, i, n., Virg.

**arcade,** s. porticus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.

**Arcadia,** *A province of Ancient Greece in the centre of the Peloponnesus;* Arcādĭa, æ, f.: a. *Arcadian;* Arcādĭus, a, um, adj.; Arcādĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *An Arcadian;* Arcas, ădis, m.

1. **arch,** s. cămĕra, æ, f., Cic., Prop.; fornix, icis, m., Cic., Virg.; testūdo, Inis, f., Cic., Virg.; arcus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.—*Archwise;* fornicātim, adv., Pl.

2. **arch, to,** v. a. concămĕro, 1. a., Pl.; curvo, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: in arcum curvo, 1. a., Virg.

3. **arch,** adj. *Sly;* văfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.

4. **arch,** in compound words: *Chief:* a. *Archbishop;* archiēpiscŏpus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.—b. *Archdeacon;* archidiăcŏnus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.—*It may also be often translated by* summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; maximus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—c. *Arch-thief;* trifur, fūris, m., Plaut.; trifurcifer, fĕri, m., Plaut. —d. *Arch-buffooneries;* triscurria, ōrum, n. plur., Juv.

**Archangel,** *A city of Northern Russia;* Michaëlŏpŏlis, is, f.

**arched,** adj. fornicātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: in arcum curvātus, a, um, Virg.

**archer,** s. săgittārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.

**archery,** s. No exact word, but use săgittārum ēmissio, Cic.

**Archibald,** s. *A man's name;* Archibaldus, i, m.

**Archipelago, The,** Mare Ægēum (i.e. Mare, is, n.; Ægēus, a, um, adj.)

**architect,** s. architectus, i, m., Cic. (*both prop. and fig.*).

**architectural,** adj. architectōnĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

**architecture,** s. architectūra, æ, f., Cic.

**archives,** s. tăbŭlārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**archly,** adv. văfre, Cic.

**arctic,** adj. ăquilōnāris, e, Cic.—*The arctic regions;* septentrĭōnālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac.; septentrĭōnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

**Ardennes,** *A north-eastern Department of France;* Ardūenna, æ, f.

**ardent,** adj. 1. Of wine: *Burning, fiery;* ardens, ntis, Hor.; fervĭdus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Impetuous, vehement;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cālĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; vĕhēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**ardently,** adv. *Eagerly;* ardenter, Cic.; vĕhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ăcrĭter, Cic., Liv.

**ardour,** s. *Eagerness;* fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**arduous,** adj. 1. *Steep, hard to climb;* arduus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Difficult;* arduus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.

**arduously,** adv. difficulter, Cæs.; lăborĭōse, (in superl.) Cic.

**arduousness,** s. *Difficulty;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**area,** s. ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.—In mathematics; sŭpĕrfĭcies, ēi, f., Pl.

**Arezzo,** *A town of Tuscany;* Arrētĭum (Arētĭum), ĭi, n.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Arezzo;* Arrētĭnus (Arētĭnus), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Arezzo;* Arrētĭni (Arētĭni), ōrum, m.

**argosy,** s. ŏnĕrārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**argue, to,** v. n. 1. *To reason;* argūmentor, 1. dep., Cic.; rātĭōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To dispute;* disputo, 1. n., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. n., Cic.—3. *To prove;* argŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; rātĭōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

**arguer,** s. disputātor, ōris, m., Cic. —Usually by verbs under ARGUE with *rel. pron.*

**argument,** s. 1. *A reason;* argūmentum, i, n.; Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An inference;* conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *The subject of a debate;* argūmentum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.—4. *A discussion, controversy;* disputātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; controversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**argumentation,** s. *Adducing of proof;* argūmentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**argumentative,** adj. 1. *That proves by argument:* Translate by verbs under ARGUE with *rel. pron.*—2. *Contentious;* pugnax, ācis, Cic., Pl.; contentĭōsus, a, um, Pl.; lĭtĭgĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**Argyle,** *A county of Scotland;* Argathella, æ, f.

**arid,** adj. ărĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

**aright,** adv. recte, Cic., Plaut.; juste, Cic., Ov.; vĕre, Cic.; æque, Cic.

**arise, to,** v. n. 1. *To rise, get up,* etc.; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; consurgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.: a. Of the heavenly bodies; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Hor., Virg.; exŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—b. From sleep; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—c. From death; rĕsurgo, 3. n., Eccl. Lat.; rĕvīvisco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *To originate, proceed* from; ŏrĭor, 4. dep. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.; existo, 3. v. n. (*with ex c. Abl.*), Cic.: a. Of thoughts in the mind; sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; succurro, 3. n., Virg.—b. Of winds; consurgo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.—3. *To ascend;* surgo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—4. *To come forth, appear;* exŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; existo, 3. v. n., Cic., Ov.

**aristocracy,** s. 1. *Aristocratical government*—Phr.: optĭmātĭum dŏmĭnātus, Cic.; optĭmātĭum arbitrĭum, Cic.—2. *The aristocrats;* v. ARISTOCRAT.

**aristocrat,** s. optĭmas, ātis, m., Cic., Tac.

**aristocratical,** adj. optĭmas, ātis, Cic.

**arithmetic,** s. ărĭthmētĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; nūmĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

**arithmetical,** adj. ărĭthmētĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

**arithmetician,** s. rātĭōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Or by the phrase: in nūmĕris exercĭtātus, Cic.

**ark,** s. 1. *A chest;* cista, æ, f., Ov.; arca, æ, f., Eccl. Lat.—2. *A ship;* navis, is, f., Cæs., Ov.; nāvigĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**Arles,** *A town in the south of France, in the Department of Mouths of the Rhone;* Ărĕlās, ātis, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Arles;* Ărĕlātensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Arles;* Ărĕlātenses, ĭum, m.



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1. **arm,** s. 1. *A limb* of the body; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; lăcertus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: a. *The upper arm;* armus, i, m., Virg.—b. *The arm* of a tree; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—c. *An arm* of the sea; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—d. *An arm* of a river; cornu, u, n., Ov.—e. *An arm* of the shore; cornu, u, n., Cæs., Ov. —2. *Strength, power;* lăcerti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

2. **arm, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To furnish with arms;* armo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: armis instrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To equip;* armo, 1. a., Cas.; instrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—In a figurative sense; armo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—c. *To arm against;* præcăvĕo, 2. a. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Liv.; (with *ne* and *subj.*), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To put on arms*—Phr.: arma sūmo, 3. a., *or* căpĭo, 3. v. a., Cic.; *or* indŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**armada,** s. classis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**Armagh,** *A city of Ulster, in Ireland;* Armacha (Ardimacha), æ, f.; Armachum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Armagh;* Armachānus, a, um, adj.

**Armagnac,** *A province of Southern France;* Armŏrĭca (Arēmŏrĭca), æ, f.

**armament,** s. 1. *Equipment;* armātūra, æ, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Liv.—2. *The forces;* cōpĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Cæs.

**armed,** part. armātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*An armed man;* armātus, i, m., Liv.

**armistice,** s. indutĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**armlet,** v. armilla, æ, f., Liv.

**armour,** s. arma, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.; armātura, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv.—*Clad in armour;* lōrĭcātus, a, um, Liv.

**armour-bearer,** s. armĭger, gĕri, m., Virg., Ov.

**armoury,** s. armāmentārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**armpit,** s. ala, æ, f., Hor.

**arms,** s. 1. *Weapons;* arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; tēla, ōrum, n. plur. (for offence), Cic., Virg.—2. *A state of war;* arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —3. *Armorial bearings;* insignĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.

**army,** s. exercĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; cōpĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; agmen, ĭnis, n. (on a march), Liv., Virg.; ăcies, ēi, f. (in array), Cic., Cas.; mĭles, ĭtis, m., Liv., Virg.

**Arnheim,** *A city of the Netherlands;* Arnēmĭum, ĭi, n.

**Arno, The,** *A river in the north of Tuscany;* Arnus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Arno;* Arnĭensis, e, adj.

**aroma,** s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**around,** adv. circā, Liv., Ov.; circum, Cæs., Virg.—*All around;* circum undique, Virg.

**around,** prep. circa (with *Acc.*), Hor., Ov.; circum (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

**arouse, to,** v. a. 1. *To wake from sleep;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a. (e somno), Cic., Plaut.; succĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To excite;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Hor.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concĭĕo, 2. a., Hor.

**arraign, to,** v. a. accūso, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Gen.* of thing), Cic.—Phr.: nōmen dĕfĕro, a. irreg. (with Gen. *of person arraigned*), Cic.

**arraigner,** s. accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**arraignment,** s. accūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nōminis dēlātĭo, Cic.

**Arran,** *An island off the west coast of Scotland;* Brandinos, i, f.

**arrange, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in order;* dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To agree, appoint;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: *To draw up;* dispōno, 3. a., Cæs.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cæs.

**arrangement,** s. 1. *The putting in order;* dispōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Order* itself; dispōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: *Ad arraying of* forces; instructĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Appointment, agreement;* constĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**arrant,** adj. *Translate by* summus, a, um, Cic.; *or* căput, ĭtis, n. (with Gen. of Subst.); *or by* superlatives, *or by* trĭ in compounds.

**Arras,** *A city of Artois in France;* Atrebatæ, ārum, f.; Atrebatum, i, n.; Orĭgiacum, i, n.

1. **array, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in array;* instrŭo, 3. a. (aciem), Cæs.—2. *To deck out;* vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.

2. **array,** s. 1. *Military arrangement;* ăcies, ēi, f., Cæs.—2. *Apparel;* vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

**arraying,** s. 1. Milit. t. t.: *Of the troops;* instructĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs. —2. *The setting off, embellishing:* Translate by infinitives of verbs under 1. ARRAY, *no.* 2.

**arrears,** s. rĕlĭqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—Phr.: pĕcūnĭæ rĕsīdŭæ, Cic.—*In arrear;* rĕsīdŭus, a, um, Cic.; rĕlĭquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **arrest,** s. 1. *The act of seizing on* or *apprehending;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *State of arrest;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—*To hold in arrest;* custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut. —3. *To stop, restrain;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; arcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.

2. **arrest, to,** v. a. 1. *To seize on* or *apprehend;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic. —Phr.: mānus injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Liv., Plaut.—2. *To hinder, retard;* tardo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mōror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**arrival,** s. adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—Of a ship; appulsus, ūs, m., Tac., Liv.

**arrive, to,** v. n. advĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; advento, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; adnum, v. n., Liv., Ov.—Of a ship; appellor, 3. pass., Cic.

**arrogancy,** s. arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Hor.; sūperbia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastidium, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.

**arrogant,** adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; insōlens, ntis, Cic.

**arrogantly,** adv. arrōganter, Cic.; sūperbe, Liv.; insōlenter, Cic.

**arrogate, to,** v. a. (sĭbi), Cic.; assūmo, 3. a. (sĭbi), Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Ov.

**arrow,** s. sāgitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cālāmus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; spĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**arrow-head,** s. spĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

**arsenal,** s. armāmentārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

**arsenic,** s. arsēnĭcum, i, n., Pl.

**art,** s. 1. *Human dexterity;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *A profession;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—3. *Artifice;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—4. *Artfulness;* astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Arts* or *acts, etc., of artfulness;* dŏli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

**Arta,** *A city of Albania on the Gulf of the same name;* Ambrăcĭa, æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Arta;* Ambrăcĭensis, e, adj.; Ambrăcĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *An inhabitant of Arta;* Ambrăcĭōtes, æ, m.

**artery,** s. artērĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**artful,** adj. 1. *Worked with art;* artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Cunning;* astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; văfer, fra, frum, Cic.

**artfully,** adv. *Cunningly;* astūte, Cic., Plaut., văfre, Cic.

**artfulness,** s. astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**Arthur,** s. *A man's name;* Artūrus, i, m.

**artichoke,** s. cĭnāra, æ, f., Col.

**article,** s. 1. *The part of speech;* artĭcŭlus, i, m., Quint.—2. *A clause;* membrum, i, n., Cic.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.—3. *A separate term* in a treaty; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.—4. *A commodity;* merx, cis, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **articulate,** adj. *Distinct, clear in utterance;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; explānātus, a, um (*rare*), Cic.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

2. **articulate, to,** v. a. ēnuntĭo, 1. a. (clāre), Cic.

**articulately,** adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.

**articulation,** s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

**artifice,** s. *Plan, trick;* ars, tis, f.,

Virg., Liv.; artifĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dŏlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

**artificer,** 1. *Workman;* făber, bri, m., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.—2. *Contriver;* făbrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

**artificial,** adj. 1. *Made by art;* artifĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unnatural, fictitious;* fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

**artificially,** adv. 1. *By* or *with art;* artifĭcĭōse, Cic.; arte (*Adverbial Abl.* of ars, tis, f.), Cic., Virg.; mānŭ (*Adverbial Abl.* of mānŭs, ūs, f.), Cæs., Cic.—2. *Affectedly;* ficte, Cic., simŭlātē, Cic.

**artillery,** s. tormenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.; ballistæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; cătăpultæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.

**artisan,** ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; făber, bri, m., Cic., Cæs.; sellŭlārius, ii, Liv.

**artist,** s. artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

**artistic,** adj. artifĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

**artless,** adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**artlessly,** adv. ingĕnŭē, Cic.

**artlessness,** s. simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

**Artois,** *A province of Northern France;* Artesia (Arthēsia), (Adartēsia), æ, f.: a. *The people of Artois;* Atrēbātes, um, m.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, Artois;* Atrēbātensis, e, adj.

**Arundel,** *A seaport town of Sussex;* Aruntina, æ, f.

**as,** conj. 1. *In the manner that:* a. With separate verb; ut, quemadmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.; sicut, Cic., Plaut.—b. Without a verb; sicut, Cic., Hor.; mŏdŏ (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; in mŏdum (with *Gen.*), Liv., Tac.; admŏdum (with *Gen.*), Cic., Liv.—c. In comparisons: (a) After *thus, so,* etc.; ut, Cic.; sicut, Cæs., Plaut.; quemadmŏdum, Cic.; vēlut, adv., Cic., Virg.—(b) After words signifying *similarity;* atque, Cic., Plaut.—(c) After *tam;* quam, Cic., Plaut.—d. To introduce examples; ut, Cic.; vēlŭt, Cic., Plaut.; sicut, Cic.—e. *According as;* prout, Cic.—f. As it were; sicut, Cic.; sicŭti, Cic.; tanquam, Cic., Plaut.—g. *As often as;* quŏtĭes, Cic., Virg.—*As long as;* quamdĭu, Cic.—h. *As many as;* quŏt, adj., Cic., Plaut.—j. *As if;* tanquam, Cic. (si), Cic., Plaut.; quāsi, Cic.—k. *As far as;* quā, Liv.; quŏad, Cic.—m. *As to,* etc.—Phr.: quod attĭnet (2. v. n. impers.) ad, Cic., Plaut.—n. After talis, tantus, tot, translate *as* by qualis, quantus, quot, etc.; after ĭdem translate by qui, rel. pron.—2. *When;* ut, Cic., Cæs.; quum, Cic., Ov.—3. Causal: *Since;* quŏnĭam, Cic.; quum (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ov.; quandōquĭdem, Cic., Virg.; sīquĭdem, Cæs., Plaut.—4. *As* is often untranslated; e. g. *as consul;* consul, ŭlis, m.

**Asaph, St.,** *A city of North Wales;* Elva, æ, f.; Asăphōpŏlis, is, f.

**ascend, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: ascendo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; conscendo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; scando, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; scando, 3. n., Liv., Prop.—Phr.: sublīme (adv.) fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic., Lucr.

**ascendant,** s. *Superiority;* præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; principātus, ūs, m., Cic.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*To be in the ascendant;* præsto, 1. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**ascendancy,** s.; v. ASCENDANT.

**Ascension,** s. Ascensĭo, ōnis, f., Eccl. Lat.—*Ascension-day;* Festum Ascensiōnis, Eccl.

**ascent,** s. 1. *Act of ascending;* ascensus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Way of ascent;* ascensus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—3. *An ascending height;* clīvus, i, m., Virg., Cic.

**ascertain, to,** v. a. compĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; explōro, 1. a., Cic.

**ascertainment,** s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASCERTAIN.

1. **ascetic,** adj. austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

2. **ascetic,** s.—Phr.: vir austērus, Cic., Prop.

**asceticism,** s. dūrĭtĭa, æ, f. (durĭtĭes, ēi), Cæs., Cic.

**Ascoli,** *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Ascŭlum, i, n.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Ascoli;* Ascŭlānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Ascoli;* Ascŭlāni, ōrum, m.

**ascribe, to,** v. a. ascrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**ascription,** s. Translate by *infinitives,* or *pass. part.* in agreement with the *subst.,* of verbs under ASCRIBE.

**ash, ash-tree,** s. fraxĭnus, i, f., Virg.

**ashamed,** adj. pŭdĭbŭndus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—*To be ashamed;* pŭdet, impers. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Gen.* of thing), Cic., Hor.

**ashen,** adj. *Made of ash,* etc.; fraxĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

**ashes,** s. cĭnis, ĕris, m., Hor.: a. *Hot ashes;* favillæ, arum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—b. *Ashes* of the dead; cĭnis, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.; (when still glowing) favilla, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

**Ash-Wednesday,** s.—Phr.: Dies cĭnĕrum, Eccl. Lat.

**ashore,** s. 1. *On shore*—Phr.: in littŏre, Cic., Ov.; in ripâ, Hor.; in ārĭdo, Cæs.—2. *To the shore;* ad lĭtus, Cic., Virg.; ad rīpam, Hor.; in ārĭdum, Cæs.—3. *Cast ashore;* ĕjectus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

**aside,** adv. sēpărātim, Cic., Cæs.—In compounds by *se;* e.g. sēvŏco, 1. a., *to call aside;* sepŏno, 3. a., *to put aside,* etc.

**ask, to,** v. a. 1. *To petition, request;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To ask earnestly;* posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; exposco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To interrogate;* quæro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; interrŏgo, 1. a., Liv.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To require as needful;* posco, 3. a., Cæs.; rēquīro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; desīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—4. *To ask after;* rēquīro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**askance, askant,** adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs.—Of motion askance—Phr.: per obliquum, Hor.—*Looking askance;* limus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **askew,** adv. = (askance); v. ASKANCE.

2. **askew,** adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **aslant,** adj. obliquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. **aslant,** adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs.

**asleep,** adj. dormĭens, ntis, Cic.; sōpĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.: a. *To be asleep;* dormĭo, 4. n., Cic.—b. *To fall asleep;* dormĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—c. *To put asleep;* sōplo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.

1. **aslope,** adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.

2. **aslope,** adv.—Phr.: per declīve, Cæs., Ov.

**asp,** s. aspis, ĭdis, f., Cic.; ŏbĭlĭber, ĭbri, m., Virg.

**aspect,** s. 1. *Look, mien;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic.—2. *Appearance to the eye;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.—3. Of *local position, direction,* e.g. *to have a* (*south*) *aspect;* ad (mĕrĭdĭem) specto, 1. n., Cæs.

**aspen,** s. pōpŭlus, i, f., Virg., Hor.

**asperity,** s. *Ruggedness of temper;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, Cic., Hor.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Asperosa** (otherwise **Polystilo**), *A town on the coast of Roumelia;* Abdēra, æ, f.: a. *An inhabitant of Asperosa* or *Polystilo;* Abdērita, æ, m.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, an inhabitant of Asperosa* or *Polystilo;* Abdērītānus, a, um, adj.

**asperse, to,** v. a. *To slander;* cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

**asperser,** s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; cālumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**aspersion,** s. cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**aspirate,** s. aspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To aspirate;* aspīro, 1. a., Qui[illegible]

**aspiration,** s. dēsīdĕrĭum, ii, [illegible] Cic., Hor.; spes, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.

**aspire, to,** v. n. aspīro, 1. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**Aspropotamo, The,** *A river of Greece;* Achēlōus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Aspropotamo;* Achēlōius, a, um, adj.

**ass,** s. 1. *A donkey;* ăsĭnus, i, m., Pl.: a. *The foal of an ass;* ăsĭnus, i, m., Virg., Hor.—b. *A wild-ass;* ōnăger, ĭgri, m., Pl., Virg.—2. *A doll;* ăsĭnus, i, Cic., Plaut.; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Cic.

**assail, to,** v. a.; v. ASSAULT.



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**assailant,** s. oppugnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**assassin,** s. sicārius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.

**assassinate, to,** v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**assassination,** s. cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **assault,** s. 1. Milit. t. t.: *Attack,* etc.; oppugnātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; incursio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Violent attack* in language; oppugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕtītio, onis, f., Cic.—3. *Personal violence;* vis, vis, f., Cic.—*Assault and battery* —Phr.: vis illāta, Cic.

2. **assault, to,** v. a. 1. Milit. t. t.: *To attack,* also *to lay siege to;* oppugno, 1. a. (esp. *of towns*), Cic., Cæs.; tento, 1. a., Cæs; ăddŏrior, 4. dep. (in a crafty manner), Cic., Cæs.; aggrĕdior, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; incurso, 1. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; impugno, 1. a., Liv.—2. Of persons or things: *To assail* or *attack with* violent language, etc.; impugno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incurso, 1. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; invādo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *To attack with personal violence*—Phr.: vim affĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

1. **assay,** s. *A testing of metals;* spectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; [illegible], æ, f., Pl.

2. **assay, to,** v. a. *To test metals;* specto, 1. a., Cic.; [illegible], Ov.—Phr.: ad obrussam exīgo, 3. a., Sen.

**assayer,** s. Translate by verbs in 2. ASSAY, with *rel. pron.*

**assemblage, assembly,** s. a. Of things; congĕries, ĕi, f., Tac., Ov.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.—b. Of persons; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏītus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; concio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

**assemble, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; convŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.—Milit. t. t.: colligo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: inter se cŏēo, n. irreg., Cæs., Liv.

**assembly,** s.; v. ASSEMBLAGE.

1. **assent, to,** v. n. assentior, 4. [illegible] (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., [illegible] Virg.

2. **assent,** s. assensus, ūs, m., Cic.

**assert, to,** v. a. 1. *To affirm, maintain;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; obtĕstĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To vindicate;* vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**assertion,** s. 1. *The act of affirming;* affirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The thing affirmed;* dictum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic.—3. *Vindication, defence;* defensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; propugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**assertor,** s. 1. *One who affirms:* Translate by verbs under ASSERT, with *rel. pron.*—2. *Vindicator;* vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; asĕrtor, ōris, m., Suet.

**assess, to,** v. a. censĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**assessment,** s. 1. *A valuing* · census, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; æstīmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. (A tax); tribūtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.

**assessor,** s. 1. *A valuer;* censor, ōris, m., Cic.; æstīmātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A colleague in judgment;* assessor, ōris, m., Cic.; concessor, ōris, m., Cic.

**assets,** s. bona, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**asseverate, to,** v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

**asseveration,** s. affirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**assiduity,** s. sĕdūlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; assidūĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; diligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; nāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**assiduous,** adj. sĕdūlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dīligens, entis, Cic.; assidūus, a, um, Cic.; nāvus, a, um, Cic.

**assiduously,** adv. sĕdūlo, Cic., Plaut.; dīligenter, Plaut., Cæs.; assidūe, Cic., Virg.; nāviter, Cic.

**assign, to,** v. a. 1. *To allot;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attribūo, 3. a., Cic.—Technical t. t.: *Of land;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To appoint;* stātĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; præscribo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstino, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—3. Of property; *To make over;* perscribo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**assignation,** s. constitūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.

**assignment,** s. 1. *An allotting;* assignātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of property; *Transference;* perscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**assimilate, to,** v. a. 1. *To make like, equalize;* æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Of food: *To digest;* concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic.

**assimilation,** s. 1. *The equalizing, making like.* Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASSIMILATE, *no.* 1.—2. *Digestion;* concoctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**assist, to,** v. a. succurro, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; auxĭlĭor, 1. dep. Cæs.; ŏpītŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; subvēnio, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**assistance,** s. auxĭlĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; subsidĭum, ii, n., Cæs., Ov.; adjŭmentum, i, n., Cic.

**assistant,** s. 1. *An aider, helper;* adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.—*An assistant in a school;* hypŏdidascălus, i, m., Cic.—2. *An abettor;* sātelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic.

**assize,** s. For trials; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. **associate,** s. sŏcĭus, ii, m., Cic., Ov.; cŏmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; consors, tis, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **associate, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: sŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: consŏcio, 1. n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; sŏcio, 1. n. (inter se), Cic.; sŏcio, 1. a. (followed by *se*, with *Dat.* of person associated with), Virg.

**association,** s. 1. *Fellowship, union;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consortio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Society, partnership;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**assort, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To distribute into parts;* discerno, 3. a., Cic.; distrĭbūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cæs.—2. Neut.: *To agree, harmonise;* concordo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; concino, 3. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; consentio, 4. n., Cic.

**assorter,** s. Translate by verbs under ASSORT with *rel. pron.*

**assortment,** s. 1. *A distributing;* distrĭbūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of wares, goods, etc.: *A collection sorted out;* merces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**Assouan,** *A town on the Nile, at the southern extremity of Upper Egypt;* Sȳēne, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Assouan;* Sȳēnĭtes, æ, adj., m.

**assuage, to,** v. a. lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; mollio, 4. a., Liv.; mītīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.

**assume, to,** v. a. 1. *To take upon oneself;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To arrogate to oneself;* assumo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pōno, 3. a. (in pass. part. only), Cic.

**assumer,** s. Translate by verbs under ASSUME with *rel. pron.*

**assuming,** adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.

**assumption,** s. 1. *The act of taking on oneself:* Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASSUME, *no.* 1.—2. *A thing taken for granted;* sumptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Arrogance;* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insolentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**assurance,** s. 1. *Full confidence;* fĭdes, ĕi, f., Cic., Hor.; fĭdūcia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Over-boldness;* confĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**assure, to,** v. a. 1. *To give confidence to;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To make secure;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To maintain as certain;* affirmo, 1. a. (pro certo), Cic.

**assured,** adj. 1. Of things: *Certain;* certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; explōrātus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of persons; *Confident;* fĭdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; confĭdens, ntis, Plaut.; confĭsus, a, um, Cæs.—3. *Over-bold;* confĭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**assuredly,** adv. 1. *Surely, without doubt;* certo, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic., Hor.; prōfecto, Cic., Hor.; sāne, Cic.—Phr.: haud (*or* non) dūbĭe, Cic., Tac.—2. *At all events;* certe, Cic.; saltem, Cic., Plaut.—3. In answers; *Yes, undoubtedly;* certe, Cic.; sāne, Cic.

**asthma,** s. ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.—Phr.: spīritūs angustĭa, Cic.

**asthmatic,** adj. asthmătĭcus, a, um, Pl.; ănhēlus, a, um, Virg.



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**astonish, to,** v. a. obstūpēfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; perculĭo, 3. a., Cic.

**astonished,** adj. attōnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—*To be astonished;* miror, 1. dep., Cic.; obstūpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**astonishing,** adj. mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cæs.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**astonishingly,** adv. mīrĭfĭce, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: mirandum in mōdum, Cic.

**astonishment,** s. stūpor, ōris, m., Liv.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Astorga,** *A city of Spain;* Astŭrĭca, æ, f.

**astound,** to, v. a.=*astonish;* v. ASTONISH.

**astounding,** adj.=*astonishing;* v. ASTONISHING.

**astoundingly,** adv.=*astonishingly;* v. ASTONISHINGLY.

**astray,** adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āvĭus, a, um, Virg.—*To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**astride,** adj. vārĭcus, a, um, Ov.

**astrologer,** s. astrŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mathēmăticus, i, m., Tac.

**astrology,** s. mathēmătica, ōrum, n. plur., Suet.

**astronomer,** s. astrŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

**astronomy,** s. astrŏlŏgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**asunder,** adv. sēpărātim, Cic.; sēorsum, Cic., Cat.—It may, also, be translated by *dis-* and *di-* in composition.

**asylum,** adv. *Refuge;* āsȳlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; rĕfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; perfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

**at,** prep. a. Of place; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; āpud (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.—(a) *At home;* dōmi, Cic., Hor.—(b) *At my house*—Phr.: āpud me, Cic., Plaut.—(c) *At hand;* præsto, adv., Cic.—(d) *At,* before names of towns in 3rd decl., or the plur. number, is expressed in the ablative; before names of towns in the 1st or 2nd declensions, singular number, by the genitive.—b. Of time; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.;—also by *Abl.*, with or without *in;* e. g. tali tempore, etc.—Translate also by verbs, participles, or adjectives; e. g. adveniens discit.—To denote promixity of time, *sub* may often be used.—c. To denote the price, translate by genitive.

**Atheism,** s. (The nearest word is) implētas, ātis, f., Cic.

**atheist,** s. impĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; ăthĕus, i, m., Cic. (in best editions written as a Greek word).

**atheistical,** adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**atheistically,** adv. impĭe, Cic.

**Athens** (otherwise, **Atini** or **Setines**), *The capital of Greece;* Athēnæ, ārum, f.; Actē, ēs, f. (poet.); Cĕcrŏpĭa, æ, f. (poet.): a. *Athenian;* Athēniensis, e, adj.; Athēnæus, a, um, adj.; Attĭcus, a, um, adj.; Actæus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Actīlis, ĭdis, adj. f. (poet.); Cĕcrŏpĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Ĕrĭchthōnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *The Athenians;* Athēniensēs, ĭum, m.; Ĕrechthĭdæ, ārum, m.; Cĕcrŏpĭdæ, ārum, m.

**athirst,** adj. sĭtĭens, ntis, Hor., Ov.

**athlete,** s. athlēta (athletes), æ, m., Cic.

**athletic,** adj. 1. *Belonging to an athlete* or *athletes;* athlētĭcus, a, um, Cels.—*Athletics;* athlētĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—2. *Robust, strong;* lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **athwart,** adj. transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **athwart,** adv. transversa, Virg.—Phr.: in transversum, Pl.

3. **athwart,** prep. trans (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.

**Atina,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Ātina, æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Atina;* Ātinas, ātis, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Atina;* Atinātes, ĭum, m.

**Atini,** v. ATHENS.

**Atlantic, The,** or **The Atlantic Ocean;** Ōcĕănus Atlanticus (i. e. Ōcĕănus, i, m., and Atlanticus, a, um, adj.).

**atlas,** s. (No class. word)—Phr.: tăbŭlārum geographicarum vŏlūmen, n.

**atmosphere,** s. āër, āĕris, m., Cic.; cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**atmospheric,** adj. Translate by genitives of words under ATMOSPHERE.

**atom,** s. ātŏmus, i, f., Cic.; indivĭdŭum, i, n., Cic.—*Not an atom*—Phr.: ne mĭnĭmum quĭdem, Cic.

**atomic,** adj. indivĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

**atone, to,** v. n. expĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭo, 3. a., Virg.; plo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.

**atonement,** s. 1. *The act of expiating;* explātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; plăcŭlum, i, n., Liv.—2. *The victim offered;* plăcŭlum, n., Liv., Virg.

**Atri,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Hădrĭa (Adrĭa), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Atri;* Hădrĭānus, a, um, adj.

**atrocious,** adj. nĕfārĭus, a, um; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**atrociously,** adv. nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

**atrociousness,** s. ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**attach, to,** v. a. 1. *To arrest;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To draw close in affection;* concĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; devĭncĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To affix;* affīgo, 3. a., Virg.; suffīgo, 3. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To apply* a particular meaning to words; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

**attachment,** s. 1. *Arrest;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The act of drawing to one's self;* concĭlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *The affixing.* Translate by infinitives of words under ATTACH, *no.* 3.—4. *Affection;* āmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cāritas, ātis, f., Cic.; plĭ-ētas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **attack,** s. =*assault;* v. 1. ASSAULT, s.

2. **attack, to,** v. a. =*to assault;* v. 2. ASSAULT, TO.

**attacker,** s. =*assaulter;* v. ASSAULTER.

**attain, to,** v. a. 1. *To reach, get;* cāpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; ādĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. *To arrive at;* pervenĭo, 4. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

**attainable,** adj. assĕquendus, a, um, Cic.—By entreaties: impĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv.

**attainder,** s. *An act or bill of attainder*—Phr.: perduellīōnis actĭo, Cic.; perduellīōnis judĭcium, Cic.

**attainment,** s. 1. *Act of attaining;* ādeptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—By request; impĕtrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Acquirements* in knowledge; ērŭdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic.

**attaint, to,** v. a. *To convict of high treason*—Phr.: mājestātis condemno, 1. a., Cic.

**attemper, to,** v. a. 1. *To temper; qualify;* tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dĭlŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—2. *To soften;* lēnĭo, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; mĭtĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mollĭo, 4. a., Cic.

1. **attempt, to,** v. a. 1. *To try;* tento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Cæs.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—With risk; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Liv., Ov.—2. *To attack* or *assault;* v. 2. ASSAULT.

2. **attempt,** s. 1. *A trying, essay;* tentāmentum, i, n., Virg.; tentāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōnātum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.—2. In language: *Attack* or *assault;* v. 1. ASSAULT.

**attempter,** s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.

**attend, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To pay attention to;* attendo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of thing or person to whom attention is directed), Cic., Plaut.; adverto, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ănĭmum attendo, 3. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.; ănĭmum adverto, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Tac., Ov.—2. *To yield attention*—Phr.: ănĭmum adverto, 3. a., Cic.; ănĭmum attendo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To wait on, accompany;* cōmĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a. (as a mark of respect), Cic.; prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; (as a servant), Virg.; appārĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Virg.—4. *To accompany* a funeral; prosĕquor, 3. dep., Sen., Ov.—5. *To mind* or *follow a business,* etc.; ŏbĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cŏlo, 3. v. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a. (officium), Cic.—6. *To be present* on a summons; assum,



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n., Cic.—7. *To wait* on the sick; assidĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Tac., Ov.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—8. *To assist at;* intersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.

**attendance,** s. 1. *Service;* appāritio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Constant attendance,* e. g. upon a candidate for office; assiduĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; assectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A waiting* on the sick, etc.: cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**attendant,** s. = *A servant;* minister, ri, m., Virg.; famŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; (of a woman) ministra, æ, f., Virg.; fămula, æ, f., Virg.—On a magistrate: appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.; stātor, ōris, m., Cic.—On a friend, on a canvass for office, etc.; assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.—On a nobleman, etc.; stipātor, ōris, m., Hor.—*Body of attendants;* cŏmĭtatus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**attention,** s. 1. *Listening heed;* attentio, ōnis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic.; diligentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—(To a speaker); audientia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Care, regard;* cultus, ūs, Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f.

**attentive,** adj. 1. *Listening;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um (with *Dat.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.—*Very attentive;* perattentus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Careful;* diligens, ntis, Cic.

**attentively,** adv. 1. *With heed;* attente, Cic., Hor.; intente, Liv., Tac.—2. *Carefully;* diligenter, Cic., Plaut.

**attenuate, to,** v. a. 1. *To make thin, diminish;* attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕnŭo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.—2. *To dilute;* dĭlŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**attenuation,** s. mācies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

**attest, to,** v. a. testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; prŏbo, 1. a., Cic.

**attestation,** s. testĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; testimōnĭum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.

**attestor,** s. testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Plaut.

1. **attire, to,** v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; induo, 3. a., Virg.—*To attire oneself;* ămĭcior, 4. pass., Cic., Virg.; induor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **attire,** s. vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

**attitude,** s. stātus, ūs, m. (of a combatant), Liv., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**attorney,** s. 1. *An agent;* actor, ōris, m., Tac.; prŏcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A lawyer;* causidĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; advŏcātus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**attract, to,** v. a. 1. Of the magnet: *To draw towards* itself; attrăho, 3. a., Pl.—2. = *To allure:* v. ALLURE.

**attraction,** s. 1. Of the magnet, etc.: *A drawing towards* itself; (perhaps) vis attrāhendi.—2. *Allurement;* v. ALLUREMENT, s.

**attractive,** adj. = *alluring;* v. ALLURING.

**attractively,** adv. = *alluringly;* v. ALLURINGLY.

**attractiveness,** s. delectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **attribute, to,** v. a. = *to ascribe;* v. ASCRIBE.

2. **attribute,** s. prōprĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōprĭum, ii, n., Cic.—Gramm. t. t.: attrĭbūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**attributing,** s. = *ascription;* v. ASCRIPTION.

**attrition,** s. attrītus, ūs, m., Pl.

**auburn,** adj. flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; aurĕus, a, um, Virg.

**auction,** s. auctio, ōnis, f., Cic.: a. *To hold an auction;* auctiōnor, 1. dep., Cic.—b. *To sell by auction;* Phr.: sub hastā vendo, 3. a., Liv.—c. *To be sold by auction;* Phr.: sub hastā vēnĕo, 4. n., Flor.—d. *Belonging to an auction;* auctionarius, a, um, Cic.—e. *An auction-room;* Phr.: atrĭum auctionarium, Cic.—f. *A catalogue of an auction;* Phr.: tabŭlæ auctionarĭæ, Cic.

**auctioneer,** s. præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**audacious,** s. audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; confĭdens, entis, Cic., Hor.

**audaciously,** adv. audăciter (audacter), Cæs., Cic.; confĭdenter, Cic.

**audacity,** s. audācia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; confĭdentia, æ, f., Cic.

**Aude, The,** *A river in the south of France falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Atax, ācis, m.

**audible,** adj. clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**audibly,** adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: clārā vōce, Cic., Ov.

**audience,** s. 1. *Liberty of speaking granted;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *An auditory;* v. AUDITORY.

1. **audit, to,** v. a. cognosco, 3. a. Cic.; inspĭcio, 3. a. (rationes), Pl.

2. **audit,** s. inspectio, ōnis, f., (rātiōnum), Quint.

**auditor,** s. 1. *A hearer;* auditor, ōris, m., Cic.; audientes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.; cōrona, æ, f. (*a circle of listeners*), Tac., Hor.

**augment, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To increase;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; ădaugeo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Neut.: *To increase, grow;* ădaugĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; augĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; augĕo, 2. n., Tac., Lucr.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**augmentation,** s. auctus, ūs, m., Tac.; amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incrementum, i, n., Cic.; accessio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Augsburg,** *A city of Bavaria;* Augusta Vindĕlĭcorum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Vindĕlici, ōrum, m.).

**Augst,** *A town of Switzerland near Basle;* Augusta Raurăcōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Raurĭci, ōrum, m. plur.); Raurăcum, i, n.; Raurĭcum, i, n.; Raurĭca Colonia (i. e. Rauriacus, a, um, adj., and Colonia, æ, f.).

1. **augur,** s. 1. *One who interprets omens,* esp. by the flight, etc., of birds; augur, ūris, m., Cic.; auspex, ĭcis, m., Hor.—2. *A seer;* augur, ūris, m., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

2. **augur, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To act as augur;* augūro, 1. n., Cic.; augūror, 1. dep., Cic.; auspĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.—2. Act.: *To forebode;* augūro, 1. a., Virg.; augūror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; divino, 1. a., Cic.

**augural,** adj. augūrālis, e, Cic.; augūrius, a, um, Cic.

**augury,** s. 1. *The science,* etc., *of an augur;* augūrium, ii, n.; Cic., Virg.; auspĭcium, ii, n., Liv. 2. *An omen;* ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; augūrium, ii, n., Cic.; auspĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Prop.—3. *The act of predicting;* augūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *The faculty of predicting;* divīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **August,** *The sixth month of the old Roman year;* Sextĭlis, is, m. (either alone, or with mensis in apposition); Augustus, i, m. (either alone, or with mensis in apposition). — *Of, belonging to, August;* Sextĭlis, e, adj.; Augustus, a, um, adj.

2. **august,** adj. augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

**augustly,** adv. auguste, Cic.; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.; excelse, Cic.

**augustness,** s. magnĭfĭcentia, æ, f., Cic.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**Aumarle** or **Albemarle,** *A town of France in the Department of Seine Inférieure;* Albamala, æ, f.

**aunt,** s. Paternal; ămĭta, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—b. Maternal; mātertĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**auricular,** adj.—Phr.: in aurem dictus, Cic., Hor.

**auspice,** s. auspĭcium, ii, n., Liv.: a. *Under your auspices;* Phr.: tŭis auspĭcĭis, Liv., Tac.—b. *To take the auspices:* auspĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.

**auspicious,** adj. *Favourable;* faustus a, um, Cic., Hor.; prospĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĕlix, ĭcis, Liv., Virg.

**auspiciously,** adv. prospĕre, Cic.; fĕlĭcĭter, Cic.; fauste, Cic.

**austere,** adj. *Severe, strict;* austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, ăra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic.

**austerely,** adv. sĕvēre, Cic.; aspēre, Cic.

**austereness,** v. AUSTERITY.

**austerity, austereness,** s. dūrĭtia, æ, f., Cæs., Plaut.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspēritas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**Austria,** *A large country in Central Europe;* Nōrĭcum, i, n.—a. *Of,*



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or *belonging to, Austria; Austrian;* Nŏrĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Austrians;* Nŏrĭci, ōrum, m.; Nŏrĭcĭli, ōrum, m.

**authentic,** adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; authentĭcus, a, um, Late and Eccl. Lat.

**authentically,** adv.—Phr.: certo auctore (abl. abs.), Suet.

**authenticate, to,** v. a. rĕcognosco, 3. a., Cic.

**authenticity,** s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; auctŏrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**author,** s. 1. *The first beginner;* auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *The effector;* effector, ōris, m., Cic.; perfector, ōris, m., Cic.; conditor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. —3. Of a law: *The originator,* etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Liv.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.—4. *A writer;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**authorise, to,** v. a. 1. *To give authority;* mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pōtestātem fĭcio, 3. a. (with *gerund*), Cic.—2. *To make legal;* sancio, 4. a., Cic.—3. *To allow;* permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**authoritative,** adj. 1. *With due authority;* grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: auctŏrĭtātem hābens, Cic.—2. *Dictatorial;* imperĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

**authoritatively,** adv. 1. *With authority;* grāvĭter, Cic.—Phr.: cum auctŏrĭtāte, Cic.—2. *Dictatorially;* sūperbe, Liv.; arrōganter, Cic.

**authoritativeness,** s. *Arrogance;* arrōgantia, æ, f., Cic.; sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.

**authority,** s. 1. *Power:* a. Legal: auctŏrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Liv.—b. Military; imperium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Credit;* auctŏrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Rank;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Credibility;* auctŏrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.—5. *As author quoted;* auctŏrĭtas, ātis, f. (gen. in plur.), Cic.—6. (Plur.) *The authorities = the magistrates, rulers,* etc.; māgistrātūs, ūum, m. plur., Cic.; pōtestātes, um, f. plur., Cic.

**autocracy,** s. tyrannis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.

**autocrat,** s. tyrannus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**autocratical,** adj. tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; imperĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**autocratically,** adv. tyrannĭce, Cic.

**autograph,** s. chirŏgrāphum, i, n., Cic.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic.

**autonomous,** adj. Of states: *Originating their own laws,* i. e. *independent;* liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.

**autonomy,** s. lĭbertas, ātis, f., Liv., Cæs.

**autumn,** s. auctumnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**autumnal,** adj. auctumnālis, e, Cic., Ov.

**Autun,** *A city of France in the Department of the Sâone-et-Loire;* Bibractē, is, n.; Augustŏdūnum, i, n.

**Auvergne,** *An old province of France;* Arvernĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Auvergne;* Arverni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **auxiliary,** s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auxilĭātor, ōris, m., Tac.—*Auxiliaries;* auxilĭāres, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs., Tac.; auxilĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Tac., Ov.

2. **auxiliary,** adj. auxilĭāris, e, Ov., Cæs.; auxilĭārius, a, um, Plaut.

1. **avail, to,** v. n. *To profit,* etc.; adjūvo, 1. a., Hor.; jūvo, 1. n., Virg.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; vālĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Cic.

2. **avail,** s. commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic.; bōnum, i, n., Liv.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**available,** adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**availableness,** s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

**avarice,** s. āvārĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**avaricious,** adj. āvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**avariciously,** adv. āvāre, Cic.

**avaunt,** interj. āpāgē, Plaut.; ĭbi (imperat. of ĭbĕo), Plaut.

**Avella Vecchia,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Ăbella (Ăvella), æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Avella Vecchia;* Abellānus (Avellānus), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Avella Vecchia;* Abellāni, ōrum, m.

**Avellino,** *A city of Southern Italy;* Abellinum, i, n.

**Avenche,** *A town of Switzerland, in the Canton of Vaud;* Aventĭcum, i, n.

**avenge, to,** v. a. ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exsēquor, 3. dep., Liv.

**avenger,** s. ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

**avenging,** s. vindĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**avenue,** s. 1. *A way of approach;* ăditus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. *A walk between trees;* xystus, i, m., Cic.

**aver, to,** v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assēvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**average,** s. prōportio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*On the average;* circĭter, Cæs., Plaut.; circā, adv., Liv.—Phr.: plusve minusve, Mart.

**averment,** s. affirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assēvĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Averno, Lago d',** *A lake near Naples;* Avernus, i, m.; Aornos, i, m.

**averse,** adj. aversus, a, um, Hor.; (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; adversus, a, um, Cic.; inimĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**aversion,** s. 1. *Dislike, disgust;* ōdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; fastidium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; tædium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—2. *Avoidance;* dēclinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fūga, æ, f. (with *objective Genitive*), Cic., Hor.

**avert, to,** v. a. averto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; défendo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; arcĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person protected), Virg.; dēpello, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person protected), Ov.; propulso, 1. a., Cic.; rēpello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (by praying), Cic.

**averter,** s. dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic. —By prayer; dēprĕcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**averting,** s. prōpulsātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—By prayer; dēprĕcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**aviary,** s. āvĭārium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**avidity,** s. āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Avignon,** *A city of Southern France, in the Department of Vaucluse;* Avenio, ōnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Avignon;* Avenionensis, e, adj.

**avocation,** s. nēgōtium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic.; occūpātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnĭa, n. plur. (only in Nom. and Acc.), Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

**avoid, to,** v. a. 1. *To flee from;* fŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēfŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; effŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —2. *To shun;* vito, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēvito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ĕvito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēclino, 1. a., Cic.

**avoidable,** s. vitābĭlis, e, Ov.; ĕvitābĭlis, e, Ov.

**avoidance,** s. dēclinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēvitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fūga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **Avon, The Upper,** *A river of Warwickshire and Worcestershire, joining the Severn at Tewkesbury;* Auvōna (Ăntona), æ, m.

2. **Avon, The Lower,** *A river of Somersetshire, flowing into the Bristol Channel;* Abōna (Avōna), æ, m.

**avouch, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To maintain;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assēvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To attest;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

**avoucher,** s. 1. *One who maintains.* Translate by verbs under AVOUCH, *no.* 1., with *rel. pron.*—2. *One who attests;* testis, is, comm. Gen., Cic., Plaut.

**avow, to,** v. a. confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic.

**avowal,** s. confessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**avowedly,** adv. āperte, Cic., Hor.; palam, Cic., Virg.

**await, to,** v. a. 1. *To wait for;* mānĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; expecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; oppĕrior, 4. dep., Virg. —2. *To be about to befal;* mānĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; immĭneo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Suet.

1. **awake, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To arouse;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a. (e somno), Cic., Plaut.; suscĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To excite;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To be aroused:* expergiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; suscĭtor, 1. pass. (e somno), Cic.; solvor, 3. pass. (somno), Cic.



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2. **awake**, adj. 1. *Not asleep;* vigil, ĭlis, Hor.; insomnis, e, Tac.; sŏlĭtus, a, um (somno), Cic.—2. *Wakeful;* vigil, is, Hor.; pervigil, is, Tac., Ov.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

**awaken, to**, v. a.; v. 1. AWAKE, *sa.* 1.

**awakener**, s. Translate by verbs under 1. AWAKE, with *rel. pron.*

**awakening**, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 1. AWAKE.

1. **award, to**, v. a. addĭco, 3. a., Cic.; adjūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

2. **award**, s. 1. *The act of awarding;* addictio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A thing awarded;* præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—3. *A sentence;* arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

**aware**, adj. = *Conscious of;* conscĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.: a. *To be aware of;* scĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; nōvi (perf. of nosco), 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *Not aware;* nēscius, a, um, (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; ignārus, a, um, (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

1. **away**, adv.: a. *To be away;* abum, v. n., Cic., Plaut.—b. *Far away;* prŭcul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic.—Also in composition by a, ab, de, with verbs; e. g. āvŏlo, 1. n., *to fly away;* abdŭco, 2. a., *to lead away*, etc.

2. **away**, interj. ăbi (sing. imper. pres. of ăbeo), ăbīte (plur. imper. pres. of abeo), Cic., Plaut.; discēde (sing. imper. pres. of discedo), discēdĭte (plur. imper. pres. of discedo), Cic., Ov.; cēde (sing. imper. pres. of cedo), cēdĭte (plur. imper. pres. of cedo), Cic., Cæs.

1. **awe**, s. 1. *Reverence;* vĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĕrĕcundĭa, æ, f., Liv.; rĕvērentia, æ, f., Cic., Mart.—2. *Fear, dread;* pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; formido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; timor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **awe, to**, v. a.—Phr.: incūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., followed by *Acc.* of words under 1. AWE.

**awful**, adj. 1. *Worshipful;* vĕnĕrāndus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕrendus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Dreadful;* vĕrendus, a, um, Liv.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; horribĭlis, e, Cic.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terribĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; formidŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**awfully**, adv. formidŏlōse, Cic.; horrendum (neut. adj. as adv.), Virg.

**awhile**, adv. ălĭquamdĭu, Cic., Cæs.; paulisper, Cic.; pārumper, Cic., Virg.

**awkward**, adj. 1. *Clumsy;* rustĭcus, a. um, Cic., Plaut.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.—2. *Uncultivated;* rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; impĕritus, a, um, Cic.; inĕlĕgans, ntis, Cic.—3. *Unwieldy;* inhăbĭlis, e, adj., Liv.

**awkwardly**, adv. 1. *Clumsily;* rustice, Cic., Hor.—2. *In an uncultivated way;* inculte, Cic.; inĕlĕganter, Cic.; inscīte, Cic.; impĕrīte, Cic.

**awkwardness**, s. 1. *Want of skill*, etc.; inscītia, æ, f., Cic.; impĕrītia, æ, f., Tac.; insĕcĭtia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Boorishness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.

**awl**, s. sūbŭla, æ, f., Mart.

**awn**, s. = *Ear of corn;* ărista, æ, f., Cic.

**awning**, s. vēlum, i, n., Pl., Ov.; vēlārium, ĭi, n., Juv.

1. **awry**, adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; impar, āris, Hor.

2. **awry**, adv. oblĭque, Cic., Cæs.

**Axbridge**, *A town of Somersetshire;* Axa, æ, f.

**axe**, s. sĕcūris, is, f., Pl., Virg.—a. *A two-edged axe, battle-axe;* bĭpennis, is, f., Tac., Ov.—b. *An axe for chopping or hewing;* dŏlābra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.

**axiom**, s. pronuncĭātum, i, n., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**axis**, s. Of the earth; axis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.

**axle**, s. axis, is, m., Liv., Virg.

**ay**, adv. *Yes;* ĕtiam, Cic.; sāne, Cic., Ter.; vēro, Cic.

**aye**, adv. = *Always;* semper, Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs.; usque, Virg., Hor.—*For aye;* Phr.: in æternum, Liv., Virg.

**Aylesbury**, *A town of Buckinghamshire;* Ægiesburgus, i, m.

1. **Ayr**, *A seaport town, in a county of the same name, in Scotland;* Aëra, æ, f.; Erĭgĕna, æ, f.

2. **Ayr, The**, *A river of Scotland, flowing into the sea near the town of Ayr;* Aërus, ĭi, m.

**Azores (or Western Islands), The**, Accipĭtrum Insŭlæ (i. e. Accipiter, ris, m., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

**Azov, Sea of**, Pālus Mæŏtis (i. e. Palus, ŭdis, f., and Mæŏtis, ĭdis, adj., f.).

**azure**, adj. cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus), a, um, Cic., Virg.

# B.

1. **baa, to** = *To bleat*, v. n. bēlo, 1. n., Virg.

2. **baa**, s. *The natural cry of the sheep* or *goats;* bēlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.

**babble, to**, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To chatter;* garrĭo, 4. n., Cic.; blātĕro, 1. n., Hor.—2. Act.: *To tell by prating;* garrĭo, 4. a., Hor.; effūtĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

**babbler**, s. garrūlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **babbling**, s. garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **babbling**, adj. garrūlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; (*of streams*), Hor.

**babblingly**, adv. lŏquācĭter, Cic.

**babe, baby**, s. infans, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; fĭlĭŏlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; fĭlĭŏla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

**baboon**, s. simia, æ, f., Cic.

**babyhood**, s. infantĭa, æ, f., Tac.

**babyish**, adv. 1. *Infantine;* infans, ntis, Cic., Pl.—2. *Childish;* pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**Babylon**, *The ancient metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian Empire; its ruins are found at Hillé in Irak Arabia;* Bābylon, ōnis or ōnos (*Acc.* Babylōna), f.: a. *Babylonian;* Bābylōnius, a, um, adj.; Bābylōnĭcus, a, um, adj.; Bābylōniensis, e, adj.—b. *The Babylonians;* Bābylōnii, ōrum, m.—c. *The province of Babylon;* Bābylōnia, æ, f.

**bacchanal**, s. baccha, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*Bacchanals;* Bacchantes, ĭum, f. plur., Ov.

**bacchanalia**, s. bacchānālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**bacchanalian**, adj. bacchĭcus, a, um., Ov.

**Bacchus**, *The heathen god of wine;* Bacchus, i, m.; Dĭōnȳsus (Dĭōnȳsos), i, m.; Liber, ĕri, m.; Lȳæus, i, m.; Lēnæus, i, m.: a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Bacchus;* Bacchĭcus, a, um, adj.; Lēnæus, a, um, adj.; Lȳæus, a, um, adj.—b. *A festival of Bacchus;* Bacchānālia, ĭum, n.; Dĭōnȳsia, orum, n.; Lĭbĕrālia, ĭum, n.; Orgĭa, ōrum, n.;—all plur.—c. *A Bacchante;* Baccha, æ, f.; Mænăs, ădis, f. (poet.); Mĭmallōnis, ĭdis, f. (poet.).

**bachelor**, s. cælebs, ĭbis, m., Hor.—Academical t. t.: *Bachelor of* Arts, etc.; baccălaurĕus, i, m., Mod. Lat.

**bachelor-hood**, s. cælĭbātus, ūs, m., Suet., Sen.

1. **back**, s.: a. Of the body; dorsum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; tergum, i, n., Cic., Prop.: (a) *At one's back;* Phr.: a tergo, Cic., Cæs.—(b) *Behind one's back;* Phr.: post tergum, Cæs., Juv.—(c) *Secretly behind one's back;* clam, Cic.—(d) *To turn one's back* = *to flee;* Phr.: terga verto, 3. a., *or* do, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—(e) *Back-bone;* spīna, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—b. Of other things than the body; tergum, i, n., Tac., Liv.; dorsum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.: (a) *Back-door;* posticum, i, n., Plaut., Hor.—(b) *Back-gate;* Phr.: porta postica, Liv., Plaut.—(c) *Back-ground;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—(d) *To stand in the back-ground;* rĕcēdo, 3. v. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **back**, adj. *That is behind;* posticus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.

3. **back**, adv.: a. Of place; rĕtro, Liv., Virg.—b. Of time; rĕtro, Cic., Hor.—c. In other relations than place and time; rĕtro, Cic.—It may, also,

*often* be rendered by *re-* in composition.

4. **back, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To mount* a horse, etc.; conscendo, 3. n. (in equum), Ov.—**b.** *To support, justify;* fulcio, 4. a., Cic.; sustento, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To support* a person by vote, etc.; suffrāgor, 1. dep., Cic.; fāvēo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To move* or *push back;* Phr.: rētro impello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov., *or* rēpello, 3. a., Lucr.—**e.** Of a ship: *To row,* etc., *backwards;* inhibēo, 2. a. (with or without *rēmis*), Cic., Liv.—2. Neut.: *To retreat;* rēgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: se rēcipio, 3. v. a., Cæs., Liv.

**back-bite, to,** v. a. (= *asperse*); v. ASPERSE.

**back-biter,** s. (= *asperser*); v. ASPERSER.

**back-biting,** s. (= *aspersion*); v. ASPERSION.

**back-bone,** s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* s. (e).

**back-door,** s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (a).

**back-gate,** s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (b).

**back-ground,** s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (c).

**backslide, to,** v. n. dēfīcio, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; dēscisco, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.

**backslider,** s. dēfector, ōris, m., Tac.

**backsliding,** s. dēfectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**backward,** adj. 1. *Towards the back;* āversus, a, um, Cæs., Prop.—2. *Unwilling;* āversus, a, um (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.—3. *Slow;* tardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lentus, a, um, Cic; segnis, e, Liv., Ov.—4. *Slow of apprehension;* tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—5. Of fruits, etc., and of time generally: *Late;* sērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**backwardness,** s. 1. *Sluggishness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pigrĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtia, æ, f. (segnĭties, ēi, f.), Cic., Virg.—2. *Dullness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

**backwards,** adv. 1. Of place: *Towards the back;* rētro, adv., Liv., Virg.; rētrorsum, adv., Pl., Hor.—2. *In reversed order;* rētrorsum, adv., Cic.

**bacon,** s. lardum, i, n., Pl., Hor.; lārīdum, i, n., Plaut.

**bad,** adj. 1. *Not good* of the kind; mālus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mālignus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Vicious, corrupt;* mālus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; nēquam, Cic., Plaut.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Unfortunate;* mālus, a, um, Hor.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Plaut.; inīquus, a, um, Virg.—4. *Mischievous, hurtful;* mālus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; noxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—5. *Sick;* æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—6. *Severe;* grāvis, e, Liv., Virg.

**Badajoz,** *A city of Spain, on the Guadiana;* Cŏlōnĭa Pācensis (i. e. Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f., and Pācensis, e, adj.); Pax Augusta (i. e. Pax, Pācis, f., and Augustus, a, um, adj.).

**Baden,** *The chief town of the Grand Duchy of Baden, in Germany;* Cĭvĭtas Aurēlĭa Aquensis (i. e. Cĭvĭtas, ātis, f., Aurēlĭus, a, um, adj., and Aquensis, e, adj.); Thermæ Infĕrĭōres (i. e. Thermæ, ārum, f. plur., and Infĕrĭor, lus, adj.); Badēna, æ, f., Bada, æ, f.

**badge,** s. insigne, is, n., Cic.

**badger,** s. mēles, is, f., Pl.

**badinage,** s. lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**badly,** adv. 1. *Not well;* mālē, Cic., Plaut.; prāve, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Severely;* grāvĭter, Cic., Ter.

**badness,** s. 1. *Bad quality;* nēquĭtia, æ, f., Pl.—2. *Moral worthlessness;* improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nēquĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of the times, etc.; *Hardness;* īniquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.—4. Of wounds, etc.; *Severity;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

**baffle, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

**baffling,** s. frustrātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

**bag,** s. cūlĕus, i, m., Plaut., Cic.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Liv.—For money; follis, is, m., Juv.; saccus, i, m., Hor.; crūmēna, æ, f., Hor.

**bagatelle,** s. = *Trifles;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

**Bagdat,** *A city of Asiatic Turkey;* Nōva Bābylon (i. e. Nōvus, a, um, adj., and Bābylon, ōnis, f.); Bagdetĭa, æ, f.; Bagdatum, i, n.

**baggage,** s. sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; impēdimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.

**bag-piper,** s. ūtrĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet; ascaules, is, m., Mart.

1. **bail,** s. 1. *Security given;* vādīmōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; sponsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*To hold to bail;* vādor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—2. *A person who becomes security:* vas, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.; præs, prædis, m., Cic.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. **bail, to,** v. a. spondĕo, 2. n. (with *pro* and *Abl.*). Cic.

**bailiff,** s. 1. *Magistrate's officer;* appāritor, ōris, m., Liv.; accensus, i, m., Liv.—2. *A personal agent;* prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; institŏr, ōris, m., Sen.; actor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **bait, to,** v. a. 1. *To put bait* on a hook, etc.; Phr.: escam impōno, 3. a., Cic.; (hamo), Virg.—2. *To attack with dogs;* Phr.: cānes immitto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.

2. **bait,** s. esca, æ, f., Plaut., Mart., (and figuratively) Cic.; illĕcēbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**baize,** s. lāna, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: pannus lāneus.

**bake, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: cŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; torrĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.—2. Neut.: cŏquor, 3. pass., Prop.—*Bake-house;* pistrina, æ, f., Pl.; pistrīnum, i, n., Suet.

**bake-house,** s.; v. BAKE.

**baker,** s. pistor, ōris, m., Cic.

**baking,** s. *The trade of a baker;* furnārĭa, æ, f., Suet.

1. **balance,** s. 1. *Pair of scales;* lĭbra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; trūtĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *The difference* in money; rēlĭqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—3. *Equipoise;* lĭbrāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

2. **balance, to,** v. a. 1. *To make level* or *equal:* **a.** In the scales; lĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** In accounts; consōlĭdo, 1. a. (rātiōnes), Cic.—2. *To equalize;* adæquo, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.; compenso, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—3. In the mind; *To weigh, consider;* pendo, 3. a., Cic.; penso, 1. v. a., Liv.

**balancer,** s. Translate by verbs under 2. BALANCE with *rel. pron.*

**balancing,** s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 2. BALANCE.

**balcony,** s. pōdĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.; sōlārĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

**bald,** adj. 1. *Devoid of hair;* calvus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.—*To be bald;* calvĕo, 2. n., Pl.—2. Of style; *Poor, meagre;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exīlis, e, Cic.; inĕlĕgans, ntis, Cic.

**baldly,** adv. Of style; exīliter, Cic.; jējūne, Cic.

**baldness,** s. 1. *The being devoid of hair;* calvĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. Of style: *Poverty, meagreness;* exīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**baldric,** s. baltĕus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

**Bâle,** v. BASLE.

1. **bale,** s. fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **bale, to,** v. a. exhaurio, 4. a., Cic., Prop.

**Balearic Islands, The, Majorca,** Minorca, and Ivica; *Spanish islands in the Mediterranean Sea;* Bālĕārĭs, ĭum, f. (or Bālĕāres Insŭlæ; i. e. Bālĕārĭs, e, adj., and Insŭla, æ, f.): **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Balearic Islands;* Bālĕārĭs, e, adj.; Bālĕārĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Balearic Islands;* Bālĕāres, ĭum, m.; Bālĕārĭci, ōrum, m.

**baleful,** adj. 1. *Sorrowful;* infēlix, īcis, Cic.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; luctuōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Calamitous, hurtful;* cālāmĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; pestĭlens, entis, Cic., Hor.; pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

**balefully,** adv. 1. *Sorrowfully;* mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; infēlĭcĭter, Liv.—2. *Hurtfully;* pernĭcĭose, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

1. **balk, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

2. **balk,** s. frustrātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

**Balkan Mountains, The,** *A*



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*mountain-chain of European Turkey*; Hæmus (Hæmos), i, m.

**Balkh,** *A city of the ancient kingdom of Bactria, now subordinate to the Khan of Bokhara*; Bactrum, i, n.; but more commonly, Bactra, ōrum, n. plur.: **a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Balkh*; Bactrānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Balkh*; Bactriāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**ball,** s. **1.** *A playing-ball*; pila, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *An air-ball*; follis, is, m., Suet.; follīcŭlus, i, m., Mart.—**b.** *A hand-ball*; harpastum, i, n., Mart.—**2.** *Any round body*; glōbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A ball of yarn*; glōmus, ĕris, n., Hor.—**b.** *Ball of the eye*; pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic.—**3.** *A bullet*; glans, dis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**4.** *A dance*; saltātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**ballad,** s. cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; carmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

**ballast,** s. sābŭrra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

**ballet,** s. saltātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Ballet-dancer*; saltātrix, īcis, f., Cic.

**ballet-dancer,** s.; v. BALLET.

**balloon,** s. Perhaps, follis qui (*or* māchina quæ), āërem nāvigat.

**ballot,** s. Perhaps, suffrāgĭum tăcĭtum: **a.** *Ballot-box*; urna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Ballot-ball*; calcŭlus, i, m., Ov.

**balm,** s. **1.** balsămum, i, n., Pl.; *A plant*; also,—**2.** *A perfume made from the balsam plant*; unguentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Fig.: *Comfort*; solātium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; fōmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

**balmily,** adv. *Softly, mildly*; suāviter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.; mollĭter, Ov.

**balminess,** s. *Mildness*; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

**balmy,** adj. **1.** *Of balm*; balsămĭnus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Fragrant*; ŏlens, ntis, Virg.—**3.** *Soft, mild*; lēnis, e, Cic.; mollis, e, Virg.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

**balsam,** s. = *balm*; v. BALM, *no.* 1.

**Baltic** (or **East**) **Sea, The,** Sinus Codānus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Codānus, a, um, adj.).

**balustrade,** s. plūtĕus, i, m., Cæs.; cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.

**ban,** s. prōscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; interdictio, ōnis, f. (*folld. by* āquæ et ignis, *or* sācrōrum), Cic.

**ban, to,** v. a. interdico, 3. a. (*folld. by* āquā et igni, *or* sācris), Cæs.; prōscribo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **band,** s. **1.** *That which binds*; vincŭlum (vincŭlum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; ligāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōpŭla, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *Bandage*; fascĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; infŭla, æ, f., Cic.; fascĭōla, æ, f., Hor.; ligāmentum, i, n., Tac.: **a.** *Hair-band*; rēdĭmĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tænia, æ, f., Virg.; mĭtella, æ, f. (*a turban*), Cic.—**b.** *A sacrificial band* for the head; vitta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; infŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A company, troop*; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāterva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.

**2. band, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To associate*; jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; collīgo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To combine*, etc.; consŏcio, 1. n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; sŏcio, 1. n. (inter se), Cic. Also to be translated by passive of verbs under *no.* 1.

1. **bandage,** s.; v. 1. BAND, *no.* 2.

2. **bandage, to,** v. a. alligo, 1. a., Liv.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

**band-box,** s. capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**bandit,** s. **1.** *Highwayman*; lētro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Assassin*; sicārius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **bandy, to,** v. a. = *To keep exchanging*; commūto, 1. a., Ter.—*To bandy words*; altercor, 1. dep., Liv.

2. **bandy, bandy-legged,** adj. lōrīpes, pēdis, Pl., Juv.; vārus, a, um, Hor.

**bane,** s. **1.** *Poison*; toxĭcum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; vēnēnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; virus, i, n., Virg., Cic.—**2.** *Mischief, pest*; vēnēnum, i, n., Liv., Cat.; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; exĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**baneful,** adj. = *baleful*; v. BALEFUL, *no.* 2.

**banefully,** adv. = *balefully*; v. BALEFULLY.

1. **bang, to,** v. a. = *To strike violently*; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To bang one's head against*; illido, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Hor.; impingo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

2. **bang,** s. **1.** *A hard blow*: percussus, ūs, m., Ov.; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; percussio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A loud noise*; frăgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.

**Bangor,** *A seaport city of North Wales*; Bangorĭum, ii, n.; Brannogenium, ii, n.; Bonium (Bovium), ii, n.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Bangor*; Bangoriensis (Bengoriensis), e, adj.

**banish, to,** v. a. **1.** *To drive into exile*; pello, 3. a. (ex urbe), Liv.; expello, 3. a. (ex urbe), Cic.; ējĭcio, 3. a. (ex urbe), Cic.: **a.** For a time; rēlēgo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** For Life; dēporto, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To expel, drive away*; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic.; ējĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

**banisher,** s. Translate by verbs under BANISH with *rel. pron.*

**banishment,** s. **1.** *Act of banishing*; rēlēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ejectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Exile*; exsĭlium, ii, n., Cic.

1. **bank,** s.: **a.** Of a river; rīpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** In fields; pulvĭnus, i, m., Pl.—**c.** For money; argentāria, æ, f., Liv.; ærārium, ii, n., Nep.—*Bank-note*; syngrāpha, æ, f., Cic.

2. **bank, to,** v. a. **1.** *To enclose with a bank*; Phr.: mōle mūnio, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** Of money: *To deposit* in a bank; Phr.: āpud argentārios dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**banker,** s.: **a.** Public; mensārius, ii, m., Cic.—**b.** Private; argentārius, ii, m., Cic., Plaut.

**bank-note,** v. BANK.

**bankrupt,** s.: **a.** *To declare oneself bankrupt*—Phr.: bōnam cōpiam ějūro, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To make bankrupt*; Phr.: rātiōnes conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To be bankrupt*; Phr.: impar solvendo sum, v. n., Cic.; solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.

**bankruptcy,** s.—Phr.: rūina rērum, Liv.; rūina fortūnārum, Cic.; rēi fāmĭlĭāris naufrāgium, Cic.

**banner,** s. vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Tac.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; signum, i, Cæs.

**banns,** s. Perhaps, præcōnium sponsālium.

1. **banquet,** s. daps, dăpis, f., Hor., Ov.; (also used in plur.), ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convīvium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—*Of, or belonging to, a banquet*; convīvālis, e, Liv.; ĕpŭlāris, e, Cic.

2. **banquet, to,** v. n. convīvor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; ĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.

**banqueter,** s. convīva, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **banter, to,** v. a. lūdo, 3. a., Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrīdeo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; cāvillor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **banter,** s. cāvillātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdus, i, m., Cic.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f, Cic.

**banterer,** s. cāvillātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**baptise, to,** v. a. baptizo, 1. a., Eccl. Lat.

**baptism,** s. baptismus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.; baptisma, ātos, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **Baptist,** s. *A man's name*; Baptista, æ, m.

2. **baptist,** baptista, æ, m., Eccl. Lat.

**baptistery,** s. baptistērium, ii, n. Eccl. Lat.

1. **bar,** s. **1.** *A long piece of wood*; asser, ĕris, m., Tac., Juv.: **a.** *A door-bar*; obex, ōbĭcis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; rēpāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēra, æ, f., Ov.—**b.** *A crow-bar*; vectis, is, m., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *A beam*; lignum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.; trabs, is, f., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *Obstacle*; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; rēpāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; obex, ōbĭcis, m. and f., Virg.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *A bank of earth, sand*, etc., at the mouth of a river, etc.: Translate by pulvinus, i, m., Pl.—**5.** Of a court, etc.: *The bar before which prisoners are placed; the dock*; cancelli, ōrum, m., Cic.—**6.** *Body of counsel*; advōcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**7.** Of metal: *A long piece* or *block*; lăter, ĕris, m., Var.

2. **bar, to,** v. a. **1.** *To fasten by a bar*; obsēro, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: rēpāgŭlis claudo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To obstruct*; intercludo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; impēdio, 4. a., Cæs.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To forbid*; vēto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; interdico, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**4.** *To except*; excĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**barb,** s. spīcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; hāmus, i, m., Ov.



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**Barbados** or **Barbadoes**, *A West Indian island belonging to Great Britain;* Barbāta (Barbāda), æ, f.

**Barbara**, s. *A woman's name;* Barbāra, æ, f.

**barbarian**, s. *A foreigner;* barbārus, i, m., Tac., Ov.—2. *A cruel man.* Render by adjj. under BARBAROUS, *no.* 3.

**barbarism**, s. = *Rudeness in speech* or *manner;* barbāria, æ, f., Cic.

**barbarity**, s. = *Cruelty;* fērōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**barbarous**, adj. 1. *Foreign;* barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Uncivilized, uncultivated;* barbārus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Ter., Cic.—3. *Cruel;* barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Sall.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; effĕrus, a, um, Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; (and of things), Cic., Liv.

**barbarously**, adv. 1. *Rudely, uncouthly;* barbārē, Cic.—2. *Cruelly;* barbārē, Hor.; fĕrōcĭter, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

**Barbary**, *An extensive region comprising all the Northern portion of Africa from Egypt to the Atlantic Ocean;* Mauritānĭa, æ, f.; Nūmĭdĭa, æ, f.; Cyrēnāĭca, æ, f.; Africa Prōpria (i. e. Africa, æ, f., with Proprius, a, um, adj.); Barbārĭa, æ, f.

**barbed**, part. dentātus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.; hāmātus, a, um, Ov.

**barbel**, s.—Phr.: barbātus mullus, Cic.

**barber**, s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.: a. *A female barber;* tonstrix, īcis, f., Plaut.—b. *A barber's shop;* tonstrina, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.—c. *Belonging to a barber;* tonsōrius, a, um, Cic.

**Barcelona**, *A seaport town of Spain on the Mediterranean Sea;* Barcĭno (Barcinon), ōnis, m.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Barcelona;* Barcĭnōnensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Barcelona;* Barcĭnōnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**bard**, s. bardus, i, m., Tac., Luc.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Hor.

1. **bare**, adj. 1. *Without covering, uncovered:* a. Of the body or its members; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nūdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—(a) *Barefooted*—Phr.: nūdis pēdĭbus, Sall.—(b) *Bare-headed*—Phr.: nūdāto căpĭte, Virg.; nūdo căpĭte, Sall.—b. Of other things than the body, etc.; nūdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; nūdātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—2. *Laid bare;* rētectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dētectus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.—3. Of style = *bald;* v. BALD, *no.* 2.—4. *Threadbare;* tritus, a, um, Hor.—5. *Mere;* mērus, a, um, Cic.—6. *Poor;* inops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; ēgēnus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.

2. **bare**, to, v. a. 1. *To strip,* etc., *of clothes;* nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To lay bare;* rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—3. *To strip* of anything; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov. (with *Abl.*); nūdo, 1. a., Liv.

**barefaced**, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**barefacedly**, adv., impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.

**barefacedness**, s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: attrita frons, Juv.—*To be barefaced;* Phr.: os perfrĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**barefooted**, v. 1. BARE, *no* a. (a)

**bareheaded**, v. 1. BARE, *no.* a. (b)

**barely**, adv. 1. *Scarcely;* vix, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: tantum quod, Cic.—2. Of style = *baldly;* v. BALDLY.

**bareness**, s.: a. Of clothes; nūdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—b. Of flesh; macrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—c. Of means; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—d. Of style; tĕnuĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

**Barfleur**, *A town of France, in the Department of Manche, on the English Channel;* Barfleurium, ii, n.; Barafletum, i, n.

1. **bargain**, s. 1. *An agreement* or *contract;* pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; stĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; conventio, ōnis, f., Liv.—2. *A thing bought* or *sold;* merx, cis, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Condition* or *terms of agreement;* condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Hor.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **bargain**, to, v. n. păcĭscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pactum, pactiōnem or stĭpŭlātiōnem, făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**barge**, s. a. For pleasure; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nāvĭgiŏlum, i, n., Cic.—b. For passage; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; linter, ris, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—c. For burden; linter, tris, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; vectōrium, ii, n., Cæs.

**bargeman**, s. *Boatman, ferryman;* nāvĭcŭlārius, ii, m., Cic.; portĭtor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

**Bari**, *A seaport town of Southern Italy on the Adriatic Sea;* Barium, ii, n.

1. **bark**, s. Of a tree; cortex, ĭcis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.

2. **bark**, s. Of a dog; latrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **bark**, s. = *A small ship;* cymba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; scăpha, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; lembus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

4. **bark**, to, v. a. = *To strip off the bark* of a tree; decortĭco, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: cortĭcem stringo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

5. **bark**, to, v. n. 1. Of animals: a. As a dog; latro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; latrātum edo, 3. a., Virg.—b. As a fox; gannio, 4. n., Hier.—2. *To clamour* or *revile at;* Phr.: ălĭcui, *or* in ălĭquem allātro, 1. a., Liv.

**barker**, s. 1. *One who barks,* e. g. *as a dog;* latrātor, ōris, m., Virg.—2. *A quarrelsome person;* latrātor, ōris, m., Quint.

1. **barking**, s.: a. Of a dog; latrātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—b. Of a fox; gannitus, ūs, m., Lucr., Hier.—c. Of a quarrelsome person; gannitus, ūs, m., Mart.

2. **barking**, s. Of a tree; dēcorticātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**barley**, s. hordĕum, i, n., Liv., Pl.; hordea, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.—a. *Barley-corn;* hordei grānum, i, n., Pl.—b. *Of,* or *belonging,* or *relating to, barley;* hordĕācĕus, a, um, Cato, Pl.; hordĕārius, a, um, Pl.

**barm**, s. fermentum, i, n., Pl.

**barn**, s. horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; grānārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—*Barn-floor;* ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**Barnstaple**, *A seaport town of Devonshire;* Barnastapŭla, æ, f.

**Baroness**, s. Bārōnissa, æ, f., Mediæv. Lat.

**Baronet**, s. Bārōnettus, i, m., Mediæv. Lat.

**Barony**, s. bārōnia, æ, f., Mediæv. Lat.

1. **barrack**, s. 1. *A lodging;* tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tūgūrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; căsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.—2. *A dwelling-place for soldiers;* contŭbernium, ii, n., Cic., Sall.: a. *Permanent barracks;* stātiva, ōrum, n., Liv.—b. *Temporary quarters, halting-place after a march,* etc.; mansio, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

2. **barrack**, to, v. a. *To quarter* soldiers; Phr.: mĭlĭtes per contŭbernia dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cæs.

1. **barrel**, s. 1. *A wooden vessel, cask,* etc.; cădus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; dŏlĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A round hollow thing, cylinder,* etc.; cȳlindrus, ri, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **barrel**, to, v. a. *To put into a cask;* Phr.: in vas infundo, 3. a., Cic.

**barren**, adj. 1. *Unproductive;* stērĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; infēcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.—2. Of style; *Bare, unmeaning;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Without result, mean, poor;* stērĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cæs., Virg.

**barrenness**, 1. *Unproductiveness;* sterilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; infēcunditas, ātis, f., Tac.—2. Of means; *Meanness;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; vilitas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. **barricade**, **barricado**, s. 1. Military t. t.: *A fence* or *breastwork, to resist attack;* vallum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; mūnimentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; lōrica, æ, f., Tac.—2. *A bar, obstruction,* etc.; clausĭtrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ōbex, ĭcis, and jĭcis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; mūnimen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; mūnimentum, i, Liv., Tac.; mūnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **barricade**, to, v. a.—Phr.: lōrĭcā, vallo, etc., lŏcum tueor, 2. dep., Cic.; lōrĭcā, etc., lŏcum cingo, 3. a., Liv.; clausĭtra, or septa, or ōbĭces, etc., hosti oppōno, 3. a., Liv.; objecto



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mūnīmīne vīam obsēpio, 4. a., Cic., Liv., Plaut.

**barrier**, s. 1. *An obstruction;* ōbex, icis, or jicis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; clausstrum, tri, n., Cic., Lucr.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A boundary, limit;* limes, itis, m., Tac., Virg.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*The barriers of a city;* portæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—3. *The starting-place of a race-course;* carcer, eris, m., Cic., Virg.

**barrister**, s. 1. *A pleader at the bar;* causidicus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; actor, ōris, m., Quint.—Phr.: causārum actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*For the defence;* pātrōnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A chamber counsel;* consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jūrisconsultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**Barrow, The**, *A river in the south of Ireland, joining the Suir;* Barrōjus, i, m.

1. **barrow**, s.: a. *A hand-barrow;* fercŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—b. *A wheel-barrow;* pābo (pāvo), ōnis, m., Isid.

2. **barrow**, s. *A burial mound;* tumulus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **barrow**, s. *A hog;* verres, is, m., Var., Hor.

1. **barter**, s. 1. *Exchange;* mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; commūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Trade;* nēgotiātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mercātūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; commercium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **barter**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To exchange* anything; mūto, 1. a., Sall., Ter.; commūto, 1. a., Cic.; permūto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Abl.* with *cum*), Cic.; (also without *cum*), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To trade;* nēgōtior, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūram fācio, 3. a., Cic.; commercium fācio, 3. a., or hābeo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

**Bartholomew**, s. *A man's name;* Bartolomæus, i, m.

1. **base**, adj. 1. *Worthless, wicked;* turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of low birth or station;* plēbēius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōbilis, e, Cic., Virg.; hūmilis, e, Cic., Ov.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Hor.—3. *Mean-spirited;* abjectus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; sordidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Illegitimate;* nōthus, a, um, Virg.; spūrius, a, um, App. M.—5. *Of coin;* ādulterīnus, a, um, Cic.

2. **base**, s. bāsis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; fundāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.: a. *Of a statue or pillar;* bāsis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; stylŏbates, is, or -a, æ, m., Vitr., Var.—b. *Of a mountain;* rādix, icis, m., Cic., Pl.; f., Cæs., Liv.;—mostly plural, Cic., Cæs.

**Basel**, v. BASLE.

**basely**, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; inhōneste, Cic.; fœde, Cic.; vīlĭter, Pl.

**Baselice**, *A town of Southern Italy;* Murgantia, æ, f. *Of, or belonging to, Baselice:* Murgantīnus, a, um, adj.

**baseness**, s. 1. *Wickedness;* turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; nēquĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Meanness, vileness;* fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nēquĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

**bashful**, adj. pŭdīcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**bashfully**, adv. pŭdĭce, Cic., Ter.; mōdeste, Cic.; vērēcunde, Cic., Liv.

**bashfulness**, s. pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pŭdĭcĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; vērēcundia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; mōdestia, æ, f., Quint.

**basilica**, s. bāsĭlica, æ, f., Cic., Pl., Vitr.

**Basilicata** (or **Potenza**), *A province in the south of the kingdom of Italy;* Lucānia, æ, f.

**basilisk**, s. bāsĭliscus, i, m., Pl.

**basin**, s. 1. *A vessel* for liquids; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Cato, Juv.; pelvis, is, f., Var., Juv.; crāter, ēris, m., Virg., Mart.: a. *A hand-basin;* āquæ mānālis, is, m., Var.; āquĭmānāle, is, n., Paul.; āquĭmānārium, ii, n., Ulp.—2. *A reservoir* or *tank* for water; lăcus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; crātēr, ēris, m., Pl.—3. *The aperture or crater of a* volcanic mountain; crāter, ēris, m., Lucr., Pl.—4. *Small piece of water;* stagnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—5. *Enclosed part of the sea;* sinus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—6. *Harbour* for ships; nāvāle, is, n., Ov.

**basis**, v. 2. BASE.

**bask**, v. n. 1. In the sun; āpricor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in sōle spātior, 1. dep., Cic.; āpricātiōne cālesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. By the fire-side—Phr.: ad fōcum sēdĕo, 2. n., Cic.; ad flammam ōtior, 1. dep., Cic.; ĭgni, or ad ignem, calesco, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

**basket**, s. 1. *For any purpose;* quālus, i, m., or quālum, i, n., Cato, Col., Virg., Hor.; quālĭllus, i, m., quālillum, i, n., Cato; cista, æ, f., Pl.; scirpi tilus, i, m., Var., Prop.—2. *For bread;* cānistrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sporta, æ, f., Var., Tib.; sportŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Juv.; sportella, æ, f. dim., Suet.—3. *For flowers, fruit,* etc.; cālathus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; cālāthiscus, i, m. dim., Cato; fiscina, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; fiscella, æ, f. dim., Col., Virg.—4. *For wool;* quālĭllus, i, m. dim., *or* quālillum, i, n. dim., Cic., Tib.—5. *For corn,* etc.; corbis, is, m., Cic., Var.; corbula, æ, f. dim., Plaut.

**basking**, s. In the sun; āpricātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Basle** (**Basel** or **Bâle**), *A city in the north of Switzerland;* Bāsĭlēa, æ, f.; Bāsĭlĭa, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Basle;* Bāsĭlēnsis, e, adj.

**bas-relief**, s. sigilla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; tōreuma, ātis, Cic., Mart.: a. *Worked in bas-relief = embossed;* anaglyptus, a, um, Inscr.; anaglypticus, a, um, Suet.; sigillātus, a, um, Cic.—b. *Vessels, etc., worked in bas-relief;* anaglypta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

**baste, to**, v. a. = *To beat* with a stick, etc.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; multo, 1. a., Cic.; dōlo, 1. a. (e. g. fuste), Hor.—Phr.: alicui fustem impingo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **bastinado**, s. *A beating with a stick,* etc.; fustuārium. ii, n., Dig.

2. **bastinado, to**, v. a. *To beat with a stick,* etc.; v. BASTE.

**basting**, s.; v. BASTINADO.

**bastion**, s. prōpugnāculum, i, n., Tac.

**bat**, s. *A flying animal;* vespertīlio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**bate**, v. ABATE.

**bath**, s. bālnĕum, i, n., Cic.; balneum, i, n., Cic.; lāvācrum, i, n., Gell.: a. *The baths;* bālĭnæ, ārum, f., Pl., Suet.; balnea, ārum, f., Cic., Vitr.; balnēa, ōrum, n., Pl. Ov.; balnearia, ōrum, n., Cic.—b. *A small bath-room;* balnĕŏlæ, ārum, f., Cic.; balnĕŏlum, i, n., Sen., Juv.—c. *A hot-bath chamber;* cāldārium, ii, n., Cels.; caldārium, ii, n., Sen.—d. *The hot baths,* natural or artificial; thermæ, ārum, f., Pl., Suet.—e. *Vapour-bath;* sūdātōrium, ii, n., Sen.—f. *The cooling-room* in a *bath;* frigidārium, ii, n., Vitr.—g. *A bath-keeper;* balneātor, ōris, m., Cic.—h. *A swimming-bath;* piscina, æ, f., Pl., Sen.

**Bath**, *A city of Somersetshire;* Thermæ, ārum, f. plur.; Mons Sōlis (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Sōl, Sōlis, m.), Aquæ Calidæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Cālĭdus, a, um, adj.).

1. **bathe, to**, v. a. 1. *To put into a bath, wash;* lāvo, 1. and 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To foment*—Phr.: āquā fōvĕo, Cels., Virg.; fōmenta ādhĭbeo, 2. a., Col.—3. *To moisten, wet;* mādēfācio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hūmecto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; rīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **bathe, to**, v. n. *To get into a bath;* lāvor, 1. and 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; lāvo, 1. and 3. n.

**bathing**, s. lāvātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*A bathing-tub;* lābrum, i, n., Cic., Vitr.; alvĕus, i, m., Ov.; sōlium, ii, Liv., Lucr.

**bating**, prep. (except) præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; extra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

**baton**, s. 1. *Staff, stick,* for beating; fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; virga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ferŭla, æ, f., Hor., Juv.; bācŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.—2. *Staff, wand,* for state, etc.; scīpio, ōnis, f., Liv.; sceptrum, i, n., Suet., Juv.; virga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; bācŭlus, i, m., Suet.

**battalion**, s. agmen, ĭnis, n. (on march), Liv., Cæs., Virg.; cohors, tis, f., Cæs., Virg.

1. **batten, to**, v. a. *To feed, make fat;* pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sāgino, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; pinguēfācio, 3. a., Pl.

2. **batten, to**, v. n. *To grow fat, feed;* pascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ālor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; pinguesco, 3. n., Col., Virg.; sāginor, 1. pass., Cic., Col.

**batter, to**, v. a. 1. *To beat upon, knock at violently;* fĕrio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; per-



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cūtio, 3. a., Liv., Tib.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To beat down, overturn;* dēmōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Liv., Ov.; dējicio, 3. a., Liv., Cæs., Virg.; diruo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To strike violently with a battering-ram,* etc.; ārīēto, 1. a., Curt., Var.

**battered,** adj. 1. *Bruised, broken;* fractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quassus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; quassātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lăcĕratus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, Tac., Ov.—2. *Ruined;* afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quassātus, a, um, Cic.

**battering,** s. 1. *Any beating on, knocking at;* pulsātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Demolition;* dēmōlītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**battering-ram,** s. āries, ētis, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—*Of, or belonging to, a battering-ram;* ārĭētārius, a, um, Vitr.

**Battersea,** *A suburb of London, in the county of Surrey;* Battersega, æ, f.

**battle,** s. 1. *Contest, strife, contention;* pugna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; certāmen, Inis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prœlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of regular troops;* prœlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, Inis, n., Cæs., Liv., Virg.; congressus, ūs, m., Cæs.; dimicātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.: a. At close quarters—*Line or order of battle;* ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.; pugna comminus, Cic., Liv., Cæs., Virg.; conserta manus, Cic., Liv.—b. *Doubtful, or drawn, battle;* pugna anceps, prœlium anceps, *etc.*, Liv., Cæs.; pugna, prœlium, *etc.*, æquātum, Tac.; prœlium æquo marte pugnātum, Liv.; *also,* pari marte, Liv.; incerto marte, Tac.; vario certāmine, Cæs.; varia victoria, Liv., Sall.—c. *A general battle;* pugna universa, Liv., *or* universæ rei dimicātio, Liv.; prœlium omnibus locis pugnātum, Cæs.—d. *Naval battle;* pugna nāvālis, Nep.—e. *A pitched battle;* pugna collātis signis commissa, Cic., Liv.; prœlium instructā ăcie commissum, Cic., Liv.; pugna stātāria, Amm.—f. *A successful battle;* prœlium secundum, Cic., Liv.; pugna prospēra, Suet.; victoria, æ, Cic., Hor.—g. *An unsuccessful battle, defeat;* pugna mala, Cic.; prœlium malè pugnatum, Sall.; clādmĭtas, ātis, f., accepta, Cic.; clades, is, f., accepta, Liv.—h. *A battle of cavalry;* pugna ĕquestris, e, Cic.; *of infantry;* pugna pedestris, e, Cic., Virg.—j. *A battle of two;* duellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; certāmen singulare, Hor.—k. *To accept battle;* pugnam non dētrecto, 1. a., Liv.—m. *To advance to battle;* in ăciem prodeo, v. irreg., Liv., *or* descendo, 3. n., Liv.—n. *To begin battle;* signa confĕro, v. irreg., signa committo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prœlium ineo, v. irreg., Liv.; pugnam capesso, 3. a., Liv.; præludo, 3. n. (with *ad c. Acc.*), Virg.—o. *To decline battle;* pugnam dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., *or* abnuo, 3. a., Liv.—p. *To give battle;* pōtestātem pugnandi făcio, 3. a., Cæs.; lăcesso, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Liv.; (or with *ad*), Liv.—q. *To gain a battle;* vinco, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; victor discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; sūpĕrior discēdo, 3. n., Cic.; victōriam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; benè, pulchrè, *etc.*, rem gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—r. *To lose a battle;* vincor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; sūpĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Liv.; inferior discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Nep.; male rem gĕro, 3. a., Nep.; male pugno, 1. n., Sall.; clādem accipio, 3. a., Cic.—s. *To prepare for battle;* in ăciem me accingo, 3. a., *or* accingor, 3. pass., Liv.; me armo, 1. a., *or* armor, 1. pass., Liv., Virg.; me pāro, 1. a. (with *ad*), Cic., Virg.—t. *To renew a battle;* pugnam, aciem, *etc.*, rēdintĕgro, 1. a.; restituo, 3. a., Cæs.; instauro, 1. a., Virg.

**battle-array,** s. ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.

**battle-axe,** s. bĭpennis, is, f., Pl., Virg.; sĭcūris, is, f., Hor.

**battle-field,** s. campus, i, m., Juv., Veg.

**battlement,** s. pinna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

**Bavaria,** *A country of Germany;* Vindēlĭcia, æ, f.; Bavaria, æ, f.; Bolōāria, æ, f.: a. *A Bavarian;* Vindēlĭcus, i, m.; Bavārus, i, m.; Boius, i, m.—b. *Of, or belonging to, Bavaria; Bavarian;* Vindēlĭcus, a, um, adj.

**bawble** (=*a worthless trifle*), nūgæ, ārum, Cic., Ter.; gerræ, indecl., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, Plaut.

**bawl, to,** v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.—*To bawl much or repeatedly;* clāmĭto, 1. n., Cic. (rare), Cæs., Ter.

**bawler,** s. Of an orator; clāmātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.

1. **bawling,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; vōcĭfĕrātus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. **bawling,** adj. clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

1. **bay,** adj. Of the colour of a horse; badius, a, um, Var.; spādix, icis, m., Virg.

2. **bay,** s. Of the sea; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **bay,** s. *State of being beset;* obsessio, ōnis, f., Cæs.: a. *At bay;* obsessus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. *To drive to bay*—Phr.: ad incĭtas deduco, 3. a., Apūl.—c. *To hold at bay;* sustīnĕo (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

4. **bay,** s. A species of laurel; laurus, i, f., Pl., Virg.; laurea, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—a. *A grove or shrubbery of bay trees;* laurētum, i, n., Suet.—b. *Of, or belonging to, a bay or bay-trees;* laurĕus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—c. *Wearing bays or a crown of bay-leaves;* laurĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Luc., laurĭgĕr, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Prop.

5. **bay, to,** v. lātro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: lātrātum ĕdo, 3. a., Ov.

6. **bay at, to,** v. a. lātro, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; allātro, 1. a., Sext., Aur.

**Bayeux,** *A city of France, in the Department of Calvados;* Augustōdūrus, i, m.; Bajocæ, ārum, f.; Biducassum, i, n.; Nēŏmāgus, i, m.

**baying,** s. lātrātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.

**Bayonne,** *A city of South-Western France, in the Department of Basses-Pyrénées;* Lapurdum, i, n.; Bajōna, æ, f.; Bojātum, i, n.; Aquæ Augustæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Augustus, a, um, adj.).

**bdellium,** s. bdellium, ii, Pl.

**be, to,** v. n. 1. *To exist, have existence;* sum, v. n., Cic.; exsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; vivo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—2. *To happen, come to pass;* sum, v. n., Cic.; fio, v. irreg. pass., Cic.; ĕvēnio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; accĭdo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To continue to exist, remain, stay;* sum, v. n. (e. g. domi sum), Cic.; versor, 1. dep., Cic.; adsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*, or with *Abl.* with *in*), Cic., Hor.; intersum, v. n., Cæs. (with *Dat.*).—4. *To exist* in a certain condition or state; expressed: a. By intransitive verbs; e. g. *to be cold,* frigĕo, 2. v. n., Cic., Hor.; *to be angry,* irascor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *to be a king,* regno, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—b. By the auxiliary verb sum, added to nouns adj. or subst.; cœlum est frigidum, Pl.; frigus erit, Virg.—c. By a periphrasis; *to be cold,* frigore tentor, 1. pass., Hor.; *to be angry,* iræ indulgeo, 2. n., Liv.—5. *To exist* with certain qualities; sum, v. n.; with: a. Nom. case; niger est, Hor.—b. Gen. case; ejusdem ætatis fuit, Nep.—c. Abl. case; infirmâ valetudine esse, Cic.—6. *To belong to,* as property, duty, business; sum, v. n. (with Gen. of nouns, miserorum est, Hor.; or Nom. of possessives, non est meum, Hor.); pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* with *ad*), Cic., Plaut.—Phrases: a. *I, we,* etc., *have been* (= *have ceased to be; are dead and gone,* or *perished*); fui, Cic., Virg.; fuimus Troes, Virg.; fuit Ilium, Virg.—b. *To be at,* adsum (assum), v. n., Cic., Hor.—c. *To be among,* intersum, v. n., Cæs.—d. *To be away,* or *away from;* absum, v. n., Cic., Virg.—e. *To be in,* insum, v. n., Cic., Plaut.—f. *To be on* or *upon,* insum, v. n., Plaut., Ov.

**beach,** s. lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; acta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**beacon,** s. 1. *Fire signal*—Phr.: ignis e speculâ, Cic.; ignis elatus speculâ, Lucr.—2. *A warning of danger,* etc.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mōnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, Ov.

**bead,** s. glōbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

**beadle,** s.: a. A civil officer; accensus, ūs, m., Cic.; appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. A church officer; sedĭtĭnus, i, m., Cic.

**beagle,** s.—Phr.: cānis vēnātor, Virg., *or* vēnātĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

**beak,** s.: a. Of a bird; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rostellum, i, n., dim., Pl.—b. Of a ship; rostrum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.

**beaked,** adj., rostrātus, a, um, Suet., Virg.

**beaker,** s. 1. *Mixing bowl;* crātēra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A goblet;* pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cālix, icis, m., Cic., Prop.; canthārus, i, m., Hor.; carchēsium, ii, n., Virg.; scyphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **beam,** s. 1. *A long straight bar*



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or *pole:* **a.** Of wood; trabs, trăbis, f., Cæs., Ov.; lignus, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—**b.** For scales; jŭgum, i, n., Pl., libra, æ, f., Pers.—**c.** Of a weaver; jŭgum, i, n., Pl.—**d.** *A cross-beam;* jŭgum, i, n., Pl.—**2.** *A ray;* rădius, ii, m., Cic., Virg.

**2. beam,** to, v. n. rădĭo, 1. n., Pl., Ov.

**beaming,** adj. rădĭans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**bean,** s. făba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *Of a bean;* făbălis, e, Ov.—**b.** *Kidney bean:* phăsēlus, i, m., Virg.

**1. bear,** to, v. a. **1.** *To carry;* fĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; gesto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; porto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.: **a.** *To bear arms;* militor, 1. pass., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: arma (n.) gĕro, 3. a. Liv., Ov.—**b.** *To bear oneself = behave;* Phr.: me gĕro, 3. v. a., Cic.—**c.** *To bear date, of a letter;* dor, 1. pass., Cic.—**d.** *To bear down;* prosterno, 3. a., Liv.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**e.** *To bear a part in;* intersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**f.** *To bear upon;* incrĭmbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—**2.** *To support;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; sustento, 1. a., Virg.—**3.** *To endure;* pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov; fĕro, 3. v. a., Cic., Hor.; perfĕro, a. irreg. (to the end), Hor.—*To bear with;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.—**4.** *To permit;* sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**5.** *To produce;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; affĕro, 3. a., Cic.; effĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**6.** Of a female: *To bring forth;* pĕrio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕnĭtor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.

**2. bear,** s.: **a.** The animal; ursus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; ursa, æ, f., Virg.: (a) *A she-bear;* ursa, æ, f., Ov.—(b) *Of a bear;* ursinus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** The constellation: (a) *The great bear*—Phr.: ursa măjor, Ov.—(b) *The lesser bear*—Phr.: ursa minor, Ov.

**1. beard,** s. barba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.: **a.** *Early beard;* lānūgo, ĭnis, f., Suet., Ov.—**b.** *The beard of an ear of corn;* ārista, æ, f., Cic.

**2. beard,** to, v. a. **1.** *To take by the beard*—Phr.: barbam vello, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To resist;* obsto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**bearded,** adj. barbātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**beardless,** adj. imberbis, e, Cic., Hor.

**bearer,** s. **1.** *A carrier* or *conveyer:* **a.** Of news; nuncĭus, ii, m., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Of letters; tabellārĭus, ii, m., Cic.—**c.** Of a sedan; lecticārĭus, ii, m., Cic.—**d.** Of a corpse; vespillo, ōnis, m., Suet.—**e.** Of water; āquārĭus, ii, m., Juv.—**2.** *A porter;* bājŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**bearing,** s. **1.** *The act of bearing or carrying;* vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Mien, air,* etc.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** *An enduring;* tŏlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Relative situation:* sĭtus, ūs, Cic., Ov.; pŏsĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.—**5.** *Relation;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**beast,** s. **1.** An animal; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Cic., Virg.; bēstĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bestia, æ, f., Cic.: **a.** *A wild beast;* fĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A beast of burden;* jŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** As a name of contempt; pĕcus, ŭdis, f. Cic.

**beastliness,** s. fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**1. beastly,** adj. **1.** *Belonging to beasts:* Translate by gen. plur. of *pĕcus* or *bēstĭa.*—**2.** *Foul;* immundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spurcus, a, um, Suet., Cat.

**2. beastly,** adv. fœde, Tac., Virg.

**beat,** s. *Stroke;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; pulsus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.: **a.** Of time; percussio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the pulse; percussus, ūs, m., Pl.—**c.** Of the oars; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.—**d.** Of the heart; palpitātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**beat,** to, v. a. **1.** *To strike* in any way; fĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percŭtio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a. (esp. of water), Cic., Hor.: **a.** *To beat up* game; excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; āgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To beat down;* sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Liv.—**c.** *To beat out;* extrŭdo, 3. a., Cic.; (of grain) extĕro, 3. a., Pl.—**d.** *To beat in;* ādĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To pound;* tundo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.—**3.** *To punish with blows;* cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tundo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To conquer;* prŏfligo, 3. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**5.** *To thin by beating;* tundo, 3. a., Pl.—**6.** *To excel;* sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**beaten,** adv. **1.** *Thrashed; to be beaten;* văpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.—**2.** Of a path: *Well-worn, trodden;* tritus, a, um, Cic.

**beater,** s. **1.** *One who beats:* Translate by verbs under BEAT with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *A rammer;* fistūca, æ, f., Cæs.

**beatific,** adj. **1.** *Blessed;* bēātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Making blessed*—Phr.: qui, etc., bēātum, etc., reddit, Cic.

**beatify,** to, v. a. **1.** *To make happy;* bĕo, 1. v. a., Hor.—**2.** *To canonize*—Phr.: rĕfĕro in nūmĕrum (Cic.) plŏrum.

**beating,** s. **1.** *The act of striking;* percussio, ōnis, f., Cic.; percussus, ūs, m., Cic.; pulsus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Chastisement;* verbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To get a beating;* văpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.—**3.** *Defeat;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

**beatitude,** s. bēātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—In philosophical prose; fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Beatrice,** s. *A woman's name;* Bēātrix, īcis, f.

**beau,** s. trossŭlus, i, m., Sen; nĭtĭdus, i, m., Hor.

**Beaujolais,** *A district of France taking its name from the town of Beaujeu—it lies partly in the Department of the Rhone, partly in that of the Loire:* Bellĭjŏcensis Ager (i. e. Bellĭjŏcensis, e, adj., and Ager, Agri, m.)

**Beaumaris,** *A seaport, the chief town of the Isle of Anglesea;* Bellĭmarĭscus, i, m.

**Beaumont,** s. *A man's name;* Bellōmontĭus, ii, m.

**beauteous,** adj. (= *beautiful*); v. BEAUTIFUL.

**beautiful, beauteous,** adj.: **a.** Of persons; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; vĕnustus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Of things; pulcher, chra, chrum, Suet., Hor.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; āmœnus, a, um (of a landscape), Cic., Virg.

**beautifully,** adv. pulchre, Cic.; vĕnuste, Cic.

**beautify,** to, v. a. dĕcōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.

**beauty,** s. **a.** Of appearance, form, etc.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ŏris, m., Hor.—**b.** Of place; āmœnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**c.** Of person; forma, æ, f., Hor.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ŏris, m., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

**Beauvais,** *A town of France, in the Department of Oise;* Cæsārŏmăgus, i, m.; Bellōvăcum, i, n.—*The people of Beauvais;* Bellōvăci, ōrum, m. plur.

**becalmed,** adj. immōtus, a, um (*folld. by* vento *or* auris, etc.), Virg., Ov.

**1. because,** conj. quĭa, Cic., Plaut.; quod, Cic.; qui, quæ, quod, pron. rel., folld. by *Subjunctive Mood,* Cic., Virg.; quŏniam, Cic., Hor.; quum (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—Phr.: quippe qui, with *Subjunctive Mood,* Cic.

**2. because,** adv.: **a.** *Because of;* propter (with *Acc.*), Cic.; ob (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; causā (used as adv.), with *Gen.*, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Because of that;* proptĕrĕā, Cic., Plaut.; ĭdĕo, Cic., Hor.; ĭdcirco, Cic., Hor.

**beck,** s. Translate by nūtus, ūs, m. (*nod*), Cic., Ov.—*At the beck* of a person; ad nūtum (with *Gen.* of person), Cic.

**beckon,** to, v. n. Translate by nūto, 1. n., Hor.; annŭo, 3. n., Virg.

**become,** to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To be made;* fio, pass. irreg., Cic.; ĕvādo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; vĕnio, 4. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; convertor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To be consistent;* congrŭo, 3. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.; consentio, 4. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.

**becoming,** part. **1.** *Honourable;* dĕcens, ntis, Hor., Quint.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—*It is becoming;* dĕcet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Agreeing, consistent* with; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.

**becomingly,** adv. **1.** *Honourably;* dĕcenter, Pl., Hor.; dĕcōre, Cic.—**2.** *Consistently* with; congrŭenter (with





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*Dat.*), Cic.; convēnĭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

**bed,** s. **a.** For sleeping; lectus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tōrus, i, m., Ov.; cŭbile, is, n., Cic., Hor.; strātum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; lectŭlus, i, m., dim., Cic.; sponda, æ, f., Virg.: (a) *A low camp bed;* grābātus, i, m., Cic., Virg. —(b) *Marriage-bed* — Phr.: lectus gĕnĭālis, Cic., Hor. — (c) *Bedfellow*— Phr.: sōcius tōri, Ov.—(d) *Bed-post;* fulcrum, i, n., Virg.—(e) *Bed-stead;* sponda, æ, f., Ov.—(f) *Bed-chamber;* cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut. — (g) *Bed-clothes;* strāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — b. Of a river; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Virg.— c. Of flowers; pulvinus, i, m., Pl.; ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.: (a) *A violet-bed;* vīolārium, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.—(b) *A bed of roses;* rōsārium, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.; rōsētum, i, n., Virg.

**bedaub, to,** v. a. oblĭno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; illĭno, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; īlno, 3. a., Ov.

**bed-chamber,** s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (f).

**bed-clothes,** s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (g).

**bedeck, to,** v. a. distĭnguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic.

**bedew, to,** v. a. irrōro, 1. a., Ov.

**bedfellow,** s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (c).

**Bedford,** *The chief town of Bedfordshire;* Bedfordĭa, æ, f.; Budeforda, æ, f.; Lactodūrum (Lectōdūrum, Lactōdōrum), i, n.

**bedim, to,** v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**bedizen, to,** v. a. 1. *To bedeck;* v. BEDECK.—2. *To paint;* fūco, 1. a., Ov.

**bed-post,** s.; v. BED, *no.* b. (d).

**bedridden,** adj.; Phr.; quāsi lecto affixus, a, um, Cic.

**bedstead,** s.; v. BED, *no.* b. (e).

**bee,** s. āpis, is, f., Cic., Hor.: a. *Beehive;* alvĕārium, ĭi, n., Virg.; alvus, i, f., Pl.—b. *Bee-master;* āpĭārius, ĭi, m., Pl.—c. *Bee-sting;* spīcŭlum, i, n., Virg.—d. *Bee-swarm;* examen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

**beech,** s. fāgus, i, f., Cæs., Virg.

**beechen,** adj. fāgĭnus, a, um, Virg.; fāgĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.

**beef,** s. būbŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

**bee-hive,** s.; v. BEE, *no.* a.

**bee-master,** s.; v. BEE, *no.* b.

**beer,** s. cervĭsia (*or* cerevisia), æ, f., Pl.; fermentum, i, Virg.

**bee-sting,** s.; v. BEE, *no.* c.

**bee-swarm,** s.; v. BEE, *no.* d.

**beet,** s. bēta, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Beet-root;* Phr.: bēta rūbra, Pl.

1. **beetle,** s. 1. *A species of winged insect;* scārābæus, i, m., Pl.—2. *A rammer;* fistūca, æ, f., Cæs.—3. *A heavy mallet;* mallĕus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.

2. **beetle, to,** v. n. Of crags; immĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.

**beetling,** adj. Of a rock; mĭnax, ācis, Virg.

**befall, to,** v. a. incĭdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Prop.: a. Of unfortunate events; accĭdo, 3. v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; ĕvĕnĭo (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; obtingo, 3. n., Cic.—b. Of fortunate events; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

**befit, to,** v. a. Translate by verbs under BECOME.

**befitting,** adj.; v. under BECOMING.

**befool, to,** v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **before,** prep. 1. Of place: a. *In front of;* antē (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; præ (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; pro (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—b. (In the presence of) cōram (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—2. Of time; antē (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor. —3. Of order, rank; ante (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg. (chiefly with *alius, ceterus, omnes*); præ (with *Abl.*), Liv.—4. In composition often translated by pro, ante, præ.

2. **before,** adv. 1. In front; antē, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: a fronte, Cic.—2. *In time past, previously;* antē, Cic.; antēā, Cic., Ter.; prīus, Cic.; antēhāc, Cic., Plaut.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Plaut. — *Before that;* antēquam, Cic.; prīusquam, Cic., Plaut. — 3. *Hitherto;* ādhuc, Cic., Lucr.; usquē ādhuc, Cic., Ter. — 4. *Already;* jam, Cic., Virg.

**beforehand,** adv.; v. 2. BEFORE, *no.* 2.—In composition often rendered by *præ* or *ante.*

**befoul, to,** v. a. fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; mācŭlo, 1. a., Virg.; commācŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

**befriend, to,** v. a. 1. *To favour;* fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Hor.; stūdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To help;* jŭvo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; adjūvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**befriender.** 1. *One who befriends;* fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A helper;* adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**befriending,** s. *Help, aid;* auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; subsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.

**beg, to,** v. a. 1. *To ask for, beseech;* posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; exposco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —2. *To ask as a beggar;* mendĭco, 1. a., Plaut.—3. *To supplicate;* supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsecro, 1. a., Cic., Ter. —4. *To beg the question;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pōno, 3. a., Cic.

**beget, to,** v. a. 1. *To procreate;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To produce, cause;* gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕo, 1. a., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic.

**begetter,** s. crĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; prōcrĕātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**begetting,** s. procrĕātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**begotten,** adj. gĕnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prognātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; prōcrĕātus, a, um, Cic.—*Only-begotten;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; unīgĕna, æ, comm. gen., Cic.

1. **beggar,** s. mendĭcus, i, m., Hor.; indīgens, ntis, m., Cic.

2. **beggar, to,** v. a. rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (follid. by *ad* with *Acc.* of any words under BEGGARY), Cæs., Plaut.; nūdo, 1. a., Hor.

**beggarly,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *suited to, a beggar;* mendĭcus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Needy;* indīgens, ntis, Cic.; inops, ŏpis, Suet., Virg.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg.—3. *Poor, mean;* mendĭcus, a, um, Cic.; vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**beggary,** s. *Utter want;* mendĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indīgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ēgēstas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

**begin, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: incĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inchōo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ordĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; inēo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cœpto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—Of a speech: exordĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Cic.; incĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To begin again;* rēdintēgro, 1. a., Liv., Cæs.; rēpēto, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: incĭpio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cœpio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; ordĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

**beginner,** s. auctor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.—In learning: tīro, ōnis, m., Suet.

**beginning,** s. 1. *A commencement;* principĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; initĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rūdimentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—Of a treatise: exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; exorsus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. Of the natural world: *Origin, formation,* etc.: primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; principĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — 3. Of learning: first principles; ĕlēmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.—4. *Source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

**begone,** interj. = *away;* v. AWAY.

**Behut, The,** *A river of India, a tributary of the Indus;* Hȳdaspes, is, m.

**begrime, to,** v. a.; Phr.: fūlīgĭne oblĭno, 3. a., Cic.

**beguile, to,** v. a. 1. *To deceive;* dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frustror, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; circumvēnio, 4. a., Cic.—2. Of time, etc.: *Help to pass;* fallo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

**beguiler,** s.—Translate by verbs under BEGUILE, with *rel. pron.*

**behalf,** s. *On behalf of:* 1. *For the sake of;* causā (*Abl.* used adv. with *Gen.*), Cic., Plaut.; grātiā (*Abl.* used adv.), with *Gen.*, Cic., propter (with *Acc.*), Cic.—2. *In lieu of;* auctōrĭtāte, with *Gen.* of person, Cic.; verbis (*Abl.* plur., folld. by *mĕis, tuis, suis,* or *Gen.* of person), Cic.

**behave, to,** v. n.; Phr.: mĕgĕro, 3. a., Cic.; me præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—*Well-behaved;* bēnĕ mōrātus, a, um, Cic.

**behaviour,** s. 1. *Character;* mōres, um, m. plur., Cic.—2. *Plan of life;* Phr.: vītæ rātĭo, Cic.—3. *Air, manner;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; hābĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

**behead, to,** v. a.; Phr.: caput abscĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sĕcūri percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* fĕrio, 4. a., Cic.



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1. **behind,** adv. post, Cic., Liv.; pōnē, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: a tergo, Cic.

2. **behind,** prep. post (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.: a. *Behind one's back*; clam, Cic.—b. *That is behind*; rēliquus, a, um, Cic.

1. **behindhand,** adv. pārum, adv., Cic., Virg.; e. g. pārum prōficīo, *to be behindhand in learning.*—In time; sērō, Cic., v.

2. **behindhand,** adj. sērus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

1. **behold,** interj. en, Cic., Virg.; ecce, Liv.; aspicē (imperat. pres. sing. of aspicio, 3. a.), Virg.

2. **behold, to,** v. a. 1. *To look on, view*; aspicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conspicio, 3. a., Cic.; specto, 1. a., Hor.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. Mentally: *To consider, look at*: aspicio, 3. a., Cic.; conspicio, 3. a., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic.

**beholden,** adj. obnoxius, a, um, Sall., Prop.; obligātus, a, um, Cic.—*To be beholden*—Phr.: grātiam dēbēo, 2. a., Cic.

**beholder,** s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**beholding,** s. spectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**behoof,** s.=*behalf*; v. BEHALF.

**behoves, it,** v. a. oportet, 2. n., impers., Cic., Ter.

**being,** s. 1. *Existence*: Translate by verb *to be* and *Acc.* in an objective clause; e. g. *they deny the existence of a god*, nēgant dēum esse, Cic.—2. *A human being*; hōmo, inis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

**Beirut,** or **Beyrout**; Fēlix Jūlia (i. e. Fēlix, icis, adj., and Julia, æ, f.); *A sea-port town of Palestine in a bay on the Mediterranean, in the Pachalic of Acre*; Bērȳtus, i, f.: a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Beirût*; Bērȳtius, a, um, adj.; Bērȳtensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Beirût*; Bērȳtenses, ium, m.

**belabour, to,** v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verbero, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tundo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **belch, to,** v. a. ructo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—*To belch forth*; eructo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **belch,** s. ructus, ūs, m., Cic.

**beldam,** s. 1. *A witch*; sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vēnēfica, æ, f., Quint., Hor.; māga, æ, f., Ov.—2. *An old woman*; ānus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; ānicūla, æ, f., Cic.; vētūla, æ, f., Juv.

**beleaguer, to,** v. a.; v. BESET.

**Belem,** *A town of Portugal, near Lisbon, at the mouth of the Tagus*; Bethlēhēmum, i, n.

**Belgium,** Gallia Belgica (i. e. Gallia, æ, f., and Belgicus, a, um, adj.).

**Belgrade,** *The chief city of Servia*; Singidūnum, i, n.; Taurūnum, i, n.

**belie, to,** v. a. 1. *To counterfeit*; imitor, 1. dep., Cic.; simulo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To prove untrue*—Phr.: mendācii argūo, 3. v. a., Suet.

**belief,** s. 1. *Credence*; fides, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Opinion*; sententia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; opinio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Faith*; fides, ēi, f., Cic.

**believe, to,** v. a. 1. *To credit*: a. Of things as object; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: fidem rei habēo, 2. a., Cic.—b. Of persons as object; crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fidem (alicui) habēo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To be of a certain opinion*; crēdo, 3. n., Hor., Quint.; arbitror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; opinor, 1. dep., Cic.; putō, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**believed,** adj. crēditus, a, um, Virg., Ov.: a. *To cause to be believed*—Phr.: fidem rei fācio, 3. a., Cic.—b. *That may, or can, be believed*; crēdibilis, e, Cic.

**believer,** s. 1. *One who believes*: Translate by verbs under BELIEVE, with *rel. pron.*—2. *One who believes in Christ = a Christian*; Christiānus, i, m., Tac.

**bell,** s. tintinnābulum, i, n., Suet., Plaut.—It may also often be rendered by æs, æris, n., Tac., Virg.—a. *Church-bell*; campāna, æ, f.; nola, æ, f.;—both very late words.—b. *Bell-wether*—Phr.: dux grēgis, Ov.—c. *Bellman*; præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**belle,** s.—Phr.: pūella formōsa, Cic., Hor.; virgo formōsa, Cic.

**Belleisle,** *An isle off the west coast of France, in the Atlantic*; Cālānēsus, i, f.

**belles-lettres,** s. litteræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**belligerent,** adj. bellans, antis, Liv.—Phr.: bellum gērens, Cic.

**bell-man,** v. BELL, *no.* c.

1. **bellow, to,** v. n. mūgio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

2. **bellow,** s. mūgitus, ūs, m., Virg.

**bellows,** s. follis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **belly,** s. venter, tris, m., Cic.; alvus, i, f., Cic.—a. *Big-bellied*; ventriōsus, a, um, Plaut.—b. *Belly-band* for a horse; cingulum, i, n., Ov.

2. **belly, to,** v. n. Of sails; tūmeo, 2. n., Ov.; tūmesco, 3. n., Ov.

**belong, to,** v. n. 1. *To be the property of*; sum, v. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: prōprius sum, v. n., Cic.—2. *To have reference to*; pertinēo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; attinēo, 2. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—3. *To be the duty of*; sum, v. n. (with *Gen.* of person), Cic.

**beloved,** adj. dilectus, a, um, Virg.; āmātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Dearly beloved*: Translate by superlatives of the foregoing adjectives.

1. **below,** prep. 1. *Under*; sub (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; subter (with *Acc.*, or *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Tac.—When motion is expressed, *sub* takes *Acc.*—2. *Inferior to* in rank; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Prop.—3. *Less* in size, price, etc.; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

2. **below,** adv. 1. Of place; *Underneath*; infrā, Cic.; subter, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Lower down* in a writing; inferius, Ov.—3. *Further down* in place, order, etc.; infrā, Cic.; inferius, Ov.—4. *In the lower regions*—Phr.: apud inferos, m., Cic.—*Those below*; inferi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—5. *Here below*, hāc in vitā, Cic.

**belt,** s. cingulum, i, n., Virg.; zona, æ, f., Ov.: a. For a horse; cingūla, æ, f., Ov.—b. For a sword; baltēus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—c. Orion's belt; zona, æ, f., Ov.

**bemire, to,** v. a.—Phr.: lūto aspergo, 3. v. a., Hor.

**bemoan, to,** = *to bewail*; v. BEWAIL.

**bench,** s. 1. *A form*, etc., *for sitting upon*; scamnum, i, n., Ov.: a. In the theatre, courts, etc.; subsellium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.—b. For rowers; transtrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A body of magistrates*; subsellium, ii, n., Cic.

1. **bend, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To crook*; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; curvo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; inflecto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—(a) *To bend aside*; deflecto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—(b) *To bend back*; rēflecto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; rēcurvo, 1. a., Ov.—(c) *To bend* a bow; incurvo, 1. a., Virg.; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To move, affect*; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To apply* the mind; intendo, 3. a. (ānimum), Cic.—d. *To turn, direct*; intendo, 3. a., Cic.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To give way*; cēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

2. **bend,** s. 1. *A crook*; flexīo, ōnis, f., Cic.; curvāmen, inis, Ov.; ādunctātus, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *A winding*; flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; anfractus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.

**bending,** s. *The act of bending*; flexīo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inflexīo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**benediction,** s.—Phr.: prēces sollennes, Liv.

**benefaction,** s.; v. BENEFIT, *no.* 1.

**benefactor,** s.: Translate by bēnē mēreor (*to deserve well*), with *rel. pron.*, Cic.

**beneficence,** s. bēnēficentia, æ, f., Cic.; lībērālitas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnignitas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**beneficent,** adj. bēnēficus, a, um, Cic.; lībērālis, e, Cic.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**beneficently,** adv. bēnigne, Liv.; lībērāliter, Cic.

**beneficial,** adj. ūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commōdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sālubris, e, Liv.; sālūtāris, e, Cic.

**beneficially,** adv. sālūtāriter, Cic.; ūtiliter, Cic., Hor.; commōde, Cic.

**benefit,** s. bēnēficium, ii, n., Cic.; officium, ii, n., Cic.; mēritum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**benefit, to,** v. a. 1. *To do a kindness to*—Phr.: bēnēficium confero, v. a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To advantage*; prōsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

**Benevento,** *A town of Southern Italy*; Bēnēventum, i, n.: a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Benevento*; Bēnēventānus,



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a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Benevento;* Bēnēventāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**benevolence,** s. bēnēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**benevolent,** adj. bēnēvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

**benevolently,** adv. bēnēvŏle, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic.

**Bengal, The Bay of,** Sĭnus Gangētĭcus (i.e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Gangētĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**benighted,** adj. *To be benighted; belated*—Phr.: nocte opprĭmor, 3. pass., Virg.

**benign,** adj. bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bēnēvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

**benignity,** s. bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bēnēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., C.

**benignly,** adv. bēnigne, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; bēnēvŏle, Cic.

**Benjamin,** s. *A man's name;* Benjamin, īnis, m.

1. **bent,** s. 1. *Bias of the mind;* inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; propensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Resolve, purpose;* consilĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.

2. **bent,** part. 1. *Curved;* curvus, a, um, Virg. Hor.; curvātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—2. *Hooked;* ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. Of the mind: *To be bent* on a thing; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

**benumb, to,** v. a. stūpĕfăcio, 3. a., Liv.

**benumbed,** adj. torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; torpens, ntis, Liv.; rīgens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; stūpĕfactus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**bequeath, to,** v. a. lēgo, 1. a., Cic.

**bequeather,** s. lēgātor, ōris, m., Suet.

**bequest,** s. lēgātum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.

**bereave, to,** v. a. orbo, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; privo, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic; spŏlio, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

**bereft,** adj. orbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; orbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*Of understanding*—Phr.: mentē captus, Cic., Lucr.

**Bergen,** s. *A seaport city of Norway, on the Atlantic;* Bergæ, ārum, f. plur.

**Berkshire,** *A county of England;* Berceia, æ, f.; Berkscrĭa (Barcherĭa), æ, f.

**Berlin,** *The capital of Prussia;* Berolinum (Berlinum), i, n.

**Bern,** *The chief city of a canton of the same name, in Switzerland.;* Berna, æ, f.—*The Canton of Bern;* Bernensis Pagus (i. e. Bernensis, e, adj., and Pāgus, i, m.).

**Bernard,** s. *A man's name;* Bernardus, i, m.

**Bernard, Great St.,** *An Alpine mountain;* Mons Penninus (i.e. Mons, tis, m., and Penninus, a, um, adj.), Penninus, i, m.

**Bernard, Little St.,** *An Alpine mountain;* Alpis Grāja (i.e. Alpus, is, f., and Grājus, a, um, adj.); Mons Grajus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Grajus, a, um, adj.).

**Bernice, or Berenice,** s. *A woman's name;* Bērēnice, es, f.

**Bertha,** s. *A woman's name;* Bertha, æ, f.

**berry,** s. bacca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little berry;* baccŭla, æ, f., Pl.

**Berwick-on-Tweed,** *A seaport town of Northumberland;* Barovicum (Brocovicum), i, n.; Barvicus (Brocovicus), i, m.; Tuesis, is, m.

**beryl,** s. bērȳllus, i, m., Pl.

**Besançon,** *A city of France, in the Department of Doubs;* Bisontium, ĭi, n.; Vēsontio, onis, m.

**beseech, to;** v. BEG.

**beseem, to;** v. BECOME, *no.* 2.

**beset, beleaguer, to,** 1. *To surround;* obsido, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; circumsisto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; circumfundor, 3. pass. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—2. *To harass;* vexo, 1. a., Cic.; fātīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—3. *To press hard on;* prēmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; urgeo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: in angustĭas addūco, 3. a., Cic.

**beset,** adj. circumsessus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: in angustĭas adductus, Cic.

1. **beside, besides,** adv. prætĕrĕā, Cic.; insŭper, Liv., Virg.; ultrā, Cic., Ov.; porro, Cic.—To introduce a sentence—Phr.: accēdit quod, Cic.—*Besides that,* etc.; Phr.: præterquam quod, Cic., Plaut.

2. **beside,** prep. 1. *By the side of;* prōpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.: a. *Beside the question;* nĭhil ad rem, Cic.—b. *Beside himself*—Phr.: mente captus, Cic.—c. *To be beside* another—Phr.: lātus claudo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Juv., or tĕgo, 3. a. (also with *Dat.* of person), Hor.—2. *In addition to, beyond;* præter (with Acc.), Cic.; præter quam, adv., Cic.

**besiege, to,** v. a. obsĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

**besieged,** part. obsessus, a, um.—*The besieged;* obsessi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Tac.

**besieger,** s. obsessor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; obsĭdens, ntis, m., Liv.

**besieging,** s. obsidĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsessio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**besmear, to,** v. a. = *to bedaub:* v. BEDAUB.

**besom,** s. scōpæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**besot, to,** v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.

**besotted,** adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; hēbes, ētis, Cic.; vēcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; sōcors, dis, Cic.

**bespangle, to,** v. a.; Phr.: bractĕŏlis orno, 1. a.

**bespatter, to,** v. a. = *to besprinkle;* v. BESPRINKLE.

**bespeak, to,** v. a. 1. *To order, secure by an order;* impĕro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To indicate, give proof of;* indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**besprinkle, to,** v. a. aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic.; spargo, 3. a., Hor.

1. **best,** adj. optĭmus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor., Virg.: a. *The best;* flos, flōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—b. *To the best of (my) power;* Phr.: pro vīrĭli parte, Cic., Ov.

2. **best,** adv. optĭme, Cic., Virg.—*Best of all;* pōtissĭmum, Cic., Plaut.

**bestial,** adj. = *beastly;* v. BEASTLY.

**bestiality,** s. = *beastliness;* v. BEASTLINESS.

**bestir, to,** v. a. (or **to bestir one's self**), expergiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: me mōveo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

**bestow, to,** v. a. 1. *To give;* do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dōno, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; largĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.: a. *To bestow in marriage;* lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. *To bestow pains*—Phr.: ōpĕram do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To grant;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To apply* in a certain way; insūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; consūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*); impendo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Virg.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.

**bestride, to,** v. a. 1. Of a horse as object: *To mount,* etc.: conscendo, 3. n. (in ĕquum), Ov.—2. *To step across;* transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.

**bestud, to,** v. a.—Phr.: clāvis orno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

1. **bet,** s. pignus, ŏris *or* ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.

2. **bet, to,** v. a and n. 1. Act.: pōno, 3. a., Liv. Virg.—2. Neut.: Phr.: pignŏre certo, 1. a., Virg.

**betake, to,** v. a. Oneself—Phr.: me rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. (with *ad* and *Acc.*); me confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

**bethink, to,** v. a. 1. Of one's self: *To call to one's mind,* etc.; rēmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.—2. *To get collected;* rĕsipisco, 3. n., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: me colligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**betide, to,** v. a. = *to befall;* v. BEFALL.

**betimes,** adv. mātūre, Cic., Plaut.; tempestive, Cic., Ov.—*Betimes in the morning;* bĕnĕ mānĕ, Cic.

**Bethlehem,** *An ancient town of Palestine;* Bethlehem, n. indecl., Bethleemum, i, n.

**betoken, to,** v. a. 1. *To bespeak,* indĭco, 1. a., Cic.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To portend;* portendo, 3. a., Liv.

**betray, to,** v. a. 1. *To give up treacherously;* prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To leave forsaken;* dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To reveal;* prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.



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**betrayer,** s. prōdĭtŏr, ōris, m., Cic.

**betraying,** s. prōdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**betroth, to,** v. a. = *to affiance;* v. 2. AFFIANCE.

**betrothal,** sponsālia, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

1. **better,** adj. mĕlĭor, us, Cic., Virg.

2. **better,** adv. mĕlius, Cic., Ov.

3. **better, to,** v. a. 1. *To make better, to amend;* corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To increase, amplify;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ăd-augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

**betters,** s. sūpĕrĭōres, um, m. plur., Cic.

**bettor,** s. Translate by verbs under BET with *rel. pron.*

**between,** prep. inter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.: a. *That which is between;* mĕdĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; interjectus, a, um, Cic.—b. *The space between;* intervallum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.

**beverage,** s. pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Beverley,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Beverlea, æ, f.; Fribolega, æ, f.; Bribilega, æ, f.; Petuaria, æ, f.

**bevy,** s. grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāterva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**bewail, to,** v. a. dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dŏlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**bewailing,** s. lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**beware, to,** v. n. cāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.* or *ne* and *Subj.*), Cic., Hor.; præcāvĕo, 2. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Liv.; (with *ne* and *Subj.*), Cæs.

**Bewdley,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Bellĭlŏcus, i, m.

**bewilder, to,** v. a. perturbo, 1. a., Liv.; turbo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; disturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; confundo, 3. a., Liv.

**bewildered,** adj. perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; confūsus, a, um, Liv.

**bewitch, to,** v. a. 1. *To fascinate;* fascĭno, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To captivate;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

**bewitcher,** s. 1. *One who fascinates:* Translate by verb under BEWITCH, *no.* 1., with *rel. pron.*—2. *One who captivates;* dēlēnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **bewitching,** s. fascĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **bewitching,** adj. *Charming;* blandus, a, um, Cic.

**bewitchingly,** adv. blande, Cic., Hor.

1. **beyond,** prep. 1. *On the other side;* trans (with *Acc.*), Cic.; ultrā (with *Acc.*), Liv., Hor.—2. *Out of reach of;* extra (with *Acc.*), Cic.—3. With accessory idea of motion: a. *To the other side;* trans (with *Acc.*), Cæs.—b. *To without;* extra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.—4. In number, degree, etc.: *More than;* ultrā (with *Acc.*), Hor., Virg.; sūprā (with *Acc.*), Hor., Cic.; sūper (with *Acc.*), Liv.—5. Or geographical position: *Further than;* sūper (with *Acc.*), Sall., Virg.; sūpra (with *Acc.*), Liv.

2. **beyond,** adv.: a. Of place; ultĕrius, adv., Ov.—b. Of degree, etc.; ultrā, Cic., Virg.; ultĕrius, Virg.; sūprā, Cic., Hor.; præter, Cic.

**Beyrout,** v. BEIRUT.

1. **bias,** s. inclinātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; propensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **bias, to,** v. a. inclino, 1. a., Cic.

**biassed,** part. inclinātĭor, us, (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Liv.; propensus, a, um (with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—*To be biassed;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**bib,** s. lintĕum, i, n., Cic.

**bibber,** s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.

**Biberach,** *A town of Wirtemburg;* Biberacum, i, n.; Bragodūnum, i, n.

**bible,** s. Translate by lĭbri divini, scriptūra sancta.

**biblical,** adj. Translate by "agreeable to" (congrŭens, ntis, part., Cic.; convēnĭens, entis, part., Cic.) followed by the *Dat.* of the words under BIBLE.

**bicker, to,** v. n. rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; altercor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: jurgia jacto, 1. a., Virg.

**bickering,** s. *Quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

1. **bid, to,** 1. *To invite;* invĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To command, enjoin;* jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; præcĭpĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To bid adieu;* vālēdĭco, 3. n., Ov.—3. At an auction: *To offer* a certain *price* or *sum;* licĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.

2. **bid,** s. At an auction; licĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**bidder,** s. Translate by verbs under 1. BID with *rel. pron.*—*Shambidder* at an auction; illicĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**bidding,** s. 1. *Invitation;* invitātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Command, injunction;* jussum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**bide, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To wait for,* etc.; mānĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; oppĕrior, 4. dep., Virg.—2. Neut.: a. *To await,* etc.; mānĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To hold out;* permānĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.

**biennial,** adj. biennĭus, a, um. Pl.

**bier,** s. fĕrētrum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; fercŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; lectica, æ, f., Nep.; sandāpĭla, æ, f. (for poor persons), Suet., Juv.

**biestings** or **beestings,** s. cōlostra, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Mart.; cōlostra, æ, f., Pl., Col.

**big,** adj. 1. Of size, etc.: a. *Great, large;* magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.—b. *Vast, huge;* ingens, entis, Cic., Hor.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very big;* pergrandis, e, Cic.; permagnus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of females: *Large with child, pregnant;* grāvis, e, Virg.; grāvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prægnans, ntis, Cic., Juv.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. In spirit, disposition, etc.: a. *High, haughty;* fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; sūperbus, a, um, Hor.—b. *Boastful;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Cic.

**bight,** s. *A bay;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**bigness,** s. magnitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; amplitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**bigoted,** adj.—Phr.: sūperstĭtĭōne imbūtus, a, um, Cic.

**bigotry,** s. sūperstĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**big-swoln,** adj.: v. TURGID.

**Bilbao,** *The chief city of Biscay, in Spain;* Bilbĭlis, is, f.; Flaviobriga, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Bilbao;* Bilbĭlitānus, a, um, adj.

**bile,** s. bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fel, fellis, n., Cic., Ov.

**bilk, to,** v. a. *To cheat* or *defraud;* fraudo, 1. a. (with *Abl. of thing taken away by fraud*), Cic., Ov.; dēfraudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēstĭtĭo, 3. a. (mercede pactā), Hor.; ēmungo, 3. a., Hor., Plaut.

**bill,** s. 1. *The beak of a bird;* rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *A kind of hatchet;* falx, falcis, f., Cæs., Virg.—3. *A law presented to the people, with a view to their passing it;* lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Liv.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—4. *An enactment* against or in favour of a person; privilēgium, ĭi, n. (against), Cic.; (in favour of), Pl., Sen.—5. *A statement of debt* or *obligation;* chirŏgrāphum, i, n., Suet.; syngrāpha, æ, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—6. *A placard, notice,* etc.; lĭbelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; prōscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; titŭlus, i, m., Pl., Ov., Prop.—7. *A written paper;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Liv.—8. *A bill of exchange*—Phr.: tessēra nūmārĭa, Suet.

**billet,** s. 1. *A note;* lĭtĕrŭlæ, ārum, f. dim. plur., Cic.; schēdŭla, æ, f., Cic.—2. Military t. t.: *A ticket* for the distribution of corn *or* money; tessēra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.—3. *A chopped piece of wood;* stipes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**billow,** s. 1. *A swelling wave of the sea;* fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; unda, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. *The wave-like agitation of a multitude;* unda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**billowy,** adj. fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; undōsus, a, um, Virg.; undans, ntis, Virg.; æstŭōsus, a, um, Hor.

**bin,** s. arca, æ, f., Cic.; capsa, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

**bind, to,** v. a. 1. *To confine with bonds, to enchain,* etc.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; necto, 3. a. (esp. for debt), Liv.; constringo, 3. a. (a criminal *or* insane person), Cic., Plaut.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvincĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To tie, fasten to* anything, ligo,



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1. a. (*of animals*), Hor.; (*of cold*, etc., as subject), Ov.; necto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; alligo, 1. a. (with *ad*), Cic., Virg.; illigo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; præligo, 1. a., Liv.; rēligo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov; adjungo, 3. a., Virg.; annecto, 3. a. (with *ad*), Cic.—3. *To fasten together*; ligo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; necto, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; colligo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; constringo, 3. a., Plaut., Prop.; stringo, 3. a., Liv.; astringo, 3. a., Sen., Plaut., Ov.; jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—4. Of wounds: *To surround with bandages*, etc.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; alligo, 1. a., Liv.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; præligo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.— 5. Of the hair: *To fasten up*; rēligo, 1. a., Hor.; connecto, 3. a., Prop.—6. *To lay under an obligation*; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; alligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; illigo, 1. a., Liv.; damno, 1. a. (by last will and testament), Hor.—7. *To restrain* or *hinder*; illigo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; constringo, 3. a., Cic.; vinclo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; tēneo, 2. a., Cic.—8. *To secure, firmly attach*, etc., to one; vinclo, 4. a. (fidem), Ov.—9. *To require under penalty*, or *by bail, to appear in court*; vādor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—10. *To constrain*, etc., by oath; ādīgo, 3. a. (aliquem jurejurando *or* sacramento), Liv., Tac.

**binding**, s. 1. *A bandage*; fascia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A fastening*; compactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; coagmentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**bindweed**, s. *A species of plant*; convolvŭlus, i, m., Pl.

**biped**, a. bipes, ĕdis, m., Cic.

**birch**, s. *A species of tree*; betŭla (betulla), æ, f., Pl.

**bird**, s. 1. āvis, is, f., Cic., Prop.; volŭcris, is, f., Cic., Virg.; āles, ĭtis, comm. Gen., Cic., Ov.; præpes, ĕtis, f., Ov.—a. *Fattened bird*: altĭlis, is, f., Hor., Juv.—b. *A bird of prey*; accipĭter, tris, m., Hor.—c. *A migratory bird*—Phr.: āvis, is, pĕrĕgrīna, f., Pl.; advĕna āvis, is, f., Pl., Hor.—d. *Bird-catcher*; aŭceps, ŭpis, m., Hor., Ov.—e. *Bird-catching*; aucŭpĭum, ii, n., Cic.—f. *Bird-lime*, s.; visco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**bird-catcher**, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* d.

**bird-catching**, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* e.

**bird-lime**, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* f.

**birth**, s. 1. *The act of coming into life*; ortus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Of*, or *belonging to, one's birth*; nātālis, e, Hor., Ov.: a. *A birth-day* or *anniversary of one's birth*; nātālis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: nātālis dies, ĕi, m., Cic., Virg.: (a) *Of*, or *belonging to, one's birth-day*; nātālis, is, Cic.; nātālĭcius, a, um, Juv.—(b) *A birth-day entertainment*; nātālĭcia, æ, f., Cic.; nātālĭtia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—(c) *A birth-day present*; nātālĭtium, ii, n., Censor.—b. *A birth-place*; nātālis, is, m., Hor.—Phr.: nātāle sŏlum, i, n., Ov.—c. *A birth-right*; nātālis, ium, n. plur., Pl.—d. *By birth*; nātu (*Abl.* of natus, ūs, m.), Cic., Liv.; ortu (*Abl.* of ortus, ūs, m.), Cic.—e. *An untimely birth*; ābortus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—f. *To give birth to*; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pario, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *The act of bringing forth*; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Lineage, extraction*; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; (and esp. for high *or* noble birth), Cic., Hor.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; nātāles, ium, comm. gen. plur., Tac., Juv.; ŏrigo, inis, f., Tac., Virg.; nātūra, æ, f., Ter.

**birth-day**, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. a.

**birth-place**, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. b.

**birth-right**, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. c.

**Biscay**, *A province in the north of Spain*; Cantābria, æ, f.: a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Biscay*; Cantābrĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *An inhabitant of Biscay*; Cantāber, bri, m.—c. *The Bay of Biscay*; Sĭnus, or Ocēănus, Cantabrĭcus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., Ocēănus, i, m., and Cantābrĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**bisect, to**, v. a. bipartio, 4. a., Cic.

**Bishop**, s. ĕpiscŏpus, i, m., Eccl.—*Of*, or *belonging to, a bishop*; ĕpiscŏpalis, e, Eccl.

**Bishopric**, s. ĕpiscŏpātus, ūs, m., Eccl.

**bissextile**, s. = *Leap-year*; Phr.: intercālāris annus, Pl.

**bit**, s. 1. *A small pieces of anything*; pars, tis, f., Cic., Ter.; morsum, i, n., Cat.; particŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.: a. *A bit of bread, meat*, etc.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ŏfella, æ, f. dim., Juv.—b. *Bit by bit*; frustratim, Pl.; carptim, Sall., Pl.—c. *In little bits*; frustillatim, Plaut.—2. *A piece broken off*; fragmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.—3. *That portion of a bridle which is placed in a horse's*, etc., *mouth*; frēnum, i, n., Hor.; chālyba, ŷbis, m., Luc.—*A bit armed with jagged points* like wolves' teeth; lūpus, i, m., Ov.; lūpāti, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; lūpāta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Ov.

2. **bit, to**, v. a. *To place a bit* in a horse's mouth; frēno, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

**bitch**, s. cănis, f., Virg., Ov.; cătella, æ, f. dim., Juv.

1. **bite, to**, v. a. 1. *To seize with the teeth*; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; admordĕo, 2. a., Prop.—Phr.: morsu apprehendo, 3. a., Pl.: a. *To bite at* arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—b. *To bite off*; abrōdo, 3. a., Pl., Pers.; ērōdo, 3. a., Pl.—c. *To bite round*; circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—d. *To bite into*; immordeo, 2. a., Prop., Hor.—e. *To bite the ground* = *to gnaw the dust*—Phr.: humum mordĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; or, mando, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of a horse: *To champ*; mando, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To gnaw*; rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—4. Of cold, etc.: *To nip*, etc.; mordĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—5. *To hurt, attack, carp at*, etc.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; carpo, 3. a., Cic.—6. *To bleed, to fleece*; admordĕo, 2. a., Plaut.—7. *To take fast hold of*; mordĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

2. **bite**, s. 1. *The act of biting*; morsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A piece bitten off*; offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **biting**, adj. 1. *Given to biting*; mordax, ācis, Plaut.; mordex, īcis, Plaut.—2. *Penetrating deeply into*; mordax, ācis (ferrum), Hor.—3. *Taking fast hold of*; mordax, ācis, Pl.—4. Of flavour: *Pungent*; mordax, ācis, Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—5. *Annoying*, etc.; mordax, ācis, Hor.; (carmen), Ov.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um (dicta), Ov.

2. **biting**, s.; v. 2. BITE.

**bitter**, adj. 1. In flavour: *Acrid, biting*; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.—*To become bitter*; inămāresco, 3. n., Hor.—2. *Cruel*, etc.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg., Hor., ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ter.; ăcer, cris, cre, Nep., Plaut.—3. *Calamitous*; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Sall., Virg.

**bitterish**, adj. *Somewhat bitter*; sŭbămārus, a, um, Cic.

**bitterly**, adv. ăcerbe, Cic., Liv.; aspēre, Cic., Tac.; ăcerbe (Adverbial neut. plur. of acerbus, a, um), Virg.

**bittern**, s. ardĕa, æ, f., Virg.; ardeŏla, æ, f. dim., Pl.; asterias, æ, m., Pl.

**bitterness**, s. 1. *A bitter taste*; ămāritĭes, ēi, f., Cat.; ămāritūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; ămāror, ōris, m., Virg.—2. *Malice*, etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ămāritūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; fel, fellis, n., Tib., Plaut.—3. *Grief, sorrow*, etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cat.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; ămāra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

**bitumen**, s. bĭtūmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Ov.

**bituminous**, adj. *Of bitumen*; bĭtūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.; bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um, Pl.

1. **blab, to**, v. a. vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; ĕdo, 3. a. (in vulgus), Cæs.; (consilia), Liv.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.; (foras), Ter.; divulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēlimĭno, 1. a. (dicta foras), Hor. (Ep.); ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—*To blab out*; effātio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

2. **blab, to**, v. n. garrio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; effātio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; blātĕro, 1. a., Hor.

3. **blab**, or **blabber**, s. vulgātor, ōris, m., Ov.; garrūlus, i, m., Hor.

1. **black**, adj. 1. Of colour: *Dark, sable*, etc.; ăter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; niger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; nĭgrans, ntis, Virg., Ov.; cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus), a, um (of death, night, etc.), Virg., Ov.: a. *Black and blue*; lĭvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; livens, ntis, Ov.—b. *To be black* and *blue*; livĕo, 2. n., Prop.—c. *To beat black* and *blue*; sūgillo, 1. a., Sen., Pl.—2. *Dark, obscure*, etc.; ŏpācus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. *Dismal, mournful*; ăter, tra, trum, Virg., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Virg.; tristis, e, Cæs., Hor.—4. *Horrible, wicked*; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac., Hor.; niger, gra, grum, Hor.

2. **black, to**, v. a.; v. TO BLACKEN.

3. **black**, s. 1. *Black colour*; Phr.:



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cŏlor ăter, Ov.—*Clothed in black*, i. e. *in black garments;* ătrātus, a, um, Cic.; ăter, tra, trum, Hor. — 2. *A Black = a Negro;* Æthiops, is, m., Pl., Juv.

**Black (or Euxine) Sea, The,** *A great inland sea between Europe and Asia;* Pontus Euxinus (i. e. Pontus, i, m., and Euxinus, a, um, adj.); Euxinus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Black Sea;* Euxinus, a, um, adj.

**blackberry,** s. mōrum, i, n., Hor., Ov.—*A blackberry-bush;* mōrus, i, f., Pl., Ov.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

**blackbird,** s. mĕrŭla, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

**blacken, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To become black;* nĭgresco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—2. Act.: a. *To make black,* also, *to darken, obscure,* etc.; inficio, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; dēnĭgro, 1. a., Pl.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; offundo, 3. a., Cic.; (caliginem), Liv.—b. *To defame;* inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**blackish,** adj. subnĭger, gra, grum, Plaut.

**blackness,** s. nĭgror, ōris, m., Lucr.; nĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; nĭgrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**blacksmith,** s. ferrārius, ii, m., Insc.—Phr.: fāber ferrārius, Plaut.

**bladder,** s. 1. *The urinary vessel in the body of animals;* vēsica, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *A blister;* vesica, æ, f., Pl.; vēsicŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Lucr.

**blade,** s.: a. Of grass; herba, æ, f., Cic. (grāminis), Virg.—b. Of corn; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cālāmus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—c. Of a weapon; lāmina, æ, f., Sen., Virg.—Hence for *a sword,* ensis, is, m., Virg.; ferrum, i, n., Hor.—d. Of an oar; palma, æ, f., Cat.

**blain,** s. ulcus, ĕris, n., Cels.; pustula, æ, f., Cels.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

1. **blame, to,** v. a. 1. *To censure;* vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; culpo, 1. a., Hor. Ov.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; (and of things as objects, e. g. prava consilia), Liv.; jurgo, 1. a., Hor.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; improbo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —2. *To charge with a fault;* criminor, 1. dep., Liv.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **blame,** s. 1. *Imputation of a fault;* vĭtŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; crīmĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *The thing blamed, a fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; rĕprehensio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**blameable,** adj. accūsabĭlis, e, Cic.; accūsandus, a, um, Ter.; vĭtŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrandus, a, um, Cic.; flāgitātus, a, um, Virg.

**blameless,** adj. 1. *Without blame;* irrĕprehensus, a, um, Ov.; inculpātus, a, um, Ov.; prŏbātissimus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: rĕprehensione carens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Innocent;* innŏcens, ntis, Cic.; innoxius, a, um, Nep., Ov.

**blamelessly,** adv. innŏcenter, Tac.

**blamer,** s. vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rĕprehensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; objurgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**blameworthy,** adj. = blameable; v. BLAMEABLE.

**blanch, to,** v. a. *To whiten;* dēalbo, 1. a., Cic.

**Blanche,** s. *A woman's name;* Blancha, æ, f.

**bland,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.

**Blandford,** *A town of Dorsetshire;* Blancoforda, æ, f.

**blandishment,** s. blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; blandimenta, orum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

**blandly,** adv. blande, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic.

1. **blank,** adj. 1. *Confused, pale;* perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; pāvidus, a, um, Suet., Lucr.; confūsus, a, um, Liv., Ov. — 2. Of paper, etc.: *Free from writing,* etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; vācŭus, a, um, Quint.

2. **blank,** s. *A void space;* vācŭum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

**blanket,** s. lōdix, ĭcis, f., Juv.; lōdicŭla, æ, f. dim., Suet.; strāgŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**blaspheme, to,** v. a. mālĕdico, 3. n. (with *or* without *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

**blasphemous,** adj. Of persons; mālĕdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mālĕdĭcens, ntis, Cic.

**blasphemously,** adv. mālĕdĭce, Cic., Liv.

**blasphemy,** s. mālĕdĭctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mālĕdĭctum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: contumēlĭōsa vox, ōcis, f., Cæs.

1. **blast,** s. 1. *A gust of wind, a blowing;* flātus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.; flāmen, ĭnis, n., Hor., Ov.; aura, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; afflātus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov. — 2. Of wind instruments: *A crash,* etc.; flātus, ūs, m., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m. (tubæ), Cæs; cantus, ūs, m. (tubarum), Liv.; (tibiæ), Hor.—3. *Blight;* rōbigo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; (and of plants) ūrēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

2. **blast, to,** v. a. 1. *To injure, destroy, confound,* etc.; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; confundo, 3. a., Liv.; subverto, 3. a., Sall., Tac.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; pessumdo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —2. Of fruits, plants, etc.: *To dry, wither;* ūro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ădūro, 3. a. (poma), Ov., Pl.

1. **blaze,** s. 1. *A flame;* flamma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Light, splendour;* splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

2. **blaze, to,** v. n. 1. *To flame;* ardĕo, 2. n., Liv., Tac., Ov.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic. — 2. *To shine, to be conspicuous;* splendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; splendesco, 3. n., Cic.; exsplendesco, 3. n., Nep.

3. **blaze, to,** v. a. 1. *To inflame, set on fire;* flammo, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To publish, make known;* vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; divulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; palam facio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prŏfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**blazing,** adj. 1. *In a flame, burning;* flammĕus, a, um, Cic.; flāgrans, ntis, Virg.; ardens, ntis, Ov.; flammans, ntis, Prop., Virg.; flammātus, a, um, Lucr. — 2. *Shining;* splendĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**blazon, to,** v. a. 1. *To deck, embellish,* etc.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To publish abroad;* cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To cry up a thing,* as if offering it for sale; vendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vendito, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

**bleach, to,** v. a. dēalbo, 1. a., Cic.

**bleak,** adj., frīgĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; algĭdus, a, um, Cat.; gēlĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

**blear, or blear-eyed,** adj. lippus, a, um, Hor., Plaut.—*To be bleary-eyed;* lippĭo, 4. n., Cic.

**blear-eyed,** adj.; v. BLEAR.

**bleariness,** s. lippĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**bleat, to,** v. n., bālo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

**bleating,** s. bālātus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

**bleed, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Neut.: *To lose blood*—Phr.: sanguĭnem ējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; sanguĭnem rējĭcio, 3. a., Pl.; sanguĭnem reddo, 3. a., Pl.—2. Act.: a. *To let blood*—Phr.: vēnam incido, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; vēnam exsolvo, 3. a., Tac.; sanguĭnem mitto, 3. a., Cic.; sanguĭnem ēmitto, 3. a. (venis) Pl.—b. *To fleece;* admordĕo, 2. a., Plaut.

**bleeding,** s.—Phr.: sanguĭnis dētractio, ōnis, f., Pl.; sanguĭnis missio, ōnis, f., Suet.

1. **blemish, to,** v. a. 1. *To disfigure;* mācŭlo, 1. a., Ov., Plaut.; inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a. (physically *or* mentally), Liv., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēturpo, 1. a., Pl.; dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To defame;* mācŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lābem aspergo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; lābem infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

2. **blemish,** s. 1. *A mark of deformity;* mācŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Ov.; vĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Ov., Plaut.; mendum, i, n., Ov.; menda, æ, f., Ov.—*A slight blemish;* lābēcŭla, æ, f., Cic. — 2. *A reproach, disgrace;* mācŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.—3. Morally: *Pollution, defilement;* lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**blend, to,** v. a. miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; admiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Virg., Hor.; confundo, 3. a., Curt., Ov.—Of colours; tempĕro, 1. a., Pl.

**bless, to,** v. a. 1. *To make happy;* bĕo, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; āmo, 1. a. (as a salutation; e. g. Di te ament), Plaut.—2. *To wish happiness to another;* bĕnēdĭco (with *Dat.*), 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: (alicui) faustum prĕcor, 1. dep., Ov.—3. *To praise, to glorify for benefits received;* laudo, 1.



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a., Hor.—Phr.: grātĭas āgo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**blessed**, adj.: **a.** Of persons: bēātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*The blessed*; i. e. *those enjoying heavenly felicity*; cœlĭtes, um, m. plur., Hor.; cœlĭcŏlæ (*Gen. Plur.* cœlĭcŏlûm, Virg.; cœlĭcolarum, Juv.), m. plur., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of things, etc.: faustus, a, um (dies), Cic.; (omen), Ov.

**blessedness**, s. fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; bēātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; bēātum, i, n., Cic.

**blessing**, s. *Favour*; bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **blight**, s. rōbīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; ūrēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Pl.—*Full of blight*; rōbīgĭnōsus, a, um, Plaut., App.

2. **blight, to**, v. a. 1. *To blast, to spoil*; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a. (spes), Sall., Ov.—2. *To mar, to damage*; nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: dĕtrīmentum affĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.; dĕtrīmentum infero, a. irreg., Cæs.

1. **blind**, adj. 1. *Without sight*; cæcus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ŏcŭlis captus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Virg.; luminĭbus captus, a, um, Liv.: **a.** *A blind man*; cæcus, i, m., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *Born blind*; cæcĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucr.—**c.** *To be blind*; cæcutĭo, 4. n., Var., App.—**d.** *To grow blind*—Phr.: ŏcŭlos perdo, 3. a., Cic.; aspectum āmitto, 3. a., Cic.; ŏcŭlum āmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**e.** *Blind of one eye*; luscus, a, um, Juv.—*A man blind of one eye*; luscus, i, m., Cic.—2. *Devoid of* mental or moral *perception*; cæcus, a, um, Cic.; (pavor), Tac.; (furor), Hor.; (ad has belli artes), Liv.—3. *Dark, obscure*; cæcus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Hor.; tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tĕnĕbrĭcŏsus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Ignorant*; inscĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.; nescĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Pl., Virg.; ignārus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

2. **blind, to**, v. a. 1. *To make blind*; cæco, 1. a., Lucr.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.; excæco, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: cæcum efficio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make dark, to obscure*; cæco, 1. a., Cic.; occæco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To render devoid of* mental or moral *perception*; cæco, 1. a. (mentes), Cic., Ov.; occæco, 1. a. (consilia), Liv., Cic.; obscūro, 1. a., Plaut.

3. **blind**, s. 1. *A sun blind*; vēlum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—2. *A false pretence*; obtentus, ūs, m., Tac.; vēlāmentum, i, n., Sen.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

**blindfold, to**, v. a.—Phr.: cāput obnūbo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**blindly**, adv. *Rashly*; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; incaute, Cic.—Phr.: cæco impĕtu, Cic.

**blindness**, s. 1. *Want of sight*; cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Absence of* mental or moral *perception*; cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cat.

**blink, to**, v. a, nicto, 1. n., Pl., Mart.; connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Pl.

**blinking**, s. nictus, ūs, m., Ov.

**bliss, blissfulness**, fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

**blissful**, adj. fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; bēātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortunātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**blissfully**, adv. bēāte, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.; fortūnāte, Cic.

**blissfulness**, s.; v. BLISS.

**blister**, s. pustŭla, æ, f., Sen., Pl., Tib.; pūstŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

**blithe, blithesome**, adj. hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.

**blithely**, adv. hĭlāre, Cic., Tac.; hĭlārĭter, Auct. Her.; lætē, Cic.

**blithesome**, adj.; v. BLITHE.

**blithesomeness**, s. hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**bloat, to**, v. a. tūmĕfăcio, 3. a., Ov.

**bloated**, adj. tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—*To be bloated = to swell up*; tūmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; extūmĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; tūmesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; turgĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; intūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

**bloatedness**, s. tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; inflātio, ōnis, f., Suet.

1. **block**, s. 1. *A large mass*; massa, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.; mōles, is, f., Virg., Ov.—Of wood; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A blockhead*; bardus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; truncus, i, m., Cic.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Ter.; stĭpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.; ăsĭnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; frūtex, ĭcis, m., Plaut.—Phr.: plumbĕus hŏmo, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A stumbling-block*; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The wood on which anything is shaped*; forma æ, f., Tac., Hor.—3. *An obstacle*; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

2. **block, to**, v. a., præclūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Suet., Prop.; obstrūo, 3. a., Cæs.; (aditum), Cic.; interclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; (viam), Liv.; obsĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; obsīdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; claudo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obstrūo, 3. a. (portas), Cæs.; īnædĭfĭco, 1. a. (portas), Liv.; (plateas), Cæs.

1. **blockade**, s. Military t. t.; obsĭdium, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; obsīdio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsessio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Suet.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cæs.

2. **blockade, to**, v. a. 1. *To block up*; v. TO BLOCK.—2. *To invest*; obsĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; obsīdo, 3. a., Cat.; circumsĕdĕo (circumsīdĕo), 2. a., Cic., Liv.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

**blockhead**, s.; v. 1. BLOCK.

1. **blood**, s. 1. *The red fluid circulating through the body*; sanguis, ĭnis, m. (only in the Sing.), Cæs., Liv.: **a.** Blood that has been shed; crŭor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac., Ov.; cædes, is, f., Ov., Prop.; nex, nĕcis, f., Ov.—**b.** *Bloodshed*; cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏmĭcĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.—**c.** *Bloodshot*, adj.—Phr.: sanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanguĭne (*or* crŭore) suffūsus, a, um, Pl.—**d.** *A bloodsucker*; hirŭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanguisūga, æ, f., Pl.—**e.** *Bloodthirsty*; sanguĭnārius, a, um, Cic.; crŭentus, a, um, Hor.; crŭōris āmans, Ov.; sanguĭnem sĭtĭens, Cic.—**f.** *A bloodvessel*; vēna, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Kindred, race*, etc.; v. HOUSE.

2. **blood, to**, v. a. 1. *To stain with blood*; crŭento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sanguĭne imbrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sanguĭne rĕspergo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; crŭōre rĕspergo, 3. a., Liv., Suet.; sanguĭne infĭcio, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To let blood*; v. TO BLEED.

**bloodhound**, s.; v. HOUND.

**bloodily**, adv.; v. CRUELLY.

**bloodless**, adj. 1. *Without blood*; exsanguis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Without shedding of blood*; incrŭentus, a, um, Liv.

**bloodshed**, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. b.

**bloodshot**, adj.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. c.

**blood-sucker**, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. d.

**blood-thirsty**, adj.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. e.

**blood-vessel**, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. f.

**bloody**, adj. 1. *Stained with blood*; crŭentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; crŭentātus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: crŭōre rĕspersus, a, um, Liv.; sanguĭne infectus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Cruel, murderous*; v. CRUEL.

1. **bloom**, or **blossom**, s. 1. *A blossom*; flos, flŏris, m., Cic., Hor.; floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—2. *The prime* of anything; flos, floris, m. (ætātis), Cic.; floscŭlus, i, m. dim. (vitæ), Juv.

2. **bloom, or blossom, to**, v. n. 1. *To bring or yield blossoms, to blossom*; flŏrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flŏresco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in florem indŭo, 3. a. (with Personal Pron.), Virg.—2. *To flourish* or *prosper*; flŏrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; flŏresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ēnĭtĕo, 2. n., Virg.; vĭrĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.

**blooming**, adj. *Fresh, youthful*; flŏrens, ntis (of animate things), Cic., Virg.; (and of inanimate *and* abstract things), Cic., Hor.; vĭrĭdis, e, Sen., Virg.

**blossom**, s.; v. 1. BLOOM.

**blossom, to**, v. n.; v. TO BLOOM.

1. **blot, to**, v. a. măcŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a., Plaut.; fœdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.: **a.** *To blot out = to erase*; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; (and from the mind), Cic., Ter.; interlĭno, 3. a. (testamentum), Cic.; expungo, 3. a., Suet., Plaut.; oblitĕro, 1. a., Tac.—**b.** *To blot out of remembrance, to consign to oblivion*; oblitĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

2. **blot**, s. 1. *An erasure, obliteration*; lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A blur* made in a writing; lĭtūra, æ, f., Prop., Ov.—3. *A spot*; măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Hor., Ov.—4.



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*A spot in reputation, a stain;* mǎcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lǎbes, is, f., Cic., Prop., Ov.; nōta, æ, f. (turpitŭdĭnis), Cic.; lǎbĕcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

**blotch,** s. vārus, i, m., Pl.; lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

1. **blow,** s. 1. *A stroke;* ictus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—*At one blow;* simul, adv., Cic., Plaut.; ūna, adv., Cic.; pārĭter, adv., Cæs.—2. *A misfortune;* ictus, ūs, m. (calamitatis), Cic.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Nep.—3. *A death-blow;* sĕcŭris, is, f., Cic.—4. *A blow on the cheek;* ălăpa, æ, f., Juv., Phædr.; cŏlăphus, i, m., Quint., Juv.

2. **blow, to,** v. n. 1. Of the wind: *To move in an onward current;* fio, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; spiro, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; affio, 1. n., Hor.—2. *To pant, to breathe hard;* ănhĕlo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: illa dūco, 3. a., Hor.; illa trăho, 3. a., Pl.—3. Of flowers, etc.: *To bloom;* v. TO BLOOM.

3. **blow, to,** v. a. 1. *To drive by the force of wind;* infio, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; suffio, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; affio, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. Of an instrument: *To sound by blowing;* căno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; occăno, 3. a., Tac.; flo, 1. n., Ov.—3. Of the nose: *To force,* or *drive by blowing, out of;* ēmungo, 3. a., Juv., Hor.—4. *To excite;* excĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Juv.

**bludgeon,** s. fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

**blue,** adj. cærŭlĕus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; cærŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; lĭvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.: a. *A blue colour,* whether natural or artificial; cærŭlĕum, i, n., Vitr., Pl.—b. *Black and blue* from beating, etc.; lĭvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

1. **bluff,** adj. In manner, etc.: *Rough, boorish;* āgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fērus, a, um, Cic.

2. **bluff,** s. *A high steep-faced rock,* etc.; abruptum, i, n., Pl., Stat.

**bluish,** adj. 1. *Somewhat blue;* lĭvĭdus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Bluish gray;* glaucus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; cæsius, a, um (of the eyes), Cic., Ter.

1. **blunder, to,** v. n. erro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; lăbor, 3. dep. (per errorem), Cic., Ov.; ŏberro, 1. n., Hor.; offendo, 3. n., Cic.

2. **blunder,** s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.: a. In writing; mendum, i, n., Cic; menda, æ, f., Suet.—b. In speech; vĭtium, ĭi, n. (sermōnis, ōrātiōnis), Quint.

**blunderer,** s. inconsultus, i, m., Cic.; nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **blunt,** adj. 1. *Dull on the edge* or *point;* rētūsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; plumbĕus, a, um, Cic.—*To be blunt,* v. n.; hĕbĕo, 2. n., Liv.—2. *Dull in understanding, not quick;* tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rētūsus, a, um (ingenia), Cic., Plaut.—3. *Rough, rude,* etc.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; vēhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; (and of speech) horrĭdŭlus, a, um, Cic.; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; impŏlītus, a, um (oratio), Cic.; (aliquis), Cic.

2. **blunt, to,** v. a. 1. *To dull the edge* or *point;* rētundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Liv.; præstringo, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To repress, weaken, impair,* etc.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; (and of grief), Cic.; rētundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—3. Of the taste: *To render dull,* etc.; exsurdo, 1. a., Hor.

**bluntness,** s. 1. *Dulness of perception;* tardĭtas, ātis, f. (ingenii), Cic.—2. *Roughness* or *rudeness* of manner; rusticĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.

1. **blur,** s. mǎcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lǎbes, is, f., Hor., Ov.

2. **blur, to,** v. a.; v. TO BLOT.

1. **blush, to,** v. n. rŭbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ĕrŭbesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—*To blush at;* ĕrŭbesco, 3. a., Sen., Virg.

2. **blush,** s. rŭbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.: a. *To put to the blush;* Phr.: ruborem incŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* afféro, a. irreg., Tac., *or* ēlĭcio, 3. a., Auct. Her.—b. *At the first blush;* Phr.: primo aspectu, Cic.; primā spēcie, Cic.; primā fronte, Quint.

1. **bluster,** s. sævītia, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; frēmĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs.

2. **bluster, to,** v. n.: a. Of persons; sævio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.; dēclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēbacchor, 1. dep., Ter.; tūmultŭor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Plaut.—*To bluster against;* obstrĕpo, 3. a., Cic.—b. Of the wind, etc.; sævio, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.

**blusterer,** s. Thrāso, ōnis, m., Ter.—Phr.: homo glōriosus, Cic., Plaut.

**blustering,** adj.: a. Of persons; sævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. Of the wind, etc.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immītis, e, Tib.; (cœlum), Pl.—c. Of the sea, etc.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Hor.; turbidus, a, um, Ov.

**boar,** s. verres, is, m., Hor.—*A wild boar;* āper, āpri, m., Cic., Virg.

**board,** s. 1. *A plank;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Ov.; axis (assis), is, m., Cæs.: a. *Boardwork,* or *boarding;* tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—b. *A gaming-board;* alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim. Cic.; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Suet.—c. Naut. t. t.: *To go on board ship*—Phr.: navem conscendo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; in navem conscendo, 3. a., Cæs.—d. *To put on board ship,* etc.—Phr.: in navem impōno, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; cymbæ impono, 3. a., Hor.—2. *A table;* v. TABLE.—3. *Food;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *A court held, a council;* consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; concĭlium, lĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**board, to,** v. a. 1. *To lay* or *pave with boards;* contăbŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.—2. Of a ship: *To enter by force;* transcendo, 3. n. (in navem), Cæs.—3. *To take one's food with a person*—Phr.: convictum cum aliquo hăbĕo, 2. a., Col.

**boarder,** s. *One who takes his food with another;* convictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **boast, to,** v. n. *To brag;* glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg., *or* ostento, 1. a., Cic.

2. **boast, to,** v. a. *To brag of* anything; glōrĭor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Liv.; (with *inf.*), Hor.; jacto, 1. a. (either in a good *or* bad sense), Cæs., Ov.; ēbullio, 4. a., Cic.

3. **boast, boasting,** s. glōrĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ostentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; vendĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; jactantia, æ, f., Tac., Pl.; glōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**boaster,** s. ostentātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac., Plaut.; jactātor, ōris, Quint., Suet.; grandĭlŏquus, i, m., Cic.; vendĭtātor, oris, m., Tac.

**boastful,** adj. jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.; glōriōsus, a, um, Cic.; inānis, e, Liv., Hor.

**boastfully, boastingly,** adv. glōriōse, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.

**boasting,** s.; v. BOAST.

**boastingly,** adv.; v. BOASTFULLY.

**boat,** s. cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs., Cic.; linter, tris, f., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; nāvigium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; cārina, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; alvĕus, i, m., Virg., Prop.; scăpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: a. *A little boat;* nāvigiōlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; cymbŭla, æ, f., dim., Pl.—b. *A flat boat;* ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs.—c. *A ferry boat;* cymba, æ, f. (esp. of Charon), Hor., Virg.; linter, tris, f., Cæs., Liv., Tib.—d. *A long boat* or *ship's boat;* scăpha, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; lembus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

**boatman,** s. nāvĭcŭlārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; nauta, æ, m., Hor. (S.); lintrārius, ĭi, m., Dig.

**bobbin,** s. filum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

**bode, to,** v. a. præsāgio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.; præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.; præsignĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; prænuntio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; portendo, 3. a., Liv.

**bodement,** s. præsāgium, ĭi, n., Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**Boden Sea,** v. LAKE OF CONSTANCE.

**bodiless,** adj. incorpŏrālis, e, Sen., Quint.; incorpŏrĕus, a, um, Macr.—Phr.: sine corpore, Virg.

**bodily,** adj. corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**bodkin,** s. sŭbŭla, æ, f., Sen.—For the hair; ăcus, ūs, f., Quint., Virg., Ov.

**body,** s. 1. *The material frame* of persons, animals, etc.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.: a. *A little body;* corpuscŭlum, i, n., dim., Cic., Juv.—b. *A dead body;* cādāver, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.; mors, tis, f., Cic., Prop.—c. *Bodyclothes* of horses; strātum, i, n., Sen.; (in plur.), Liv., Ov.; strāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Mart.—2. *A person;* hŏmo, ĭnis, Cic., Ter.; corpus, ŏris, n., Liv.,



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Virg.: a. *Anybody;* ălĭquis, Cic., Virg.; quidam, quædam, Cic., Hor.; quisplam, quæplam, Cic.—b. *Everybody;* omnes, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Cic.; ūniversi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: non nēmo, ĭnis, m. and f. (either together, *or* with a word intervening), Cic.—c. *Nobody;* nēmo, ĭnis, m. and f., Cic., Ter.; nullus, ĭus, m., Cic., Virg.—d. *Somebody;* ălĭquis, Cic., Virg.—e. *Bodyguards;* stipātōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; custōdes, um, m. plur., Liv.; (corporis), Hor.—f. *A busy-body;* ardēlĭo, ōnis, m., Phædr., Mart.—3. *A collective mass;* corpus, ŏris, n., Tac.; silva, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; glōbus, i, m., Liv., Tac.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.: a. *A body of soldiers;* cŏhŏrta, æ, f. (usually of barbarian troops), Tac., Hor.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, f., Cæs., Liv.—b. *A body of reserve;* subsidiārĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—c. *In a body;* confertim, adv., Liv., Sall.; ūniversus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.—d. *In two bodies;* bipartito, Cæs.—e. *In three bodies;* tripartito, Cæs.—4. *A corporation;* corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Liv.; collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—5. Of a tree: *The stem* or *trunk;* truncus, i, m., Cic.; (arboris), Virg.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; stipes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.

**bog,** lāma, æ, f., Hor.; pālūs (pāllūs, Hor.), ūdis, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pālūdōsa humus, Ov.

**boggle, to** (*To hesitate, to shuffle,* etc.), v. n. hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; hærēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; tergĭversor, 1. n., Cic.

**boggy,** adj. pālūster, tris, tre, Liv., Virg.; pālūdōsus, a, um, Ov.; ūlīginōsus, a, um, Var., Pl.

**Bohemia,** *A country of Germany;* Boiohēmum (Boiem-), i, n.—*Bohemian;* Boiohēmus (Boiēm-), a, um, adj.; Boiohēmĭcus (Boiēm-), ĭca, ĭcum, adj.

1. **boil, to,** v. n. 1. Of water: *To bubble up from heat;* bullio, 4. n., Pers.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; infervesco, 3. n., Hor.; fervĕo, 2. n., Hor.—*To boil away;* dēcŏquor, 3. pass., Liv.—2. Of persons, the passions, etc.: *To rage;* fervĕo, 2. n., Hor., Ov.; fervo, 3. n., Virg.; æstŭo, 1. n., Ov.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.; fervesco, 3. n. inch., Lucr.; exardĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To cease boiling;* dēfervesco, 3. n., Cic.—3. Of the sea, etc.: *To rage, be in commotion,* etc.; æstŭo, 1. n., Virg.; spiro, 1. n., Virg.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

2. **boil, to,** v. a. 1. *To make hot, cause to bubble up,* etc.; fervefăcio, 3. a., Cæs.; incŏquo, 3. a., Hor.; accendo, 3. a. (aquas), Sil.—2. *To cook by boiling;* dēcŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; incŏquo, 3. a., Virg.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **boil,** s. clāvus, i, m., Cels., Pl.; furunculus, i, m. dim., Pl.

**boiled,** adj. ēlixus, a, um, adj., Hor., Juv.

**boiler,** s. cortīna, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; aēnum, i, n., Sen., Virg., Ov.; lēbes, ētis, m.

**boiling,** adj. 1. *Made to bubble up* from heat; fervefactus, a, um, Cæs., Pl.—2. *Raging, furious,* etc.: a. Of streams, rivers, etc.; torrens, ntis, Pl., Virg.; fervens, ntis, Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Hor.—b. Of speech or the speaker: torrens, ntis, Pl., Juv.

**boisterous,** adj. 1. *Stormy;* prōcellōsus, a, um (ver), Liv.; (Notus), Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um (tempestas), Cic.—2. *Furious, turbulent;* vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; vĭŏlens, ntis, Hor.; vēhēmens, ntis, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; strēnŭus, a, um, Tac.—3. *Noisy,* etc.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

**boisterousness,** s. tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; vĭŏlentia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**boisterously,** adv. vĭŏlenter, Sall., Hor.; tūmultŭōse, Liv.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

**bold,** adj. 1. *Daring, brave, courageous,* etc.; audax, ācis (of living beings *or* things), Liv., Hor. (with *Abl.*), Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intrēpĭdus, a, um (of things), Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Tac., Virg.; fīdens, ntis, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.; confīdens, ntis, Plaut.; vīrilis, e, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmosus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—*To be bold;* audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Liv.—2. *Audacious, impudent,* etc., in bad sense; audax, ācis (of living beings *or* things), Cic., Hor.; impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; confīdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōcax, ācis, Cic., Plaut. (with *Gen.*, or *Abl.*), Tac.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—*Bold-faced;* impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; invērēcundus, a, um, Hor. — 3. Of languages, sentiments, etc.: *Free, unrestrained;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—4. Of the sea, etc.: *Running high, rough,* etc.; prōcellōsus, a, um (mare), Val., Fl.; fŭctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; ăgĭtātus, a, um (freta), Virg.; immŏdĭcus, a, um (fluctus), Ov.—5. Of a shore, headland, etc.: *Running out, steep, abrupt,* etc.; prōmĭnens, ntis, Liv.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēminens, ntis, Sall.; abruptus, a, um, Liv., Pl.

**bold-faced,** adv.; v. BOLD.

**boldly,** adv. 1. *Courageously;* audăcĭter, Liv., Sen.; audacter, Cic., Cæs.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; impăvĭde, Liv.; intrēpĭde, Liv.; audenter, Tac.; fīdenter, Cic.; confīdenter, Cic., Plaut.; ănĭmōse, Cic.; prōterve, Plaut.; nervōse, adv., Cic. — Phr.: magno animo, Cic. — 2. *Daringly, audaciously, impudently;* audăcter, Cic.; confīdenter, Ter.; impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.; prōterve, Cic., Ov.; prōcăciter, Liv., Tac.; pĕtŭlanter, Cic.

**boldness,** s. 1. *Courage, bravery,* etc.; audăcia, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; audentia, æ, f., Tac.; fīdūcia, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; fīdentia, æ, f., Cic.; confīdentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fĕrōcia, æ, f., Cic., Liv. —Phr.: fīdens ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.—2. *Impudence;* audăcia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; impŭdentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; confīdentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; prōcăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; pĕtŭlantia, æ, f., Cic.; ōs, ōris, n., Cic.; impŭdēntia, ātis, f., Cic.

**bole,** s. Of a tree; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**boll,** s.=*The pod* or *pericarp* in plants; ălĭlĭqua, æ, ., Pl., Virg.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Sen.; glūma, æ, f., Var.; valvŭlæ, ārum, f. plur. (of pulse), Col.

**Bologna,** *A city of Italy;* Felsina, æ, f.; Bŏnōnĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Bologna;* Bŏnōnĭensis, e, adj.

**Bolsena,** *A town of central Italy;* Volsinii (Vulsinii), ōrum, m. plur.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Bolsena;* Volsinĭensis (Vulsinĭensis), e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Bolsena;* Volsinĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

1. **bolster,** s. 1. *A pillow;* cervical, ālis, n., Suet., Juv.; pulvinus, i, m., Cic.; strātum, i, n., Suet., Lucr.—2. For wounds: *A pad* or *support;* pēnĭcĭllum, i., n., Pl.

2. **bolster up, to,** v. a. fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; adminĭcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **bolt,** s. 1. *A missile, dart,* etc.; tēlum, i, n., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; missile, is, n., Liv., Virg.; sāgitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spicŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic., Virg., Ov.—*A thunderbolt;* fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgur, ūris, n., Hor.—2. *Destructive power, crushing calamity;* fulmen, ĭnis, Cic., Juv., Ov.—3. Of a door: *The fastening,* etc.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pessŭlus, i, m., Ter., Plaut.; ŏbex, ŏbĭcis *and* ŏbjĭcia, m. and f.; vectis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **bolt, to,** v. a. 1. Of a door, etc.: *To close with a bolt;* occ ŭdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; obdo, 3. a., Tac., Ov., Ter.; obsēro, 1. a., Liv., Ter.—2. Of ground corn: *To sift;* succerno, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.

3. **bolt, to,** v. n.=*To spring away, run off,* etc.; exsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; prōrĭpio, 3. a. (pĕdes), Ov.; (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic., Liv.

**bolter,** s. *A sieve;* crĭbrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

**bombast,** s. ampulla, æ, f., Hor.; ambĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.—*To use,* or *employ, bombast;* ampullor, 1. dep., Hor.

**bombastic,** adj.: a. Of speech or speaker: tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.—b. Of speaker alone; ĭnflātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.; grandĭlŏquus, a, um, Cic.—*To be bombastic;* turgĕo, 2. n., Auct., Her., Hor. (A. P.); turgesco, 3. n., Quint.; also (with ellipse of *Personal Pron.*), ĭnflo, 1. a., Cic.

**bond,** s. 1. *A cord* or *chain;* vinctŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cātēna, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.; rētĭnăcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Hor., Virg.; compes, pĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.; nexus, ūs, m., Tac.—2. *Union, tie;* vinctŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; nōdus, i, m., Cic.; rētĭnăcŭlum,



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i, n. Pl.—Of love, marriage, etc.; cōpŭla, æ, f., Hor., App., Nep.; jŭgum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. Plur.: *Bonds, imprisonment;* vincŭla (vincla), ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.; cātēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic.—4. *A connection;* colligātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; connexus, ūs, m., Lucr.—5. *A written obligation;* syngrāpha, æ, f., Cic.; nōdus, i, m., Ov., Lucr.; cantio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; chirŏgrāphum, i, n., Suet.; nōmen, inis, n., Cic.

**bondage,** s.; v. CAPTIVITY.

**bondmaid, bondwoman,** s. 1. *A female slave;* serva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; servŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—2. *A female taken in war;* captiva, æ, f., Hor., Ov.

**bondman, bond-servant,** s. 1. *A male slave;* servus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; servŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Plaut.; mancipium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A man taken in war;* captivus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *A slave born in a master's house;* verna, æ, m., Hor., Plaut.; vernŭla, æ, m. dim.; Sen., Juv.—4. *A prisoner for debt;* addictus, i, m., Liv., Plaut.

**bond-servant,** s.; v. BONDMAN.

**bond-service,** s.; v. BONDAGE.

**bond-slave,** s.; v. SLAVE.

**bondsman,** s. 1. *A bail in money matters;* præs, prædis, m., Cic.—2. *A surety:* a. In general; vas, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.—b. In a private matter; manceps, cipis, m., Plaut.

**bond-woman,** s.; v. BONDMAID.

1. **bone,** s. 1. Of men, animals, etc.; os, ossis, n., Cic., Virg.: a. *A little bone;* ossĭculum, i, n., Pl.—b. *The back-bone;* spīna, æ, f., Cels., Virg., Ov.—c. *The jaw-bone;* maxilla, æ, f. dim., Pl.—d. *The shin-bone;* tibia, æ, f., Pl.—e. *The hip-bone;* coxa, æ, f., Pl.; coxendix, icis, f., Pl.—f. *Without bone=boneless;* v. BONELESS.—2. Of fishes; spīna, æ, f., Quint.

2. **bone, to,** v. a. exosso, 1. a., Ter., Plaut.; exdorsŭo, 1. a., Plaut.

**boneless,** adj. exos, ossis, Lucr.

**Bonfalino,** *A town on the northern coast of Sicily, at the mouth of the Fiume Grande (anciently, the Himera);* Hīmēra, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Bonfalino;* Hīmērænus, a, um, adj.

**bonfire,** s.; Phr.: ignes festi, Stat.

**Boniface,** s. *A man's name;* Bōnifăcius, ii, m.

**Bonifacio,** *A town in the south of Corsica;* Civitas Bōnifăcii (i. e. Civitas, ātis, f., and Bonifacius, ii, m.), Fānum Sancti Bōnifăcii (i. e. Fanum, i, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Bōnifăcius, ii, m.)—*The Strait of Bonifacio;* Frētum Fossæ (i. e. Frētum, i, n., and Fossa, æ, f.)

**Bonn,** *A town of Rhenish Prussia;* Bonna, æ, f.; Aquæ Bōnæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Bōnus, a, um, adj.); Ara Ubiorum (i. e. Ara, æ, f., and Ubii, ōrum, m. plur.)—*Of, or belonging to, Bonn;* Bonnensis, e, adj.

**bonnet,** s. mĭtra, æ, f., Pl.; mĭtĕlla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Virg.

**bonnily,** adv. 1. *Gaily;* hilāre, Cic., Tac.; fēstive, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Handsomely;* lēpide, Plaut.; belle, Cic.

**bonny,** adj. 1. *Gay, merry; festivus,* a, um, Plaut., Just.; hilāris, e, Cic., Lucr., Hor. (Ep.); hilārus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; bellus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Handsome;* festivus, a, um, bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēpidus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.; bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**bony,** adj. 1. *Made of bone;* ossēus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Like bone in character, hard as bone;* ossēus, a, um, Juv.

**booby,** s. stultus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; ineptus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; insulsus, i, m., Cic.

1. **book,** s. 1. *A work, treatise,* etc.; liber, bri, m., Cic.; vōlūmen, Inis, n., Cic., Hor.: a. *Book-binder;* glūtīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. *Book-case;* librārium, ii, n., Cic.; plūteus, i, m., Juv., Pers.; fŏrŭli, ōrum, m. plur. dim., Suet., Juv.; pēgma, ātis, n., Cic.—c. *A book-seller;* bibliŏpōla, æ, m., Pl., Mart.; librārius, ii, m., Sen.—d. *A book-shop;* bibliŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.; bibliŏthēce, es, f., Cic.; librāria tāberna, æ, f., Cic.—e. *A book-worm (an insect);* tīnea, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; tĕrēdo, Inis, Pl., Ov.—f. *A little book;* libellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Liv.—g. *A memorandum* or *note-book;* libellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Quint.; caudex (cōdex), icis, m., Cic.—h. *A day-book;* adversāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—Phr.: diurni commentārii, Suet.—j. *An account-book;* caudex (cōdex), icis, m., Cic.; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *A division or portion of a work;* liber, bri, m., Cic.; vōlūmen, Inis, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **book, to,** v. a.—Phr.: in codicem, *or* in tabulas, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* perscribo, 3. a., Cic.

**bookish,** adj.—Phr.: lĭteris dĕdĭtus, Cic.

**book-binder,** s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* a.

**book-case,** s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* b.

**book-seller,** s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* c.

**book-shop,** s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* d.

**book-worm,** s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* e.

**boom,** s. 1. *A pole;* pertĭca, æ, f., Ov.; longŭrius, ii, m., Cæs.; contus, i, m., Tac., Virg.—2. *A bar laid across the mouth of a harbour;* obex, icis *and* jĭcis, m. and f., Virg.

1. **boon,** s. dōnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **boon,** adj. hilāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hilārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; festivus, a, um, Plaut.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*A boon companion;* compŏtor, ōris, m., Cic.; combĭbo, ōnis, m., Cic.; comprānsor, ōris, m., Cic.

**boor,** s. ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**boorish,** adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Sall., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; illēpidus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**boorishly,** adv. rustĭce, Cic., Hor.; illēpide, Pl., Hor.; inĕlĕganter, Cic.

**boorishness,** s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.—Phr.: rustici mōres, um, m., Cic.

1. **boot, to,** v. a. *To profit;* inservio, 4. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; condūco, 3. n. (with *in c. Acc.*), Tac.; (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fructŭōsus sum, n., Cic.

2. **boot,** s. 1. *Profit, gain;* lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *To boot* (= *to or for gain,* i. e. *in addition*); insūper, Liv., Virg.; præterea, Cic.; grātis, Plaut.

3. **boot,** s. *A covering for the legs;* ŏcrĕa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

**booted,** adj. ŏcrĕātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**Boötes,** *A northern constellation;* Bōōtes, æ, m.

**booth,** s. 1. *A hut* constructed of boards; tāberna, æ, f., Hor.; cāsa, æ, f., Tib.—*A little booth;* tābernŭla, æ, f. dim., Suet.—2. Of a merchant, mechanic, etc.: *A shop;* tāberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**bootless,** adj. inūtĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**bootlessly,** adv. inūtĭlĭter, Liv.; inānĭter, Cic., Hor.

**booty,** s. 1. *Spoil, plunder;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spōlium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; pōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; rāpina, æ, f., Virg., Mart.—Phr.: captīvæ res, Pl.—*Booty-money* (= *prize money*); mānŭbiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *Gain, profit;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præmium, ii, n., Ov., Prop.—3. *Prey, game;* præda, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.

**Bordeaux,** *A city in the southwest of France, in the Department of Gironde;* Burdĭgāla (Burdĕgala), æ, f.

1. **border,** s. 1. *The edge* or *brink;* ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; margo, inis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.—a. Of the sea; ōra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—b. Of a river; ripa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—c. Of countries, etc.; finis, is, m. and f., Cæs., Cic.; confĭne, is, n., Ov.; margo, inis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.; confĭnium, ii, n., Tac.—2. *Territory* or *land enclosed within borders;* fines, ium, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—3. Of a garment: *The hem;* limbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; instĭta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—4. In fields, etc.: *An elevation,* etc.; pulvinus, i, m., Pl.

2. **border, to,** v. a. 1. *To fringe;* prætexo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To encircle,* etc.; circumdo, 1. a. (chlamydem limbo), Virg.; ambĭo, a. irreg. (oras auro), Virg.—3. *To furnish with a border;* margĭno, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—4. Of a river, etc.: *To form the borders* of a country, *to wash on all sides:* circumfŭio, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; circumlŭo, 3. a., Liv.



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3. **border, to,** v. n. 1. *To be on the border, to be contiguous;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prætexo, 3. a., Tac.; imminĕo, 2. n., (with *Dat.*), Liv., Ov.; adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: confinis sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.; affinis sum, v. n., Liv.; continens sum, v. n., Cic.; proximus sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; (with *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.—2. *To approach nearly to:* a. In locality, etc.; accĕdo, 3. n., Cic.—b. In character, etc.; finitimus sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**borderer,** s. accŏla, æ, m., Liv.; also, in plur., finĭtimi, ōrum, m., Cæs.

**bordering,** adj. confinis, e, Cæs., Ov.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; continens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; finĭtimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; proximus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**bore, to,** v. a. 1. *To perforate;* perfŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; pertundo, 3. a., Plaut., Lucr.—*To bore out = to extract by boring;* extĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To form* or *make by boring;* perfŏro, 1. a. (viam), Cic.

**bore,** s. 1. *A hole made by boring;* fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.—2. *Diameter* or *calibre* of a hole; diāmĕtros, i, f., Vitr.

**borer,** s. tĕrĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

**boring,** s. tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis, f., Col.

**Borgo S. Donino,** *A town of Northern Italy;* Fidentĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Borgo S. Donino;* Fidentini, ōrum, m.

1. **born,** past part. nātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēdĭtus, a, um, Hor.; (in lucem), Ov.—a. *Late born, posthumous;* postūmus, a, um, Virg.—b. *New born;* Phr.: rēcens nātus, a, um, Plaut.—c. *Born prematurely;* ăbortīvus, a, um, Hor. —d. *First-born;* primogĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.—e. *Born of = descended* or *sprung from;* prognātus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *ab*, or *ex*), Cic., Cæs.; sātus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *de*, or *ab*), Virg., Ov.; crētātus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Ov.; ēdĭtus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *ex*, or *de*), Hor., Suet., Ov.; ortus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *ab*, or *ex*), Cic., Cæs., Sall.

2. **born, to be,** v. pass. nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ŏrĭor, 4. v. dep., Cic.; prōcrĕor, 1. pass., Cic.—a. *To be born in addition;* agnoscor, 3. dep., Cic.—b. *To be born again;* rēnascor, Cic., Ov.

**borne,** part.; v. TO BEAR.

**Bornholm,** *An island in the Baltic Sea;* Boringia, æ, f.

**borough,** s. pāgus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; vicus, i, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; mūnĭcĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**borrow, to,** v. a. 1. *To obtain the loan of anything;* mūtŭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; (at interest), condūco, 3. a., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: mūtŭum sūmo, 3. a. or făcio, 3. a., Plaut.—*To borrow money afresh;* Phr.: versūram făcio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To take for one's use, to derive from anywhere;* mūtŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

**borrowed,** adj. mūtŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**borrowing,** s. mūtŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**bosom,** s. 1. *The breast;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Ter.; grēmium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; pectus, ŏris, n., Pl., Hor., Ov.—*A bosom-friend;* fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cæs., Cic.; nēcessārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—2. Of a garment: *The hanging fold* about the breast; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Love, protection;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac., Ter.

**Bosporus,** v. CONSTANTINOPLE.

**boss,** s. = *A stud;* bulla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**botanist,** s. herbārius, ĭi, m., Pl.

**botany,** s. herbāria, æ, f., Pl.

1. **botch,** s. 1. *An ulcerous swelling;* vārus, i, m., Pl.; lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—2. *A patch;* pannus, i, m., Ter., Hor.

2. **botch, to,** v. a. *To patch up;* sarcĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; rēsarcĭo, 4. a., Ter., Liv.; interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

1. **both,** adj. ambo, æ, o, num. adj., Cæs., Virg.; ūterque, utraque, utrumque, pron. adj. (Sing.), Cic., Cæs., Hor.: a. *On both sides:* ūtrimque (ūtrinque), Cic., Hor.—b. *In both directions;* ūtrŏque, Cic., Ov.

2. **both,** conj. Both — and; et . . . et, Cic., Plaut.; et . . . quē, Liv., Tac.; quē . . . quē, Cic., Ov.; (in statements of equal value), tum . . . tum, Cic.; (in a climax), quum . . . tum, Cæs., Cic.; quā . . . quā, Cic., Plaut.; simul . . . simul, Cæs., Liv., Virg.

**bother, to,** v. a.; v. TO PERPLEX.

1. **bottle,** s. 1. *A vessel, flagon,* etc.; lăgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ampulla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.: a. *A large bottle;* amphŏra, æ, f., Hor.—b. *A small bottle;* lăgunculla, æ, f. dim., Pl.—c. *A wine bottle;* cænŏphŏrum, i, n., Hor., Juv.—2. Of hay: *A bundle,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Hirt., Virg.; mānĭplus (mānipŭlus), i, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **bottle, to,** v. a. infundo, 3. a. (in vas), Cic.

1. **bottom,** s. 1. *The lowest part of anything;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ima, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.: a. *At the bottom;* infĭmā (*sc.* parte), Cæs.; imo, adv., Ov.—Phr.: ad infĭmum, Cæs.—b. *From the bottom;* Phr.: ab imo, Cæs., Ov.—c. *From the top to the bottom;* Phr.: ab imo ad summum, Hor. —d. Of a ditch, trench, pool, etc.; sōlum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—e. Of a pillar, băsis, is, f., Vitr.—f. Of waters; abruptum, i, n., Virg.—g. *The bottom of;* infĭmus, a, um (ara), Virg.; (collis), Cæs.; imus, a, um (quercus), Phæd.—h. *The bottom of a ship,* etc.; cārina, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Foundation;* fundus, i, m., Virg.; fundāmentum, i, n., Plaut.; (plur.), Cic., Liv., Virg.; fundāmen, ĭnis, n. (plur.), Virg., Ov.; sōlum, i, n., Liv.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *A valley, dale,* etc.; valles (vallis), is, f., Cæs., Virg. —4. *A limit;* finis, is, m. and f., Cæs., Cic., Ter.—5. Of liquids: *The sediment* or *grounds;* fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—6. Nautical t. t.: *A ship;* nāvis, is, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; nāvigĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—7. Of a mountain, etc.: *The foot,* etc.; rādix, īcis, m. (also, plur.), Cic.; ima, orum, n. plur., Pl.—*At the foot of the mountain,* etc.; Phr.: sub monte, Cæs.; sub rādĭcĭbus montis, Cæs.; sub infimo colle, Cæs.

2. **bottom-on, to,** v. a. fundo, 1. a.—*To be bottomed-on;* of opinions, thoughts, etc.; nĭtor, 3. dep. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic., Lucr.; confĭdo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; innĭtor, 3. dep. n. (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Tac.

**bottomless,** adj.—Phr.: fundo carens, Pl.—*A bottomless cave;* spelunca infinītā altitudĭne, Cic.

**bough,** s. rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; frons, frondis, f., Pl., Ov.; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.: a. *A bough cut off;* termes, ĭtis, m., Hor.—b. *A little bough;* rāmŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—c. *A withered bough;* Phr.: rāmāle vetus, Pers.—d. *Full of boughs;* rāmōsus, a, um, Ov.

**bought,** adj. emptus, a, um, Cic., Claud.; mercātus, a, um, Pl., Prop.

**Boulogne-sur-Mer,** *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Pas-de-Calais;* Bŏnōnĭa ad Mārĕ (i. e. Bŏnōnĭa, æ, f.; ad prep.; and Mārĕ, is, n.), Gēsorĭacum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Boulogne;* Gēsorĭācus, a, um, adj.; Gesoriacensis, e, adj.; Portus Itius or Iccius (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Itius (Iccius), a, um, adj.).

1. **bounce, to,** v. n. 1. *To leap;* sălĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; subsălĭo, 4. n., Prop., Plaut.: a. *To bounce back* or *up;* rĕsălĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.; rĕsŭlto, 1. n., Quint., Virg.—b. *To bounce in;* insălĭo, 4. n., Ov.; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—c. *To bounce out* or *forth;* prōsălĭo, 3. n., Liv.; prōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic.—2. *To make a noise;* sŏno, 1. n., Cæs., Plaut.; crĕpo, 1. n., Hor., Ov.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; strĕpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: sonĭtum reddo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To boast;* v. TO BOAST.

2. **bounce,** s. 1. *A noise;* sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor., Plaut.—2. *A boast;* v. BOAST.—3. *A threat,* etc.; minæ, arum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—4. *A falsehood;* mendăcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **bound, boundary,** s. 1. *A boundary, limit;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Cæs., Ter.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; linea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mēta, æ, f., Ov., Mart.; circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A common boundary;* confīnĭum, ĭi, n. (mostly in plur.), Cic.; (once), Tac.—2. *A limit, an end;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; (of abstract things) mēta, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

2. **bound, to,** v. a. 1. *To set bounds to, to limit;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; finio, 4. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To set bounds to, to end;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; finio, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.—3. *To*



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*restrain, check, confine;* finĭo, 4. a., Cic.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēfinio, 4. a., Cic.

3. **bound, to,** v. n. *To leap* or *spring;* sālĭo, 4. n., Liv., Virg., Ov.; insulto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: saltum do, 1. a., Ov.: **a.** Of living subjects: *To bound upon* anything; insulto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg., Hor.; (and of things as subjects; with *Dat.*), Ov.—**b.** *To bound into* anything; insulto, 1. n. (with *Acc.*), Virg.—**c.** *To bound out;* exsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *To bound forward;* prōsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

4. **bound, bounden,** adj. *Constrained, forced;* obligātus, a, um, Cic.; obstrictus, a, um, Cæs.; cōactus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; addictus, a, um, Hor.: **a.** *To be bound;* dēbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. —**b.** *To be bound* by an oath; v. TO BIND.—**c.** *About to* do, etc.; expressed by fut. part. in rus; as, (a) *Bound to go;* ĭtūrus, a, um.—(b) *Bound to sail;* navigaturus, a, um.

**boundary, bound,** s. 1. *A bound, limit;* v. 1. BOUND.—2. *A point of demarcation* between two fields, consisting of a stone *or* balk; limes, ĭtis, m., Virg.—3. *A fortified boundary-line, a boundary-wall;* limes, ĭtis, m., Tac.

**bounden,** adj.; v. 4. BOUND.

**boundless,** adj. 1. *Not inclosed within boundaries, unlimited;* infinĭtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Immense, infinite;* immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; infinĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; interminatus, a, um, Cic.

**boundlessness,** s. immensum, i, n., Liv., Ov.

**bounteous, bountiful,** adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Sall.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bēnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; largus, a, um, Cic.; (with *Abl.*), Tac.

**bounteously, bountifully,** adv. lĭbĕrālĭter, Cæs., Cic.; largē, Cic., Ter.; largĭter, Cæs., Plaut.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic., Liv.; cōpiōsē, Cic.

**bounteousness, bountifulness, bounty,** s. mūnĭfĭcentia, æ, f., Sall., Suet.; lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter., Plaut.; largĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

**bountiful,** adj. 1. *Liberal, bounteous;* v. BOUNTEOUS.—2. *Plentiful, abundant;* lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; bēnignus, a, um, Sen., Hor., Ov.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Ov.

**bountifully,** adv.; v. BOUNTEOUSLY.

**bountifulness,** s. 1. *Liberality, munificence,* etc.; v. BOUNTEOUSNESS.

**bounty,** s.; v. BOUNTEOUSNESS.

**Bourges,** *A city of Central France, in the Department of Cher;* Bĭtūrĭces, ŭrum, f.; Avārĭcum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Bourges;* Avārĭcensis, e, adj.

**bout,** s. 1. *A trial, attempt;* v. TRIAL.—*At one bout;* simul, Cic., Plaut.; ūnā, Cic., Plaut.; pārĭter, Cæs., Cic., Virg.—2. *A drinking bout;* perpōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

1. **bow,** s. sūlŭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **bow,** s. 1. *An instrument for shooting;* arcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.: **a.** *Bow-bearing;* arcĭtĕnens, ntis, Ov.—**b.** *Bow-bent;* curvātus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Ov.; curvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; incurvus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; incurvatus, a, um, Cic.; arcuātus, a, um, Liv.—**c.** *Bow-legged;* vārus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.—Phr.: cruribus distortis, Hor.—2. *A large military engine resembling a bow;* ballista, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *A rainbow;* arcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—4. *Anything bowed, arched,* etc.; arcus, ūs, m., Tac.; (portūs), Virg.; (āquārum), Ov.: **a.** For stringed instruments; plectrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a knot; nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—5. Of a ship: *The fore-part;* prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg., Ov.

3. **bow, to,** v. a. 1. *To bend;* flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; curvo, 1. a., Tac., Virg., Ov.; inflecto, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; incurvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inclino, 1. a., Quint., Ov.—2. *To lower, to depress;* dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

4. **bow, to,** v. n. 1. *To bend one's self;* inclinor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: me inclino, 1. a., Plaut.—2. *To bow down;* prōsterno, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *To yield;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.

**bow-bent,** adj.; v. 2. BOW, *no.* 1. b.

**bowels,** s. 1. *The intestines;* intestina, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; viscēra, um, n. plur., Ov., Tib.; intĭma, ōrum, n. plur., Pers.—2. *The inward, interior, or inmost part of* anything; viscēra, um, n. plur., Cic., Virg., Ov.; intĭma, orum, n. plur., Liv. Phr.: intērĭor pars, Cic., Ter.—3. *Tenderness, compassion;* v. COMPASSION.

**bower,** s. umbrāculum, i, n., Virg.; trĭchĭla, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; cāsa, æ, f., Tib.

**bowl,** s. 1. *A drinking vessel;* pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; calix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor., Plaut.—2. *A deep vessel, for serving up* or *cooking food;* cātinus, i, m., Hor., Juv.—3. *A sacrificial bowl;* cāpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—4. *A ball;* glōbus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**bowman,** s. sagittārius, ĭi, m., Cæs., Cic.; missor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **box,** s. 1. *The box tree;* buxus, i, f., Ov.—2. *Box wood;* buxum, i, n., Virg.; buxus, i, f., Pl.—3. *A case, chest;* arca, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat.; scrīnium, ĭi, n., Sall., Ov., Hor.; armārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—4. *A small box, for unguents, medicine,* etc.; arcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Plaut.; pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Suet.; ŏnyx, ychis, m., Hor., Prop.; concha, æ, f., Hor.; ălăbaster, tri, m. (also, plural, ălăbastra, orum, n.), Pl., Mart.—5. *A coffer, a cash-box;* arca, æ, f., Hor., Juv.—6. *A villa* or *small house* in the country; villa, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.—7. *A blow* on the ear; ălăpa, æ, f., Juv., Phædr.; cōlăphus, i, m., Quint., Juv.

2. **box, to,** v. n.—Phr.: pugnis certo, 1. n., Cic.

3. **box, to,** v. a.—Phr.: pugnum impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Plaut.; cōlăphum incŭtĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.

**boxer,** s. pūgil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Hor.

**boxing,** s. pugnus, i, m., Hor.; pūgilātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**boy,** s. 1. *A lad;* pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor., Ter.: **a.** *From a boy, from boyhood;* a puero, Cic., Hor.; a pueris, Cic.—**b.** *A little boy;* pŭērŭlus, i, m., Cic.—2. For attendance: *A servant;* pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; fāmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; mĭnister, tri, m., Virg.: **a.** *A little boy, a little slave;* pŭērŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; servŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A soldier's boy;* cālo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Liv., Pers.; lixa, æ, m., Liv., Tac.—**c.** *A stable boy;* āgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.

**boyhood,** s. pŭērĭtia (puertĭa, Hor.), æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pŭērĭlis ætas, Cic.; puerile tempus, Ov.

**boyish,** adj. 1. *Belonging to a boy, youthful;* pŭērĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Childish, silly;* pŭērĭlis, e, Cic., Ter., Ov.

**boyishly,** adv. 1. *Like a child;* pŭērĭlĭter, Phædr.—2. *Childishly, foolishly;* pŭērĭlĭter, Cic., Tac.

**Boyne, The,** *A river of Ireland, falling into the Irish Sea;* Boanda, æ, m.; Boandus, i, m.; Buvindus, i, m.

1. **brace, to,** v. a. ligo, 1. a., Ov., Phædr.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

2. **brace,** s. 1. *A bandage;* fascia, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; lĭgāmentum, i, n., Tac; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Prop.—2. *A pair;* pār, pāris, n., Cic., Ov.—3. In carpentry: *A trenail;* fĭbŭla, æ, f., Cæs.

**bracelet,** s. armilla, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.

**brachial,** adj. brāchĭālis, e, Plaut.

1. **brag, to,** v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor., Ov.; (with *Personal Pron.*), Liv., Virg., Ov.

2. **brag, bragging,** s. jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; venditātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Tac.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**braggart, bragger,** s. *A boaster, a bragger;* ostentātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac., Plaut.; jactātor, ōris, m., Quint., Suet.; venditātor, ōris, m., Tac.—*A military braggart;* miles glōrĭōsus, Plaut.

**braggart,** adj. (= *boastful*); v. BOASTFUL.

**bragger,** s. (= *boaster*); v. BRAGGART.

**bragging,** s.; v. BRAG.

**braggingly,** adv. glōrĭōsē, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.

**Braic-y-Pwll,** *A headland of North Wales;* Gangănōrum Promontōrium (i. e. Ganganī, orum, m. plur., and Promontōrium, ĭi, n.).

**braid, to,** v. a. 1. *To weave together;* implecto, 3. a., Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; intertexo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of the



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hair: *To plait*, etc.; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.

**braid**, s. textum, i, n., Ov.; textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.

**brain**, s. 1. *The whitish mass*, etc., *contained in the skull of animals*; cĕrēbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. Fig.= *Understanding*, etc.; cerēbrum, i, n., Suet., Plaut., Hor.; ingĕnium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.

**brainless**, adj. āmens, ntis, Cic.,

**brake**, s. dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; rūbēta, orum, n. plur., Ov.

**bramble**, s. dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; sentis, is, m. (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; vēpres, is, m., Ov.; (plur.), Cic., Virg. —*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a bramble* or *brambles*; rūbētus, a, um, Virg.

**bran**, s. furfur, ŭris, m., Pl., Plaut.; (plur.), Phædr.

1. **branch**, s. 1. *A bough*, etc., *of a tree*; rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; brāchĭum, ii, n., Virg., Ov.: a. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *branches*; rāmēus, a, um, Virg.—b. *A little branch*; rāmŭlus, i, m. dim, Cic.—c. *A branch of the olive tree* cut off; termes, ĭtis, m., Hor.—d. *A branch of the vine*; vitis, is, f., Ov.—2. Of a family: *A line* or *part* connected by descent; rāmus, i, m., Pers.—3. Of a stag: *Antler*; rāmus, i, m., Cæs.—4. Of a mountain; *A spur*, etc.; rāmus, i, m., Pl.; brāchĭum, ii, n., Pl.

2. **branch off, to**, v. n., scindo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Virg.

**branching**, adj. 1. *Full of branches*; rāmōsus, a, um, Ov.—2. Of a stag: *With ample antlers*; rāmōsus, a, um, Virg.—3. Of roads: *With many diverging ways*; rāmōsus, a, um, Pers.

1. **brand**, s. 1. *A piece of burning wood, a torch*; torris, is, m., Virg., Ov.; fax, făcis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; tæda, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—2. *A mark of infamy*; nōta, æ, f., Cic.—3. *A sword*; v. SWORD.

2. **brand, to**, v. a. 1. *To burn in, to mark with a brand*; inūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To stamp, fix upon*; īnfīro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To mark with disgrace*; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**brandish, to**, v. a. crispo, 1. a., Virg.; cōrusco, 1. a., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Cic., mollior, 4. dep. a., Virg.; libro, 1. a., Virg.

**brasier**, s. 1. *A worker in brass*; ærārius, ii, m., Pl.—Phr.: fĭber, ærarĭus, Pl.—2. *A fire pan*; focŭlus, i, m., Plaut.

**brass**, s. æs, æris, n., Cic., Hor.

**brassy**, adj. āhēnĕus (āhēnĕus), a, um, Cic., Hor.; ærēus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; ærātus, a, um, Prop.; lēnus (āhēnus), a, um, Virg.

**brat**, s. pūsĭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

1. **brave**, adj. 1. *Courageous, bold*; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; īmpăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ăcer, cris, cre, Tac., Virg.—2. *Gallant, fine*; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Excellent, noble*; excellens, ntis, Cæs., Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Nep., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um. Cæs., Cic., Ov.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **brave, to**, v. a. 1. *To defy, challenge*; insulto, 1. n., Liv.; (with *Dat.*), Ov.; lăcesso, 3. a., Virg.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To carry a boasting appearance*; ostento, 1. a., Cic.; inoēdo, 3. n., Hor.

**bravely**, adv. fortĭter, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; īmpăvĭde, Liv.; strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.

**bravery**, s. 1. *Courage, magnanimity*; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—2. *Splendour, show*; dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—3.=*Bravado* or *boast*; v. BOAST.

1. **brawl, to**, v. n., rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac., Hor.; jurgo, i, n., Liv., Ter.

2. **brawl**, s. rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Ov.

**brawler**, s. rixātor, ōris, m., Quint.

**brawn**, s. *The muscular* or *fleshy part of animal bodies*; tōrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

**brawny**, adj. tōrōsus, a, um, Ov.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1 **bray, to**, v. a. and n. 1. *To bruise*; tĭtro, 3. a., Pl., Virg., Ov.; pinso, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; tundo, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To utter the natural sound* of the ass; rūdo, 3. n., Ov., Pers.—3. Of a trumpet: *To clang*, etc.; mūgio, 4. n., Virg.

2. **bray**, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**brazen**, adj. āhēnĕus (āhēnĕus), a, um, Cic., Hor.; ærēus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; lēnus (āhēnus), a, um, Virg.; ærātus, a, um, Prop.—Fig.: Of character, etc.; āēnĕus (āhā-), a, um (proles), Ov.: a. *Brazen-face*; Phr.: durum ōs, Ter.—b. *Brazen-faced*; īmpŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**brazen-face**, s.; v. BRAZEN, *no.* a.

**brazen-faced**, adj.; v. BRAZEN, *no.* b.

**breach**, s. 1. *An opening, a gap*; fractūra, æ, f., Pl.—In a wall: fēnestra, æ, f., Virg.—2. *A quarrel*; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; dissĭdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *The violation of a law*; dissĭdĭum, ii, n., Liv.

**bread**, s. 1. *Food made of ground corn*; pānis, is, m., Cic., Hor., Plaut.: a. *Black bread*; Phr.: cibārius pānis, Cic.; sēcundus pānis, Hor.—b. *Bread-corn*; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; trĭtĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Food in general, support*; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; ălĭmentum, i, n., Suet., Ov.

**bread-corn**, s.; v. BREAD, *no.* 1. b.

**breadth**, s. 1. *Width*; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lātum, i, n., Ov.—2. *Extent, large size*; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. **break, to**, v. a. 1. *To burst in pieces*; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perfringo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; comminŭo, 3. a., Cic.; quasso, 1. a., Virg.: a. *To break open*; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Ov.—b. *To break down*; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Liv.; dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; solvo, 3. a., Tac.; disturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—c. *To break off*; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; abrumpo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; (and, Fig.) dīrĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a. (sermonem), Virg.—d. *To break* or *burst through*; perrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; perfringo, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.—e. *To break up*: (a) *To dash in pieces*; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; præcĭdo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) *To dissolve*; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Ov. —(c) Of a camp: *To move*, etc.; mōvĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—2. *To violate* a word, order, law, etc.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; solvo, 3. a., Liv.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; abrumpo, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To overcome, subdue*, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; dōmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdōmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perdōmo, 1. a., Liv.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—4. *To break in, to tame*; dōmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perdōmo, 1. a., Ov.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—5. Mercantile t. t.: *To make bankrupt*; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

2. **break, to**, v. n. 1. *To become broken, to burst*, etc.; rumpo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.*), Plaut., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Hor., Virg.: a. *To break forth* or *out*; prōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; (and Fig.), Cic., Tac.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.—b. *To break forth, to come to light*; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—c. *To break from, to separate*; abrumpo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Cic.; sējungo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Cic.—d. *To break in* or *into*; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Cæs., Tac.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; (and Fig.), Cic.; intrōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Plaut.—e. *To break in upon*; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—f. *To break out*: (a) Of persons, etc.; ērumpo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pronoun*, or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cæs., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; ējĭcio, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; prōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; prōfundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.—(b) Of war, civil commotions, the passions, etc.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; (of the passions), Cic., Ov.—g. *To break through*; perrumpo, 3. n. (with *per*), Cæs.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.—h. *To break up*; dimittor, 3. pass., Cic.—2. Of age, health, etc.: *To grow old, to decline*; dēflōresco, 3. n., Cic.; consēnesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—3. Of the day: *To begin, dawn*, etc.; lūcesco, 3. n., Ov.;



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illūcesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dilūcesco, 3. n., Hor.;—also Impersonal expressions; lucescit, or lucescit, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; dilucescit, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; illucescit, 3. n., Liv.; lūcet, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—4. Mercantile t. t.: *To become bankrupt;* Phr.: solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.; solvendo esse alieno non sum, v. n., Liv.

3. **break,** s. 1. *An interruption;* intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intervallum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Of the day;* dilūcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; aurōra, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Virg.; prima lux, ŭcis, f., Cæs., Cic.

**breaker,** s. *A violator;* ruptor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.

1. **breakfast,** s. jentăcŭlum, i, n., Suet., Plaut.; prandium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **breakfast, to,** v. n. jento, 1. n., Suet., Mart.; prandeo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Hor., Plaut.

**bream,** s. spārŭlus, i, m. dim., Ov., Mart.

**breast,** s. pectus, ŏris, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.; sinus, ūs, m., Liv., Ter.; præcordia, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.: a. Of females; mamma, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mămilla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; ūbera, um, n. plur., Tac., Ov.—b. Of animals; ūbera, um, n. plur., Cic., Virg., Ov.; ūber, ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; mămilla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; mamma, æ, f., Pl.—c. As the seat of affection, etc.; pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.; cŏr, cordis, n., Plaut., Hor.—d. As the seat of manliness, courage; pectus, ŏris, n., Hor., Virg.; ănimus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—e. *Breast-plate;* thōrax, ăcis, m., Liv., Virg.; lŏrica, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—f. *Breast-work;* lŏrica, æ, f., Cæs., Tac.; cŏrona, æ, f., Curt.

**breast-plate,** s.; v. BREAST, *no.* e.

**breast-work,** s.; v. BREAST, *no.* f.

**breath,** s. 1. *The air inhaled* or *exhaled;* ănima, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; spiritus, ūs, m., Cic.; hălĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Pers.; anhĕlĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg., Ov.; aura, æ, f., Ov.: a. Of popular favour, liberty, etc.; aura, æ, Cic., Hor.—b. *Breath* of wind; aura, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; flātus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.; ănima, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; spiritus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—c. *Breath* of fortune; flātus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Life;* ănima, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spiritus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**breathable,** adj. spīrābĭlis, e, Cic.

1. **breathe, to,** v. n. 1. *To blow;* spīro, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; flo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To draw breath, to respire;* spīro, 1. n., Cic., Mart.; rĕspīro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To live, to be alive;* spīro, 1. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; vīvo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: spiritum dūco, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To be fragrant;* hălo, 1. n., Virg.

2. **breathe, to,** v. a. 1. *To blow out;* spīro, 1. a., Liv., Juv.; effio, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; ănhĕlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exspīro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; exhălo, 1. a., Pl., Virg., Ov.; hălo, 1. a., Mart.—*To breathe one's last;* Phr.: ănimam ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; ănimam effio, 1. a., Cic., Nep., Plaut.; animam exhălo, 1. a., Ov.; exspīro, 1. n., Virg., Hor.—2. *To be full of; to show, express,* etc.; spīro, 1. a., Liv., Virg., Hor.

**breathing,** s. 1. *Respiration;* rĕspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; anhĕlĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg., Ov.—2. *A blowing;* spīritus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; aspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Exhalation;* aspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; hălĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.; rĕspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; anhĕlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—4. *Intermission, pause;* rĕspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Tac.—*Breathing-hole;* spīrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; spīrācŭlum, i, n., Virg.

**breathing-hole,** s.; v. BREATHING.

**breathless,** adj. 1. *Out of breath;* ănhĕlus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; anhĕlans, ntis, Ter., Virg.—2. *Dead;* exănimis, e, -us, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.

**Brechin,** *A town of Forfarshire, in Scotland;* Brechinium, ii, n.

**Brecknock,** *A county and town of South Wales;* Brechinia, æ, f.

**breech,** s. clūnis, is, m. and f., Liv., Hor.; nātis, is, f., Hor.; nātes, ĭum, f. plur., Plaut., Juv.

**breeches,** s. plur. brācæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.

1. **breed, to,** v. a. 1. *To procreate;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Nep.—2. *To produce, to cause;* gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; efficio, 3. a., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; gĕnĕro, 1. a., Quint.—3. *To educate;* ĕdūco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ĕdŭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; institūo, 3. a., Cic.; prōdūco, 3. a., Plaut., Juv.

2. **breed, to,** v. n. gĕnĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; gignor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.; nascor, 3. dep. n., Cic., Ov.; ŏrior, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.

3. **breed,** s. *Progeny, offspring, race:* a. Of persons; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.; gens, tis, f., Virg.; prōpăgo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Ov.—b. Of animals; gens, tis, f., Virg., Ov.; nātio, ōnis, f., Var.; sēcŭlum (seclum), i, n., Lucr.

**breeder,** s. Of a country; nūtrix, icis, f., Hor.

**breeding,** s. 1. *Education;* ĕdūcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; institūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of animals: *Rearing;* ĕdūcā io, ōnis, f., Cic.; fĕtūra, æ, f., Virg.—3. *Good manners;* urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; humānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**breese,** s. *A gadfly;* æstŭus, i, m., Virg.; œstrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

**breeze,** s. aura, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; flāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; spīritus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; (and Fig.) flātus, ūs, m. (fortunæ), Cic.

**Bregentz,** *A town of Switzerland;* Brigantium, ii, n., Brigantia, æ, f.

**Bremen,** *A free city of Northern Germany;* Brema, æ, f.

**Breslau,** *A Prussian city, capital of the province of Silesia;* Vratislavia, æ, f., Budorigum, i, n., Budorgis, is, f.

**Brest,** *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Finistère;* Brestum, i, n.; Gesocribate, es, f.

**Bretagne** (or **Brittany**), *An old province of North-Western France;* Armŏrica, æ, f., Britannia Cismārina or Minor (i. e. Britannia, æ, f., and Cismārinus, a, um, adj., or Minor, us, adj.), Letavia, æ, f.

**brevity, briefness,** s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of style; brevitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; contractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**Briançon,** *A city of France, in the Department of Hautes-Alpes;* Brigantium, ii, n., Brigantia, æ, f.

**bribe, to,** v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Nep., Hor.; (with *Abl.*), Cic., Sall., Hor.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēmercor, 1. dep., Tac.

**briber,** s. largitor, ōris, m., Cic.; corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**bribery,** s. largitio, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; prĕtium, ii, n., Cic.; ambītus, ūs, m., Cic., Suet.; corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**brick,** s. lăter, ĕris, m., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.: a. *A little brick;* lăterculus, i, m. dim., Cæs.—b. *Made of brick;* lătĕrĭcius, a, um, Cæs., Suet.—c. *Brick-work;* lătĕrĭtium, ii, n., Cæs.

1. **bridal** s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.; mātrimōnium, ii, n., Cic.

2. **bridal,** adj. nuptĭālis, e, Cic., Hor.

**bride,** s. nupta, æ, f., Ter., Ov.; pŭella, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; sponsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**bridewell,** s. ergastŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

1. **bridge,** s. pons, tis, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.: a. *A little bridge;* pontĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Suet.—b. *A draw-bridge;* pons, tis, m., Tac., Suet.

2. **bridge, to,** v. a.—Phr.: pontem trājĭcio, 3. a., Hirt.

**Bridget,** s. *A woman's name;* Brigida, æ, f.; Brigitta, æ, f.

**Bridgewater,** *A town of Somersetshire;* Pontāquinum, i, m.—*Bridgewater Bay;* Uzela Æstŭārium (i. e. Uzela, æ, m., Æstŭārium, ii, n.).

1. **bridle,** s. 1. Of a horse; frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.—2. *A curb, restraint;* frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Hor., Ov.; frēnum, i, n., Virg.

2. **bridle, to,** v. a. 1. *To furnish with a bridle;* frēno, 1. a., Hor., Ov.—2. *To check;* frēno, 1. a., Virg.—3. *To curb, restrain, govern;* frēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: frenos injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; (frena), Hor.; frenis compesco, 3. a., Hor.; frenos ădhĭbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; frena pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.

**bridled,** adj. frēnātus, a, um, Hirt., Ov.—*To be bridled;* Phr.: frenum rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Hor.

**brief,** adj.: a. Of style; brĕvis, e, Cic.—b. Of an orator; brevis, e, Cic., Hor.; contractus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; mūtilus, a, um, Cic.; angustus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—c. In time; brĕvis, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.



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**briefly,** adv. brĕvĭter, Cic., Virg.; brĕvi, Cic.; summātim, Cic.; paucis (adverbial *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; præcise, Cic.; dēnique, Cic., Hor.

**briefness,** s.; v. BREVITY.

**brier,** s. vēpres, is, m., Ov. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; sentis, is, m. (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.

**briery,** adj. dūmōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**brigade,** s.: **a.** Of horse; turma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of barbarian troops; cŏhŏrta, æ, f., Tac., Hor.

**brigand,** s. latro, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.

**brigantine,** s. actŭarium, ĭi, n., Cic.; myŏpăro, ōnis, m., Cic.—Phr.: actŭaria nāvis, Cæs., Liv.

**bright, brilliant,** adj. 1. *Brilliant, shining, clear,* etc.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic., Plaut.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtens, ntis, Ov.; lūcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pūrus, a, um, Hor.; purpūrĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—*To be bright=to shine;* v. TO SHINE.—**2.** Mentally: *Clear, evident;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**3.** Morally: *Famous, illustrious;* illustris, e, Cæs, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Acute;* ăcer, cris, cre, Cic.

1. **brighten, to,** v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **brighten, to,** v. n. splendesco, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; clāresco, 3. n., Tac.

**brightly,** adv. 1. *Brilliantly;* splendĭdē, Cic.; pūre, Hor.; lūcĭdum, Hor.—**2.** *Clearly;* clāre, Plaut., Cat.—**3.** *Splendidly, nobly;* splendĭdē, Cic., Hor.

**brightness, brilliancy,** s. 1. *Brilliancy, lustre, splendour;* splendor, ōris, m., Plaut., Ov.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; candor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; (and of style), Cic.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ignis, is, m., Hor., Ov.; ŏcŭlor, ōris, m., Hor.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; lux, ŭcis, f., Cic., Virg.; jūbar, āris, n., Ov.; clārĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; (and of the eyes), ardor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Glory, renown;* fulgor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.—**3.** *Acuteness* of understanding, etc.; ăcies, ēi, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

**brill,** s. *A species of fish;* passer, ĕris, m., Hor., Ov.

**brilliancy,** s.; v. BRIGHTNESS.

**brilliant,** adj.; v. BRIGHT.

**brim,** s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**brimstone,** s. sulfur, ŭris, n., Virg., Ov.

**brimstony,** adj. sulfŭrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**brinded, brindled,** adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**Brindisi,** *A seaport town of Southern Italy, at the head of a bay in the Adriatic;* Brundĭsium (Brundūsĭum), ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Brindisi;* Brundĭs- (Brundūs-) ĭnus, a, um, adj.

**brindled,** adj.; v. BRINDED.

**brine,** s. 1. *Salt liquor;* mūrĭa, æ, f., Hor.; salsāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Salt=the sea;* v. SEA.

**bring, to,** v. a. 1. *To fetch, convey,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; porto, 1. a., Ov., Plaut.; (to a place) affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; aggĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; advĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; subvecto, 1. a., Virg.: **a.** *To bring to* a certain condition; addūco, 3. a. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; trăho, 3. a., Liv., Tac.—**b.** *To bring* an action; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; (for anything), pĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** To bring about; v. TO ACCOMPLISH.—**d.** *To bring away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *To bring back;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**f.** *To bring down:* (a) From a higher point, etc.; dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (and of soldiers), dēmitto, 3. a., Liv.—(b) *To humble;* v. TO HUMBLE.—(c) *To weaken;* v. TO WEAKEN.—**2.** *To bring forth, to produce;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōmo, 3. a., Hor.—**g.** *To bring forth:* (a) Of a female; pārio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Virg.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Liv., Virg.—(b) Of inanimate subjects; pārio, 3. a., Cic., offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ĕdo, 3. a., Ov.; gĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcio, 3. a. (of trees), Ov.; (and in abundance), fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**h.** *To bring forward:* (a) *To allege,* etc.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; profĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To promote, advance;* v. 1. ADVANCE, *no.* 1. b.—**j.** *To bring in;* v. TO INTRODUCE.—**k.** *To bring into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Liv.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.—**m.** *To bring off;* v. TO CLEAR.—**n.** *To bring on;* v. TO CAUSE.—**o.** *To bring out;* v. TO EXHIBIT.—**p.** *To bring over;* trādūco, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; (to a person), trăho, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; (to a side or opinion), trādūco, 3. a., Cic.—**q.** *To bring to light;* v. TO REVEAL.—**r.** *To bring to pass;* v. TO ACCOMPLISH.—**s.** *To bring to remembrance;* Phr.: in memoriam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; in memoriam rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**t.** *To bring under, to place under;* subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**u.** *To bring under, to subdue;* v. TO SUBDUE.—**v.** *To bring up, to educate;* v. TO EDUCATE.—**w.** *To bring up* military engines, etc.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.—**x.** *To bring up from below;* subvecto, 1. a., Virg.; subvĕho, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; (and, up stream), Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *To induce, prevail on;* v. INDUCE.

**brink,** s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**briny,** adj. salsus, a, um, Virg.—*Briny taste* or *flavour;* salsūgo, ĭnis, f., Vitr., Pl.; salsīlāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**brisk,** adj. 1.=*Quick, lively;* v. LIVELY.—**2.** *Strong, active;* vĕhēmens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.

**briskness,** s. alacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; vīrĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **bristle,** s. sēta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **bristle, to,** v. n. horrĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

**bristly,** adj. sētōsus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sētīger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.; hirsūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; hispĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Hor.

**Bristol,** *A seaport of England;* Venta Sillūrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Sillūres, um, m. plur.), Bristova, æ, f.; Bristollum, ĭi, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bristol;* Bristollĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Bristol Channel;* Sabrinæ Æstuarium (i. e. Sabrina, æ, f., and Æstuārium, ĭi, n.).

**Britain,** *The largest island of Europe, including England and Scotland;* Britannia, æ, f.: **a.** *British;* Britannus, a, um, adj.; Britannĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Briton;* Britannus, i, m.

**brittle,** adj. frāgĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.

**brittleness,** s. frāgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**broach, to,** v. a. 1. Of a cask, etc.: *To open;* rēsigno, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To give out, to utter;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; divulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

**broad,** adj. 1. *Wide;* lātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To grow broad;* lātesco, 3. n., Cels. Col.—**2.** *Large;* largus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātĭōsus, a, um, Ov.; fūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Open, spacious;* amplus, a, um. Cic., Virg.; spātĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**4.** *Vulgar, coarse;* inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**broadness,** s. 1. *Breadth;* v. BREADTH.—**2.** *Coarseness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.

**brocade,** s.—Phr.: Attălĭca vestis, is, f., Prop.

1. **broil,** s. jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **broil, to,** v. a. torrĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

**broken-hearted,** adj. sĕrumnōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: dŏlōre confectus, Cic., Cat.

**broker,** s. institor, ōris, m., Sen.; pārārius, ĭi, m., Sen.; proxĕnēta, æ, m., Sen., Mart.

1. **bronze,** s. æs, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **bronze-,** adj. ærĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ēnĕus (āhēnĕus), a, um,



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Cic., Hor.; ăhēnus (āhēnus), a, um, Virg.; ærātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Bronze-footed;* ærīpes, ĕdis, adj., Virg., Ov.

**brooch,** s. fĭbŭla, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **brood, to,** v. n. 1. *To sit on,* or *to hatch, eggs;* incŭbo, 1. a., Pl.; 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.—2. Fig.: *To brood over, to watch jealously;* incŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To meditate;* v. TO MEDITATE.

2. **brood,** s. (= *offspring*); v. OFFSPRING.

1. **brook,** s. rīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; rīvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

2. **brook, to,** v. a. *To put up with;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**broom,** s. 1. *A species of shrub;* gēnista, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; ruscum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—2. *A besom;* scōpæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**broth,** s. jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ter.; sorbĭtio, ōnis, f., Pl., Phædr.

**brother,** s. = *One born of the same father* and *mother;* frāter, tris, m., Cic., Virg.—As a familiar or honorary appellation; frāter, tris, m., Cic., Hor.; frātercŭlus, i, m., Cic.: a. *A little brother;* frātercŭlus, i, m. dim., Juv.—b. *A full brother;* germānus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: germānus frāter, m., Cic.—c. *A brother-in-law;* frāter, tris, m., Liv.; gĕner, ĕri, m., Nep., Just.

**brotherhood,** s. 1. *The relationship of a brother;* frāternĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; germānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Association;* sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **brotherly,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, a brother;* frāternus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.—2. *Closely allied;* frāternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **brotherly** (= *in a brotherly manner*), adv. frāterne, Cic.

**Brougham,** *A town in Westmoreland;* Brabonlacum (Brovonacum), i, n.; Brocavum, i, n.

**brow,** s. 1. Of a high place: *The edge, brink;* vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; cacūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg., Hor.—2. *The forehead;* frons, frontis, f., Cic., Hor.—Fig.: As a mirror of the feelings; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Virg.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *An eyebrow;* sūpercilĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**brown,** adj. fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pullus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**brownish,** adj. suffuscus, a, um, Tac.

**browse, to,** v. a. and n. pasco, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; also, n., Tib., Virg.; pascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg.

**Bruges,** *A city of Belgium;* Brugæ, ārum, f. plur.

**bruise, to,** v. a. 1. *To crush;* infringo, 3. a., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; obtĕro, 3. a., Suet., Phædr.; mulco, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To pound;* contundo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; pinso, 3. a., Pers., Plaut.; tĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; contĕro, 3. a. Ov.; (and as in a mortar), tundo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **bruit,** s. 1. *Noise;* sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; strēpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A report;* rūmor, ōris, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.

2. **bruit, to,** v. a. spargo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Tac.

**Brunswick,** *The chief city of a duchy of the same name in Germany;* Brūnōpŏlis, is, f.; Tulisurgium, ĭi, n.; Brunsvicum, i, n.

**brunt,** s. 1. *A shock, onset;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; impressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Violence;* v. VIOLENCE.

**Brusa** or **Broussa,** *A city of Anatolia, in Asia Minor, at the foot of Mount Olympus;* Prūsa ad Olympum (i. e. Prūsa, æ, f., ad prep.; and Olympus, i, m.).

1. **brush,** s. 1. *An instrument for sweeping;* pēnĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—2. *A small painter's brush;* pēnĭcillus, i, m., Cic.—3. *An attack;* v. ATTACK.

2. **brush, to,** v. a. 1. *To sweep;* verro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To graze;* stringo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

**brush-wood,** s. sarmentum, i, n. (plur.), Cæs., Cic.; rāmālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Ov.

**Brussels,** *The chief city of Belgium;* Bruxellæ, ārum, f. plur.

**brutal,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, a brute* or *animal;* fĕrīnus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Cruel;* immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; (and of things), Cic., Ov.

**brutality,** s. fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; fĕrōcia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

**brutalize, to,** v. a. effĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**brutally,** adv. inhūmāne, Cic.; fĕrōcĭter, Cic., Liv., Plaut.; sæve, Suet., Ov.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

1. **brute,** adj. 1. = *brutal;* v. BRUTAL, *no.* 1.—2. *Insensible, irrational;* brūtus, a, um, Sen.; (and of animals), Pl.

2. **brute,** s. 1. *An irrational creature;* Phr.: brutum ănĭmāl, Pl.—2. *As a term of reproach;* bēlŭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bestĭa, æ, f., Plaut.

**brutish,** adj. 1. *Brutal;* v. BRUTAL, *no.* 1.—2. *Stupid;* v. STUPID.

**brutishly,** adv. = *brutally;* v. BRUTALLY.

**brutishness,** s. = *brutality;* v. BRUTALITY.

**Buckingham,** *The chief town of Buckinghamshire;* Buckinghamia, æ, f.; Nōōmāgus, i, m.

1. **bubble,** s. 1. *A small bladder,* etc., *of water;* bulla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—2. Fig.: *Anything fleeting* or *transitory;* bulla, æ, f., Var.

2. **bubble, to,** v. n. 1. Of water: *To form* or *have bubbles* on the surface; bullĭo, 4. n., Pers.; bullo, 1. n., Pl.; ēbullĭo, 4. n., Cels.—2. Of a fountain: *To rise in bubbles of water;* scātĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; scātūrĭo, 4. n., Pall.

**bucanier,** s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m. (maritimus), Nep., Virg.

**buck,** s. 1. *The male of the fallow deer;* cervus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; dāma, æ, m., Virg.—2. *A he goat;* hircus, i, m., Hor., Virg.

**bucket,** s. sĭtŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; haustrum, i, n. Lucr.; hāma, æ, f., Juv., Plaut.; alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Phædr.

1. **buckle,** s. fĭbŭla, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **buckle, to,** v. a.; v. TO FASTEN.

**buckler,** s.; v. SHIELD.

**bucolics,** s. bŭcŏlica, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.

1. **bud,** s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; ŏcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **bud, to,** v. n. *To put forth buds;* gemmo, 1. n., Cic.; germino, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: gemmas trūdo, 3. a., Virg.

3. **bud, to,** v. a. *To insert buds;* Phr.: ŏcŭlos impōno, 3. a., Virg.

**Buda,** or **Ofen,** *The chief city of Hungary;* Acincum, i, n.

**budge, to,** v. n. discēdo, 3. n. Cic., Ov.

**buffalo,** s. ūrus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

1. **buffet,** s. 1. *A blow;* cŏlāphus, i, m., Quint., Plaut.; ālāpa, æ, f., Phædr., Juv.—2. *A kind of cupboard;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **buffet, to,** v. a.; Phr.: cŏlāphum incŭtĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.; pugnis cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; pugnis contundo, 3. a., Plaut.

**buffoon,** s. scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; bālātro, ōnis, m., Hor.; sannĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.; rĭdĭcŭlus, i, m., Ter., Plaut.; ăcrōāmā, ātis, n., Cic.—*To play the buffoon;* scurror, 1. dep., Hor.

**buffoonery,** s. scurrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

**Bug,** or **Boug, The,** *A river of Poland and Russia, falling into the Dnieper;* Hȳpānis, is, m.; Buga, æ, m.

**bug,** s. cimex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Mart.; (and as a term of reproach), Hor.

**bugbear,** s. terrĭcŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.; formĭdo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Hor.; larva, æ, f., Plaut.

**bugle,** s. cornu, u, n., Virg., Hor.

**build, to,** v. a. *To raise* a structure; ædĭfĭco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; strŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; exstrŭo, 3. a., Cæs. Cic.; congĕro, 3. a., Virg.; condo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; făbrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; făbrĭco, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; texo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Nep., Virg.; ēdūco, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Virg.; (and of marine works), Cic.—Of birds as subject; constrŭo, 3. a. (nĭdum), Cic.; strŭo, 3. a. (nĭdum), Tac.—*To build upon* = *to rely upon;* nĭtor, 3. dep., Cic.; fĭdo, 3. n., Virg., Hor.

**builder,** s. structor, ōris, m., Cic.; ædĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.

**building,** s. 1. *A constructing;* ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ,



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f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *A structure;* ædĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; ædĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cæs.; structa, orum, n. plur., Lucr.—*An immense building;* mŏles, is, f., Ov.

**bulb,** s. bulbus, i, m., Pl.

**Bulgaria,** *A province of European Turkey;* Bulgarĭa (Vulgārĭa), æ, f.; Mœsĭa Infĕrĭor (i. e. Mœsĭa, æ, f., and Inferior, ĭus, adj.).

**bulge, to,** v. n. exsto, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; prōmĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.

**bulk,** s. 1. *Size;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spatĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov., Juv.—*Huge,* or *vast bulk;* mŏles, is, f., Virg., Ov.—2. Of persons, etc.: *The majority;* Phr.: mājor pars, Cic.

**bulky,** adj. ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; grandis, e, Cic., Ov.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cæs., Virg.

**bull,** s. 1. taurus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: a. *Of a bull, bull's-;* taurinus, a, um, adj., Virg., Ov.; taurēus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—b. *Bull-shaped;* taurĭformis, e, adj., Hor.—2. *A blunder;* v. BLUNDER.

**bullet,** s. plumbum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; glans, dis, f., Cæs., Virg.

**bullock,** s. jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; taurus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**bulrush,** s. juncus, i, m., Ov., Plaut.

**bulwark,** s. 1. *A fortification;* prōpugnăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnimentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; mūnimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. Fig.: *Defence;* arx, arcis, f., Cic.; prōpugnăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Nep.; mūnimen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; mūnimentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.

**bump,** s. 1. *A natural swelling,* or *protuberance;* tŭber, ĕris, n., Pl.—2. *A swelling,* etc., *caused by disease, blows,* etc.; Ter., Pl.

**bumpkin,** s. ăgrestis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rusticus, i, m. (*sc.* homo), Cic., Hor.

**bunch,** s. 1. *A cluster,* etc.: a. Of grapes; rācēmus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; ūva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of berries in general, also of plants; ūva, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A hard lump;* gibbus, i, m., Juv.; gibba, æ, f., Suet.; tŭber, ĕris, n., Pl.

**bundle,** s. fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.; mānĭplus, i, m., Virg.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; sarcĭnŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl., Juv.—A bundle *of rods* and *an axe carried by lictors before a chief magistrate;* fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

**bunglingly,** adv. infābre, Liv., Hor.; impĕrĭte, Cic.

**bunn,** s. lĭbum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; crustŭlum, i, n., Sen., Hor.

**buoy, to,** v. a. sustento, 1. a., Virg.; fŭlcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; suffŭlcio, 4. a., Lucr.

**buoyancy,** s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Lucr.

**buoyant,** adj. lĕvis, e, Cæs., Virg.

**bur,** s. lappa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

1. **burden,** s. 1. *A load;* ōnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.; gestāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. In respect of property: *A tax;* ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Liv.—3. *A charge, trouble* of any kind; ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; (and of cares), sarcĭna, æ, f., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Ov., Mart.

2. **burden, to,** v. a. 1. *To load;* ōnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.; grāvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prēmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To oppress;* grāvo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; ōnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**burdensome,** adj. 1. *Heavy;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Severe, troublesome;* grāvis, e, Cæs., Cic.—3. Of rate of interest: *Great, oppressive;* grāvis, e, Suet.

**bureau,** s. armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

**burgess,** s. cīvis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter.

**burgh,** s. mūnĭcĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**burgher,** s. mūnĭceps, cĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.

**burgomaster,** s. prætor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: urbi *or* urbis præfectus, i, m., Tac.

**Burgos,** *A city of Old Castile, in Spain;* Burgi, ōrum, m. plur.

**Burgundy,** *An old province of France;* Burgundĭa, æ, and Burgundĭo, ōnis, f.

**burial,** s. sĕpultūra, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; hūmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

**burial-place,** s. sĕpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Ter., Hor.; sĕpulcrētum, i, n., Cat.

**burlesque,** adj. jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; jŏcŭlārĭus, a, um, Ter.; rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**burly,** adj. 1. *Of large stature, tall,* etc.; prōcērus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; longus, a, um, Col., Cat.—2. *Of large size, stout,* etc.; pīnguis, e, Cic., Hor.; crassus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ŏbēsus, a, um, Suet., Hor.; corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **burn,** s. ădustĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; ambustum, i, n., Pl.

2. **burn, to,** v. a. 1. *To set on fire;* also, *to consume by fire,* etc.; ūro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; crēmo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (and of the burning of the dead and victims), Cic., Ov.; ădūro, 3. a., Pl.; ădŏlĕo, 2. a., Ov.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.: a. *To burn wholly;* combūro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ambūro, 3. a., Hor.; exūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēmo, 1. a., Liv.; deflāgro, 1. a., Eun.—b. *To burn round;* ambūro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To burn up;* ūro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; ădūro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; concrēmo, 1. a., Liv.; dēūro, 3. a., Cæs.; exūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambūro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—d. *To burn at the end* or *tip;* præūro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—e. *To burn in:* (a) *To brand;* v. TO BRAND.—(b) Of encaustic painting: ūro, 3. a., Ov.; inūro, 3. a., Pl.—2. Of the heavenly bodies: *To scorch up,* etc.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To inflame, consume* with any passion; ūro, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; torrĕo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.

3. **burn, to,** v. n. 1. *To be on fire;* ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; conflāgro, 1. n., Cic.; deflāgro, 1. n., Cic.; flammo, 1. n. (prps. only in Part. Præs.), Virg.; ignesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ădŏlĕsco, 3. n. (sacrificial t. t.), Virg.—2. *To be inflamed with passion;* ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; æstŭo, 1. n., Ov.; conflāgro, 1. n., Cic.; ignesco, 3. n., Virg.; exardesco, 3. n. inch. (in good and bad sense), Cic.; excandesco, 3. n. inch (esp. with anger), Cic.—*To burn for* a person; ardĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* of the object loved, etc.), Virg., Hor.

1. **burning,** s. 1. *Fire;* v. FIRE.—2. *Eagerness, eager desire;* flāgrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **burning,** adj. torrens, ntis, Liv.; flāgrans, ntis, Liv., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; ignēus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (and, Fig.), Virg., Ov.; flammans, ntis, Virg.

**burnish, to,** v. a. pŏlĭo, Pl., Lucr.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Pl., Plaut.; lēvo, 1. a., Lucr.; tĕro, 3. a., Virg., Hor.

1. **burst, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To break;* v. TO BREAK.—2. Neut.: *To split oneself;* rumpo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Virg., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; (with envy), dirumpor, 3. pass., Cic.

2. **burst,** s. 1. *A sudden breaking;* frāgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of laughter: *An outbreak;* cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**bury, to,** v. a. 1. *To inter;* hūmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sĕpĕlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; infōdĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Tac., Suet.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; tūmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.—2. *To put an end to, to destroy;* sĕpĕlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; effĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—3. *To hide, to conceal;* tĕgo, 3. a., Ov.; occulto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mergo, 3. a., Ov.; (and carefully), abscondo, 3. a., Cic.

**burying,** s. = *burial;* v. BURIAL.

**bush,** s. dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; frūtex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Ov.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**bushel,** s. mŏdĭus, ĭi, m., mŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**bushy,** adj. 1. *Full of bushes;* dūmōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; frūtĭcōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—2. *Thick;* densus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**busily,** adv. sĕdŭlo, Cic., Ter.; impīgre, Sall., Plaut.; actīōse, Cic.

**business,** s. 1. *Employment, occupation;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; occūpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—2. *An affair;* res, rĕi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rāctio, ōnis, f.,



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Cæs., Cic.—3. *Action, performance*, etc.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—4. *A profession;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.

**buskin,** s. cŏthurnus, i, m., Hor.

**bust,** s. imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**bustard,** s. ōtis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

1. **bustle,** s. tūmultus, ūs, Cic., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; (and, in a good sense), mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **bustle, to,** v. n. *To hurry, to stir*, etc.; trĕpido, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **busy,** adj. 1. *Employed;* occŭpātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Active;* nāvus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impiger, pĭgra, pĭgrum, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be busy;* sŭŏ agĭto, 1. a., (also in two words sat agĭto), Plaut.—3. *Officious;* sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*A busybody;* ardēlĭo, ōnis, m., Phædr., Mart.

2. **busy, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To employ;* occŭpo, 1. a., Ter.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To be busy;* mŏlĭor, 4. dep. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Liv.; studĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.

**busy-body,** s.; v. 1. BUSY, *no.* 3.

**but,** conj. and adv. 1. As an *adversative;* at *or* ast, Cic., Virg.; sĕd, Cic., Ov.; autem (after first word of a clause), Cic., Plaut.; vērum, Cic., Hor.; vēro, Cæs., Cic.—a. *But if;* sin, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: sin autem, Cæs., Cic.; quod si, Cic., Nep.—b. *But if not;* Phr.: sin mĭnus, Cic.; sin ălĭter, Cic.—c. *But for;* absque (prep. with *Abl.*), Ter., Plaut.—d. *But that;* quīn (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ter.—e. *But yet;* ăt, Cic., Virg.; vērumtămen, Cic., Ov.; atqui, Cic., Hor.—f. *But indeed, but really;* quīn, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Except;* extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; (after nihil aliud *or* quĭd), nĭsi, Cic.; præterquam, Cic., Ov.—3. *Only;* tantum, Cic., Hor.; sōlum, Cic.; mŏdŏ, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Yet, nevertheless;* atqui, Cic., Hor.; tāmen, Cic.

1. **butcher,** s. lānĭus, ĭi, m., Liv., Plaut.

2. **butcher, to,** v. a. trūcĭdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; macto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**butchery,** s. *Murder, slaughter;* strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; occīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; occīdio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; trūcĭdātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**butler,** s. prōmus, i, m., Plaut.

**Butrinto,** *A maritime town of European Turkey, in Albania;* Būthrōtum, i, n.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Butrinto;* Būthrōtĭus, a, um. adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Butrinto;* Būthrōtii, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **butt,** s. 1. *A mark;* scōpos, i, m., Suet.—2. *An end, aim;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Tac.—3. *A tub* or *vessel;* dŏlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; arca, æ, f., Hor.

2. **butt, to,** v. a. fĕrio, 4. a. (cornu), Virg.

**butterfly,** s. pāpĭlio, ōnis, m., Ov., Pl.

**buttock,** s. clūnis, is, m. and f., Hor., Juv.; nātis, is (mostly plur.), f., Hor.

**buttress,** s. antērĭdes, um, f. plur., Vitr.; fulcimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fulcimentum, i, n., App.

**buxom,** adj. hilāris, e, Cic., Lucr.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; festīvus, a, um, Plaut.; ălăcer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.

**buy, to,** v. a. ĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; (and, Fig.), Prop.; condūco, 3. a., Plaut.: a. *To buy up;* cōĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commercor, 1. dep., Sall., Plaut.; emptĭto, 1. a., Tac.—b. *To buy provisions;* obsōno, 1. n., Plaut.—c. *To buy off;* rĕdĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To buy over = to bribe;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—e. *To buy back;* rĕdĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—f. *To buy beforehand;* præmercor, 1. dep., Plaut., Pl.

**buyer,** s. emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mercans, ntis, m., Suet.

**buying,** s. emptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.: a. *Buying and selling;* mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. *Fond of buying;* ĕmax, ăcis, Cic., Pers.—c. *Buying and selling;* commercium, ĭi, n., Sall.

**buzz, to,** v. n.: a. Of bees; sūsurro, 1. n., Virg.; musso, 1. a., Virg.; strĕpo, 3. n., Pl.—b. Of persons; murmŭro, 1. n., Plaut.; strĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; musso, 1. n., Liv.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.; sūsurro, 1. n., Ov.

**buzzard,** s. būtĕo, ōnis, m., Pl.

**buzzing,** s. 1. Of insects; bombus, i, m., Var., Cat.; murmur, ŭris, n., Virg.; sūsurrus, i, m., Virg.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. Of persons: *A low sound, a confused noise;* frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; murmur, ŭris, n., Liv., Virg.; sūsurrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **by,** prep. 1. Denoting *the agent;* ăb (a, abs) (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—2. Denoting *the measure, standard,* or *rule;* dē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; ex *or* ē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—3. Denoting *the instrument* or *means;* per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; dē (with *Abl.*), Cic.—4. Denoting *proximity;* ăd (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; ăpŭd (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; prōpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Tac., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; sēcus (with *Acc.*), Pl.—5. *Along,* following an extension in space; sēcundum (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.—6. Of place: *Past, in front of;* per (with *Acc.*), Sall., Hor.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—7. In oaths, entreaties, etc., to mark the deity or person referred to; per (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.—Often separated from its noun; e.g. per ego te deos oro, Ter.—8. Denoting *the cause;* propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ex *or* ē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.—9. Denoting *the time;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.

2. **by,** adv. *Near;* prōpe, Liv., Plaut.; juxtā, adv., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: non prōcul, Cic.: a. *To be by;* assum (adsum), v. n., Cic., Virg.; asto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; intersum, v. n., Cic.—b. *By and bye;* mox, Cic., Ter.—c. *By the bye* or *by the way* (= *in passing*); ŏbĭter, Pl., Juv.—d. *A by-way* or *by-path,* s.; dēvertĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dēvia, ōrum, n. plur., Suet.—Phr.: dēvium ĭter, Cic.—e. *A by-word;* dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; proverbium, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Ov.

**by-path,** s. (= *by-way*); v. 1. BY, *no.* d.

**by-stander,** s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

**by-word,** s.; v. 1. BY, *no.* e.

# C.

1. **cabal,** s. 1. *A plot;* cōĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjūrātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Intrigue;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f. (plur.), Cic., Plaut.

2. **cabal, to,** v. n. conspīro, 1. n., Cæs., Liv.; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**cabbage,** s. ōtus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.; caulis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; brassĭca, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.—*A little cabbage;* ōlŭscŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**Cabes, Gulf of,** s. *An inlet of the Mediterranean, on the N.-Eastern coast of Africa;* Syrtis Mĭnor (i. e. Syrtis, is, f., and Minor, us, adj.).

**cabin,** s. 1. *A small room;* cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cellŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.—2. *A cottage;* cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tūgŭrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; casŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.—*Numidian cabins;* māpālia, ĭum, n. plur., Virg.

**cabinet,** s. 1. *A small room;* conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A piece of furniture with drawers,* etc.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cista, æ, f., Juv.; capsŭla, f. dim., Pl., Cat.; cistŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.; armārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**cable,** s. rūdens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.; rētinăculum, i, n. (plur.), Liv., Virg.; ancŏrāle, is, n., Liv., Pl.—Phr.: ancŏrārius fūnis, Cæs.

**cackle, to,** v. n. clango, 3. n.

**cackling,** s. 1. *The natural cry of geese;* clangor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. Of



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persons: *Idle, foolish talk;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**cadaverous,** adj. cādāvērōsus, a, um, Ter.

**cadence,** s. numērus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mōdus, i, m., Ov.—*In cadence;* numērōsus, a, um, adj., Cic., Ov.; numērōse, adv., Cic.

**Cadiz,** *The chief town of the island of Leon, off the coast of Andalusia;* Gādes, ium, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cadiz;* Gadītānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Cadiz;* Gadītāni, ōrum, m.

**Caen,** *A city of Normandy, in France;* Cadomus, i, m.; Cadōmum, i, n.

**Caerleon,** *A town of Monmouthshire;* Isicēgua, æ, f.; Isca Silurum (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Silūres, um, m.); Isca Legio (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Lēgio, ōnis, f.).

**Caer-Went,** *A town of Monmouthshire, near Chepstow, formerly a Roman station;* Venta Silūrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Silures, um, m. plur.).

**cage,** s. 1. *An enclosure;* a. For birds; cāvēa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor. —b. For wild beasts; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.—2. *A place of confinement;* carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.

**cage, to,** v. a.; v. to confine.

**Cagliari,** *The capital of the island of Sardinia;* Calaris, is, f.

**Cahors,** *A city of Southern France;* Divōna, æ, f.; Cadurci, ōrum, m. plur.

**Caister,** *A town of Norfolk;* Venta Icēnōrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Icēni, ōrum, m. plur.).

**Caithness,** *A county in the north of Scotland;* Cathanasia, æ, f.

**caitiff,** s. scēlestus, i, m., Hor., Plaut.; scēlus, ĕris, n., Ter., Plaut.; nēbūlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**cajole, to,** v. a. blandior, 4. dep., Pl., Hor.; ādūlor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

**cajoler,** s.; v. flatterer.

**cajolery,** s. blandītia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ādūlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; assentātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **cake,** s. plācenta, æ, f., Hor.—For sacrificial purposes, etc.; libum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

2. **cake, to,** v. n. *To form into a dense mass;* concresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; cōālesco, 3. n., Lucr.

**Calabria,** *A province of South-Western Naples;* Bruttium, ii, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Calabria;* Brutti us, a, um, adj.—*An inhabitant of Calabria;* Bruttius, ii, m.

**Calahorra,** s. *A city of Spain, on the Ebro;* Cālāgurres, is, f.

**Calais,** *A seaport town of North-West France;* Caletum, i, n.; Calesium, ii, n.; Portus Ulterior (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Ulterior, ius, adj.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Calais;* Caletensis, e, adj.; Calesiensis, e, adj.

**calamitous,** adj. infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; cālāmitōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**calamity,** s. infortūnium, ii, n., Liv., Plaut.; cālāmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; mālum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor.; adversum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; aspēra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; misēria, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; intempēries, ēi, f., Plaut.; misērum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic., Hor.

**calculate, to,** v. a. 1. *Of accounts,* etc.: *To reckon up, compute,* etc.; compūto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rātiōcinor, 1. dep., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; nūmero, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pūto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; suppūto, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: rātiōnem subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rātiōnem ineo, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic. —2. *To infer, conclude;* rātiōcinor, 1. dep., Cic.; rātiōnem inēo, a. irreg., Cic.—3. *To reckon* or *count* upon doing, etc., something; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pūto, 1. a., Cic.

**calculated,** adj. 1. *Adapted;* accommōdātus, a, um (with *ad* or *Dat.*), Cic.; aptus, a, um (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; idōneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Reckoned, computed;* subductus, a, um, Cic.—*To be calculated upon something;* aliquid subductum habeo, 2. a., Cic.

**calculation,** s. rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; calculus, ī, m., Cic.; compūtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**calculator,** s. rātiōcinātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**Caldas,** *A town of Spain, near Barcelona;* Aquæ Cālidæ (i. e. Aqua, æ, f.; Cālidus, a, um).

**caldron,** s. lēbes, ētis, m., Ov., Virg.; cortina, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; aēnum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

**calendar,** s. fasti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

**Calends, The,** *The first day of the Roman month;* Cālendæ (Kālendæ), ārum, f.; (plur.), Hor., Ov.

1. **calf,** s. 1. The young of horned cattle: a. *A bull calf;* vitūlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—b. *A cow calf;* vitūla, æ, f., Virg.—2. Of seals: *A sea calf,* or *seal;* phōca, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; vitūlus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: vitūlus mārinus, Suet., Juv.

2. **calf,** s. Of the leg; sūra, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

1. **call, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To address, accost, speak to,* etc.; vōco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; appello, 1. a., Cic.; compello, 1. a., Virg.; nuncūpo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To name, entitle, call* as something, etc.; (with second *Acc.* of oblique complement or further definition), appello, 1. a. Cic., Virg.; nōmino, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vōcito, 1. a., Cic.; nuncūpo, 1. a., Just.; dīco, 3. a., Cic.: a. *To call to account* = *to upbraid,* etc.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—b. *To call to mind;* rēcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rēmīniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rēpēto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (animo), Virg.; (mēmōriā), Cic.—c. *To call again;* rēvōco, 1. a., Liv.—d. *To call apart* or *aside;* sēvōco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—e. *To call away;* dēvōco, 1. a., Cic.—f. *To call back, to recall;* rēvōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—g. *To call for;* posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vōco, 1. a., Cæs.; postūlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —h. *To call forth* = (a) *To call out;* prōvōco, 1. a., Ov.; ēvōco, 1. a.; excīto, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; excīto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēlicio (by religious rites), 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(b) *To challenge* a person to anything; prōvōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; lācesso, 3. a., Virg.; invito, 1. a., Hirt.—(c) *To cause, produce,* etc.; prōvōco, 1. a., Tac.; mōvēo, 2. a., Cic.; excīto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.; lācesso (of language), 3. a., Cic.—j. *To call off;* āvōco, 1. a., Liv., (Fig.) Cic.; rēvōco, 1. a. (military t. t.) Cæs., Liv.; sēvōco, 1. a., (Fig.) Cic., Cat.—k. *To call out:* (a) = To call out; v. to call forth, *no.* h. (a) above.—(b) *To exclaim;* exclāmo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; clāmo, 1. n. and a., Cic.; acclāmo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; vōcifēror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; conclāmo, 1. n. and a., Cæs., Virg.—m. *To call together;* convōco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vōco, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—n. *To call upon* = *to invoke;* invōco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (for aid), Ov.; implōro, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a. (a deity *or* as a deity), Virg., Hor.; posco, 3. a., Virg.; clāmo, 1. a., Virg.; advōco, 1. a., Virg.; cīto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (and as a witness), testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To summon;* vōco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; ēvōco, 1. a., Cæs.; arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; accīo, 4. a., Cic.; advōco, 1. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.; convōco, 1. a., Cic.; excīto, 1. a., Cic.; cīto, 1. a., Cic.; (also as Law t. t.; e. g. citat reum), Cic., Plaut.—3. *To invite* one as a guest, etc.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; invito, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; (and to an office, etc.), Cic.

2. **call,** s. 1. *A loud call, a cry;* clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A summons;* vōcātus, ūs, m., Cic.; invītātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; accītus, ūs, m. (only in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *A visit;* sālūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**called,** part.: Translate by perf. pass. part. of the several verbs cited in 1. call; v. to call.—*To be called;* audio, 4. a. (si curas esse, quod audis), Hor.—Also with following Nominative Case: appellor, 1. pass., Cæs., Lucr.; vōcor, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; dīcor, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.; nōminor, 1. pass., Cic.

**calling,** s. 1. *A calling* by name; nomenclātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A profession;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; officium, ii, n., Cæs.—3. *Station;* condītio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**callosity,** s. callum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

**callous,** adj. 1. *Thick-skinned;* callōsus, a, um, Pl.—a. *To be callous;* callēo, 2. n., Pl., Plaut.—b. *To become callous;* occallesco, 3. n., Ov., Plaut.; concallesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. Of mind, feeling, etc.: *Hardened, insensible;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cornēus, a, um, Pers.



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**callousness,** *Hardness of mind* or *feeling, insensibility;* callum, i, n., Cic.; duritia, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**callow,** adj. *Unfledged;* implūmis, e, Pl., Hor.

1. **calm,** s. 1. Of the weather, etc.: *Stillness;* tranquillitas, ātis, f., Cic.; tranquillum, i, n., Cic.; sērēnitas, ātis, f., Cic.; (and at sea), mālācia, æ, f., Cæs.—2. Of mind, disposition, etc.: *Serenity, tranquillity;* tranquillitas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *A calm state, quietude;* tranquillum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quies, ētis, f., Tac., Ov.; ōtium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **calm,** adj. 1. Of the weather, etc.: *Still, tranquil,* etc.; pācātus, a, um, Hor.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Hor.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic.; mitis, e, Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.; clemens, ntis, Cat.—Of the sea: *To be calm;* jācēo, 2. n., Juv.—2. Of mind, disposition, etc.: *Serene, tranquil,* etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Virg.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mitis, e, Cic., Hor.; clēmens, ntis, Cic. — 3. Of the face: *Free from workings, in repose;* tranquillus, a, um, Cic. — 4. *Undisturbed, untroubled,* etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; imperturbātus, a, um, Sen., Ov.—5. Of moral character, speech, etc.: *Moderate, sober,* etc.; tempērātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

3. **calm, to,** v. a. sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; (and of things as objects), Hor., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; (and of things), sōplo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

**calmly,** adv. tranquille, Cic., Pl.; plācidē, Cic.; plācātē, Cic.; sēdātē, Cic.; mōdicē, Cic.; mēdiōcrĭter, Cic.

**calmness,** s. = *calm,* s.; v. 1. CALM.

**caltrop,** s. 1. *A species of thistle;* tribŭlus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—2. *An instrument with sharp points;* mūrex, icis, m., Curt., Virg.

**calumniate, to,** v. a. crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ter.; calumnĭor, 1. dep. (Law t. t.), Cic., Suet.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**calumniator,** s. crīmĭnātor, ōris, m., Tac.

**calumnious,** adj. crīmĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**calumny,** s. cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

**Calvi,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Cālĭa, ĭum, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Calvi;* Cālēnus, a, um, adj. — b. *An inhabitant of Calvi;* Cālēnus, i, m.

**Camash,** *A province of Northern Syria;* Commāgēnē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Camash;* Commāgēnus, a, um, adj.

**Cambray,** *A city of France;* Cameracum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cambray;* Cameracensis, e, adj.

**Cambridge,** *The chief town of Cambridgeshire;* Cantābrĭgia, æ, f.; Granta, æ, f.; Cumbovicum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cambridge;* Cantabrigiensis, e, adj.

**camel,** s. cāmēlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**Camerino,** *A town of Italy;* Cāmērĭnum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Camerino;* Cāmērs, tis, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Camerino;* Cāmertēs, ĭum, m.—c. *Of,* or *belonging to, the people of Camerino;* Cāmertīnus, a, um, adj.

**camp,** s. castra, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Liv.; (and, of philosophical sects), Cic., Hor.—a. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a camp,* adj.; castrensis, e, Cic., Prop.—b. *To pitch a camp;* Phr.: castra mētor, 1. dep., Cæs.; *or* mēto, Hirt.; *or* pōno, 3. a., Cæs.; *or* fāclo, 3. a., Tac.; *or* lōco, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To break up a camp;* Phr.: castra mōvēo, 2. a., Cæs.

**Campagna di Roma,** *A province of Italy;* Lātĭum, ii, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Campagna di Roma;* Lātĭus, a, um, adj.; Lātĭālis, e, adj.; Lātĭāris, e, adj.; Lātīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of the Campagna di Roma;* Lātĭni, ōrum, m.

**campaign,** s. 1. *A large, open country;* campus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; plānĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; campestrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac.—2. Of troops: *An expedition* for purposes of war; bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; expēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

1. **can,** s. canthārus, i, m., Hor., Plaut.—*A water-can;* āquālis, is, m., Plaut.

2. **can, I,** etc., v. n. = 1. *I,* etc., *am able;* possum, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; vālēo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; pollēo, 2. n., Cic.—*I cannot;* nēquēo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non possum, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—2. Used as the sign of the present conjunctive; and, in combination with "cānālis," as the sign of the perfect conjunctive.

**canal,** s. cānālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; eurĭpus, i, m., Cic.

**Canary Islands,** *A group of islands off the west coast of Africa;* Insŭlæ Fortūnātæ (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., and Fortūnātus, a, um, adj.).

**cancel, to,** v. a. 1. *To obliterate,* etc.; dēlēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; indūco, 3. a. (nomina), Cic.—2. *To annul;* abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rēvōco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rēfĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

**cancer,** s. 1. *A sign of the zodiac;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.—2. *A virulent sore;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.; carcinōma, ātis, n., Pl.

**Candia,** *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south-east of Greece;* Crēta, æ, f.; Aërĭa, æ, f.—a. *Candian;* Crēs, Crētis, adj. m.; Cressa, æ, adj. f.; Crēsĭus, a, um, adj.; Crētæus, a, um, adj.; Crētensis, e, adj.; Crētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Crētis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Cȳdōnĭus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Cȳdōnēus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gnōsĭus (Gnoss-), a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gnōsĭācus (Gnōss-), a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gortȳnĭus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gortȳnĭācus, a, um, adj. (poet.). — b. *The Candians;* Crētes, um, m.

**candid,** adj. = *Fair, open, ingenuous;* candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

**candidate,** s. candĭdātus, i, m., Cic.; pētītor, ōris, m., Hor.—*To be a candidate* for office; pēto, 3. a., Cic.

**candidateship,** s. pētītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.

**candidly,** adv. ingēnŭe, Cic.; simplĭcĭter, Tac., Suet.; sincēre, Cæs., Ter.; candĭdē, Quint.

**candidness,** s.; v. CANDOUR.

**candle,** s. candēla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

**candlestick,** s. candēlābrum, i, n., Mart.

**candour, candidness,** s. candor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; ingēnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **cane,** s. 1. *A reed;* canna, æ, f., Ov.; ārundo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.; cālāmus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—2. *As an instrument of punishment;* fustis, is, m., Cic.; virga, æ, f., Plaut., Juv.; fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor.

2. **cane, to,** v. a. *To beat with a cane;* cædo, 3. a., Liv.; verbēro, 1. a., Cic.

**Canea,** *A town on the north coast of Candia;* Cȳdōnĭa, æ, f.; Cȳdon, ōnis, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Canea;* Cȳdōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Cȳdōnēus, a, um, adj.—b. *A man of Canea;* Cȳdōn, ōnis, m.—c. *The inhabitants of Canea;* Cȳdōnĭātæ, ārum, m.

**canine,** adj. cāninus, a, um, Ov., Juv.

**canister,** s. 1. *A small basket;* cānistra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; cālāthus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; quāsillum, i, n., quāsillus, i, m., Cic.; corbŭla, æ, f., Suet. Plaut.; cistŭla, æ, f., Mart.; fiscella, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; fiscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *A small metallic box,* etc.; pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic.

**canker, to,** v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.

**cankerworm,** s. ĕrūca, æ, f., Pl., Col.

**Canne,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Cannæ, ārum, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canne;* Cannensis, e, adj.

**cannibal,** s. anthrōpŏphāgus, i, m., Pl.

**cannon,** s. Perhaps best rendered by tormentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

**canoe,** s. scāpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**canon,** s. 1. *A rule, a law;* rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *The title of a cathedral dignitary;* Cānōnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

**canopy,** s. cōnōpēum, i, Juv., Hor.

**canorous,** adj. cānōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōnōrus, a, um, Virg.

**Canosa,** *A town in Southern Italy;* Cānūsĭum, ii, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canosa;* Cānūsĭnus, a, um, adj.

**Canterbury,** *A city of Kent;* Durovernum (Darvernum) (Darnenum), i, n., Cantŭarĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canterbury;* Cantuariensis, e, adj.



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**canticle,** s. cantĭcum, i, n., Quint., Phædr.

**Cantire, Mull of,** *A cape in the south-west of Scotland;* Cantiera, æ, f.

**canto,** s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.; lĭber, brĭ, m., Cic.

**canton,** s. pāgus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

1. **canvas,** s. 1. *A kind of coarse linen cloth;* linum, i, n., Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Liv.—2. *A ship's sails,* etc.; vēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; carbāsus, i, f., Virg.; (Plur., carbāsa, ōrum, n.), Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Hor., Virg.

2. **canvas,** adj. carbāsĭnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; carbasĭnus, a, um, Pl.

1. **canvass, canvassing,** s. *A soliciting,* etc., for an office; prensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ambītio, ōnis, f. (in a lawful manner), Cic.; ambītus, ūs, m. (with bribery, *or* other unlawful means), Cic., Nep.

2. **canvass, to,** v. n. = *To solicit votes;* ambĭo, 4. n., Cic.

3. **canvass, to,** v. a. 1. *To solicit for votes:* a. One person; rōgo, 1. a., Cic.—b. Several persons; ambĭo, 4. a., Cic., Sall.—2. *To sue,* or *solicit,* for an office; ambĭo, 4. a., Plaut.; prēhendo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To discuss* a matter; āgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.

**canvassing,** s.; v. 1. CANVASS.

**canzonet,** s. cantĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

**cap,** s. 1. *A head-covering;* āpex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; pīleus, i, m. (pīlĕum, i, n.), Plaut., Pers.; gālĕrus, i, m., Virg.—*A little cap;* pilĕŏlus, i, m. dim. (pīlĕŏlum, i, n. dim.), Hor.; gālĕrĭcŭlum, i, n. dim., Mart.—2. *Network for confining women's hair;* rētĭcŭlum, i, n., Juv.

**capability,** s. pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.

**capable,** adj. 1. *Qualified* or *suited* for; cāpax, ācis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Ov.; idōneus, a, um (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.; accommŏdatus, a, um, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Learned, intelligent;* doctus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; ērŭditus, a, um, Cic.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sāpiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**capacious,** adj. 1. Of size: *That can contain much, large;* cāpax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnus, a, um, Cic.; largus, a, um, Virg.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—2. Of the mind: *Great, comprehensive;* cāpax, ācis, Ov.

**capacity,** s. 1. *Room, space;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; cāpācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. Of the mind, etc.: a. *Power of comprehension;* captus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; cāpācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Ability, talent,* etc.; ingēnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sensus, ūs, m., Cic.

**cap-à-pie,** adv. *From head to foot;* Phr.: ab īmis unguĭbus usque ad verticem, Cic.—*Armed cap-à-pie;* cātāphractus, a, um, Liv., Prop.

1. **caparison,** s. *Trappings* of horses; phālĕra, ārum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; ĕphippium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); strāgŭlum, i, n., Mart.

2. **caparison, to,** v. a. sterno, 3. a., Liv.

**caparisoned,** adj. phālĕrātus, a, um, Liv.

**cape,** s. 1. *A headland;* prōmontōrium (as quadrisyllable, prōmōntorjum, Ov.), ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; mēta, æ, f., Virg.—2. *A kind of cloak;* bardŏcŭcullus, i, m., Mart.; sāgum, i, n., Tac.; ālĭcŭla, æ, f., Mart.

**Cape Boco,** *On the southern coast of Sicily;* Lilybæum, i, n.

**Cape Bon,** *On the northern coast of Africa;* Hermæum Promontorium (i. e. Hermæus, a, um, adj., and Prōmontōrium, ĭi, n.).

**Cape Clear,** *The most southern headland of Ireland;* Notium, i, n.

**Cape Colonne,** *On the eastern coast of the extreme south of Italy;* Lācĭnium, ii, n.

**Çape Colonni,** *To the south-east of Athens;* Sūnium, ii, n.

**Cape De Gata,** *In the south-east of Spain;* Promontorium Charidemi (i. e. Promontorium, ĭi, n., and Charidēmus, i, m.).

**Cape Faro,** *At the north-eastern extremity of Sicily;* Pēlōrĭas, ādis, f.

**Cape Figalo,** *On the north coast of Carnia;* Actium, ii, n.

**Cape Finisterre,** *A promontory of North-western Spain;* Promontorium Celticum (i. e. Promontōrium, ĭi, n., and Celtĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**Cape Gallo,** *In the south-west of Greece;* Ācrĭtās, æ, m.

**Cape Grisnez,** *In western France, being the nearest point to Great Britain;* Itium Promontorium (i. e. Itius, a, um, adj., and Promontōrium, ĭi, n.)

**Cape Linguetta,** *On the west coast of Albania;* Acrŏcĕraunium, ii, n.; Glossa, æ, f.

**Cape Malea (or St. Angelo),** *In the south-east of Greece;* Mālĕa, æ, f.

**Cape Matapan,** *A promontory in the south of Greece;* Tænārus, i, comm.; Tænārum, i, n.

**Cape Passaro,** *The south-eastern promontory of Sicily;* Pachynum, i, n.; Pachȳnus, i, m. and f.

**Cape Spartel,** *On the northern coast of Morocco;* Album, i, n.; Ampēlūsia, æ, f.

**Cape St. Vincent,** *The south-western promontory of Spain;* Promontorium Sacrum (i. e. Promontōrium, ĭi, n., and Sācer, ra, rum, adj.

1. **caper, to,** v. n. trĭpŭdio, 1. n., Cic., Sen.; sālĭo, 4. n., Ov.

2. **caper,** s. *A jump, a leap;* trĭpŭdium, n., Liv., Cat.

3. **caper,** s. 1. *A species of tree;* cappāris, is, f., Pl., Col.—2. *The fruit of the caper tree;* cappāris, is, f., Plaut., Mart.; cappāri, n. indecl., Cels.

1. **capital,** adj. 1. *Relating to life;* cāpĭtālis, e, Plaut.; (Fig), Cic., Hor.—Law. t. t.: Of those crimes by which life is forfeited; cāpĭtālis, e, Cic., Liv.—a. *Capital punishment;* Phr.: capitis pœna, æ, f., Cæs.—b. *A capital crime;* cāput, ĭtis, n. (e. g. capĭtis accūsāre), Nep., Liv.—2. *Excellent,* etc.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēximius, a, um, Cic.—3. *Chief, principal;* cāpĭtālis, e, Cic., Ov.; præcĭpŭus, a, um, Eutr.; princĭpālis, e, Cic.; pŏtissimus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**capital,** s. 1. *A metropolis* or *chief city;* cāput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Nep.—2. Of money: *The principal sum;* cāput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Hor.; sors, tis, f., Cic.—3. *The head* of a pillar, etc.; capitālum, i, n. dim., Vitr., Pl.

**capitol,** s. capitōlium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; (Plur.), Ov., Virg.; arx, arcis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**Capitoline,** adj. *Belonging to the Capitol* at Rome; Cāpĭtōlinus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

**capitulate, to,** v. n. dĕdo, 3. a., (with Personal Pron.), Cæs.; (or Pass. in reflexive force), Cæs., Tac.

**capitulation,** s. dĕdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

**capon,** s. capus, i, m., Var.; cāpo, ōnis, m., Pall., Mart.

**Caprera,** *An island off the north coast of Sardinia;* Ægīla, æ, f.

**Capri,** *An island off the west coast of Naples;* Cāprĕæ, ārum, f.

**caprice,** s. lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Prop.—*Caprice of fortune;* Phr.: vices fortunārum, Liv.

**capricious,** adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic., Sen., lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Liv.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um (of persons), Sen.; (*of* things), Cic.

**capriciously,** adv. lĭbidĭnōse, Cic., Liv.; inconstanter, Cic.

**capriciousness,** s. lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: mūtābĭlĭtas mentis, Cic.

**Capricorn,** *A sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters at the winter solstice;* Cāprĭcornus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: brumāle signum, Cic.

**capstan,** s. = *a windlass;* ergāta, æ, m., Vitr.

**captain,** s. a. In the army; dux, dūcis, m., Cæs.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cæs., Liv.—b. Of a ship; præfectus, i, m., Tac.; (navis), Liv.

**captainoy,** s. præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Hirt.

**captious,** adj. captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.—a. *A captious argument;* captĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cāvillātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—b. *A person fond of captious arguments;* cāvillātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**captiously,** adv. captĭōse, Cic.; mōrōse, Cic.

**captiousness,** s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cāvillātio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**captivate, to,** v. a. 1. *To take prisoner;* cāpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To charm,* etc.; cāpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; irrētio, 4. a., Cic.; allĭcio, 3. a., Cic.;



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dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); prōlecto, 1. a., Vitr., Ov.

**captivating,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illēcēbrōsus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **captive,** adj. captīvus, a, um, Cic.; (and of the mind), Ov.—Phr.: in vinctīs conjectus, a, um, Cæs.

2. **captive,** s. A prisoner: a. Of men; captīvus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; captus, i, m., Virg.—b. Of women; captīva, æ, f., Ov.; capta, æ, f., Ter.

**captivity,** s. captīvitas, ātis, f., Tac.; servitus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; servitūtum, ūi, n., Sall., Virg.

**captor,** s. a. Of a city; expugnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of animals; captor, ōris, m. (perhaps only once in an old poet).

1. **capture, to,** v. a. căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a. (civitatem), Cæs.; expugno, 1. a. (naves), Cæs.; (urbem), Liv.

2. **capture,** s. 1. *The act of taking;* comprēhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of animals; captūra, æ, f. (piscium et alitum), Pl.—2. *A prey;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; captura, æ, f., Pl., Suet.

**car,** s. currus, ūs, m., Lucr.; plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; carrus, i, m., Cæs.; rŏta, æ, f., Ov.—*A triumphal car;* currus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**caravan,** s. *A company of travellers;* commĕātus, ūs, m., Tac.

**carbuncle,** s. 1. *A species of precious stone;* carbunculus, i, m., Pl.—2. *A species of tumour;* carbunculus, i, m., Cels., Pl.

**carcase,** s. cādāver, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—As a term of reproach; cādāver, ĕris, n., Cic.

1. **card,** s. *An instrument for combing wool;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Pl.

2. **card, to,** v. a. Of wool; pecto, 3. a., Pl.

**Cardiff,** *A town of Glamorganshire;* Cardiffa, æ, f.

**Cardigan,** *A seaport town, and the chief town of a county of the same name in S. Wales;* Ceretica, æ, f.—*Cardigan Bay;* Gangārius Sinus (i. e. Gangarius, a, um; Sinus, us, m.).

1. **cardinal,** adj. 1. *Principal, chief;* cardinalis, e (ventus), Serv.—*A cardinal point;* cardo, ĭnis, m. (of the heavens), Quint.; (of circumstances, etc.), Quint., Virg.—2. *Especial,* etc.; præcipŭus, a, um, Cic.

2. **Cardinal,** s. Cardīnālis, is, m., Eccl.

1. **care,** s. 1. *Solicitude, anxiety;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sollicitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; ægritūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; ănĭmus, i, m., Ter.; (and for a thing), rātio, ōnis, f. (mostly in the connection rationem alicujus rei hăbĕo, 2. a., *or* dūco, 3. a.), Cæs., Cic.—*Causing care;* anxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Attention, heed, pains,* etc.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; diligentia, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; accūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *To take care:* (a) = *to beware;* cāvĕo, 2. n., Nep., Hor.; (with *ab*), Cic.; prōvīdĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(b) = *to make efforts,* to effect a thing; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.)—b. *To take care of, to provide for the interests* of a person; consŭlo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—3. *Guard, oversight of,* etc.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—4. Of love, etc.: *Pain or anxiety;* cūra, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—5. *A charge;* tūtēla, æ, f., Hor.

2. **care, to,** v. a. = *To be anxious* or *solicitous for;* cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; accūro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; lăbōro, 1. n. (with *de*), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Cic.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic.—Phr.: curæ (alicui) sum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—*To care for* = *to be attached to;* āmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; diligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

3. **care, to,** v. n. *To be inclined* or *disposed* to anything; prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; inclino, 1. n., Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.

**careen, to,** v. a. = *To repair* a ship, etc.; rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

**career,** s. currīculum, i, n., Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; iter, ĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; tĕnor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

**careful,** adj. 1. *Attentive;* dĭlĭgens, ntis, Cic.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Cautious, provident;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—3. *Anxious, solicitous;* anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sēdūlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vigilans, ntis, Cic.—4. With reference to domestic affairs: *Prudent, economical;* dĭlĭgens, ntis, Cic.

**carefully,** adv. dĭlĭgenter, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; stūdĭōse, Cic., Nep.; attente, Cic., Hor.; sēdūlo, Cic., Ter.; intente, Liv., Tac.; ŏpĕrōse, Cic., Ov.; sollicite, Sen., Pl.; caute, Cic., Hor.

**carefulness,** s. 1. *Vigilance;* attentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vigilantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; sēdūlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Caution;* prōvĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; circumspectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**careless,** adj. 1. *Heedless, negligent,* etc.; negligens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; (with respect to fortune *or* condition), Cic., Liv.; indĭlĭgens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.; incūrĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.* or *Abl.*), Tac.; sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.—a. *To be careless;* nĕgligo, 3. a., Sall., Ter.—b. *To be careless about;* nĕgligo, 3. a., Cic.; 3. n. (with *de*), Cic.; indormio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.—2. *Free from care, unconcerned,* etc.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be careless;* ănĭmo sōlūto lĭbĕroque sum, v. n., Cic.

**carelessly,** adv. negligenter, Cic., Tac.; indĭlĭgenter, Cic., Plaut.; incūrĭōse, Liv.; (*Comp.*), Tac.

**carelessness,** s. negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indĭlĭgentĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Cæs., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.

1. **caress, to,** v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; palpo, 1. a., Juv.; (neut.), Cic.

2. **caress,** s. blandĭmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **caressing,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **caressing,** s. blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Prop.

**caressingly,** adv. blande, Cic., Ter.

**cargo,** s. ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.

**carious,** adj. cārĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Phædr.

**Carlisle,** *A city of Cumberland;* Carleolum, i, n.; Cataractonium, ii, n.; Luguvallium, ii, n.; Brovoniacum, i, n.; Castra, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Carlisle;* Carleolensis, e, adj.

**Carlsbad,** *A town of Bohemia, in Germany;* Thermæ Carolinæ (i. e. Thermæ, ārum, f., and Carolinus, a, um, adj.).

**Carlsruhe,** *A city of Baden, in Germany;* Hesychia Carolina (i. e. Hesychia, æ, f., and Cārŏlinus, a, um, adj.).

**Carlstadt,** *A town of Austria, in Croatia;* Carlostadium, ii, n.

**Carmarthen,** *The chief town of a county of the same name, in S. Wales;* Maridunum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Carmarthen;* Maridunensis, e, adj.—b. *Carmarthen Bay;* Tobii Ostia (i. e. Tobius, ii, m.; Ostium, ii, n.)

**Carmel** or **Karmel,** *A mountain-ridge of Palestine;* Carmēlus, i, m.

**carmine,** s. mĭnium, ii, n., Prop.

**Carmona,** *A town of Spain, in the province of Andalusia;* Carmo, ōnis, f.; Carmōna, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Carmona;* Carmōnenses, ĭum., m.

**carnage,** s. strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; internĕcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**carnal,** adj. lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.; vōluptārius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**carnally,** adv. lĭbĭdĭnōse, adv., Cic.

**Carnarvon,** s. *The chief town of the county of the same name, in N. Wales;* Segontium, ii, n.

**carnelian,** s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

**Carnia,** *A province of Northern Greece;* Acarnānia, æ, f.—a. *Carnian;* Acarnān, is, adj.; Acarnānicus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Carnians;* Acarnānĕs, ĭum, m.

**carnivorous,** adj. carnīvŏrus, a, um, Pl.

**Carnsore Point,** *A head-land, forming the S.E. extremity of the Irish mainland;* Hieron Prōmontōrium (i. e. Hieron, i, n. adj.; Prōmontōrium, ii, n.).

1. **carol,** s. cantĭlēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.

2. **carol, to,** v. a. and n. canto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; cantĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; căno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

**Caronia,** *A town on the north coast*



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*of Sicily;* Cālacta, æ, f.—*An inhabitant of Caronia;* Cālactīnus, i, m.

**carousal** or **carouse,** s. compōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; invītātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

1. **carouse, to,** v. n. perpōto, 1. n., Cic.; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

2. **carouse,** s.; v. CAROUSAL.

1. **carp,** s. *A species of fish;* cȳprinus, i, m., Pl.

2. **carp, to,** v. n. carpo, 3. n. (without object), Cic.; obtrecto, 1. n., Cic.; vellĭco, 1. a. (without object), Plaut.—*To carp at;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; rēprēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic.; 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); vellĭco, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

**Carpathian Mountains** (or **Carpathians), The,** *A mountain-range of Southern Europe, extending over a space of about eight hundred miles;* Carpates, um, m. plur.

**carpenter,** s. lignārius, ĭi, m., Liv.; structor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: tignārius fāber, bri (*Gen. plur.* mostly fabrūm), m., Cic.

**carpentry,** s.; Phr.: mātērĭārĭa fābrica, æ, f., Pl.

**carper,** s. rēprēhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**carpet,** s. tāpēte, is, n. (collat. form, plur. *Acc.* masc., tapetas pulcros, Virg.; *Abl.*, tapetis, Virg.), Virg., Ov.

1. **carping,** adj. mālēdĭcus, a, um, Cic.

2. **carping,** s. obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obtrectātus, ūs, m., Gell.

**carriage,** s. 1. *The act of carrying;* vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f. (by carriage *or* by ship), Cæs., Cic.; portātĭo, ōnis, f., Sall.; advectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—a. *Carriage across, or through,* a place; transvectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—b. *Carriage to* a place; advectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; advectus, ūs, m., Tac.—c. *Carriage out of* a place; ēvectus, ūs, m., Pl.—d. *Carriage into* a place; invectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—e. *Adapted,* or *belonging, to carriage;* ōnērārius, a, um, Cæs., Liv.; vectōrius, a, um (navis), Cæs.—2. *A vehicle;* vēhĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac., Liv., Plaut.; rhēda, æ, f. (four-wheeled), Cic., Hor.; and, pētorritum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.); currus, ūs, m., Lucr.; plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; (and for heavy loads), carrus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.; carpentum, i, n. (on two wheels), Liv., Ov.; pilentum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—a. *A carriage and pair;* bīgæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Virg.—b. *A carriage and four;* quādrīgæ, ārum, f. plur., Liv.—3. *Behaviour, manners, deportment,* etc.; hābĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Sen.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ingressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**carrier,** s. vector, ōris, m., Sen., Ov.; advector, ōris, m., Plaut.; bājulus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; gĕrŭlus, i, m., Suet., Hor.—a. *A letter-carrier;* tābellārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—b. *A water-carrier;* āquārius, ĭi, m., Juv.

**carrot,** s. pastināca, æ, f., Pl.

**carry, to,** v. a. 1. *To convey, bear,* etc.; vĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; vecto, 1. a., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; advĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; gesto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; pervĕho, 3. a., Liv.; advecto, 1. a., Tac.; aggĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; convĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; (and, in haste, for protection, etc.), confĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; convecto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; (to a place; viz. buildings, ditches, water, etc.), perdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; (of a load), bājŭlo, 1. a., Plaut., Phædr.—a. *To carry across;* v. *no.* k. below.—b. *To carry away;* asporto, 1. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dēvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To carry back;* rēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rēvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēporto, 1. a., Cic.; (of an account), Virg.; rēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To carry down;* dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To carry one's self down,* i. e. *to go down,* etc.; dēvĕhor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—e. *To carry forth* or *out;* effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; (out of the house for burial), Cic., Hor.; exporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; ēgĕro, 3. a., Liv.—f. *To carry in,* or *into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; intrōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.,; invĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.; ingĕro, 3. a., Pl.—g. *To carry off;* (a) = *to bear* or *convey away, remove,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg. (as a robber), Virg.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; asporto, 1. a. (of persons as objects), Virg.; dūco, 3. a. (Law t. t.: Of a person before the court, to prison, etc.), Cic., Plaut.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; (and by force) rāpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; corripĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præripĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To get, to acquire,* etc.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.; rēporto, 1. a., Cic.—(c) = *To remove out of the world,* etc.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Liv., Hor.—(d) *To pilfer;* rāpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—(e) *To hurry away;* rāpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—h. *To carry on* = *to promote, to conduct,* etc.; pergo, 3. a., Sall.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ăgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; pertexo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; tracto, 1. a., Liv.—*To carry on war;* Phr.: bellum gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—j. *To carry out;* (a) v. TO CARRY FORTH, *no.* e. above.—(b) Of a law, etc.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—(c) = *To accomplish, execute;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; perficio, 3, ēc., Cic., Cæs.; pērăgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; mōlior, 4. dep., Cic.—Phr.: Of the order *or* decree of a magistrate; lege ăgo, 3. a., Liv.—k. *To carry over* or *across;* transporto, 1. a. (with that which is conveyed, as object; e. g. duas legiones), Cæs.; (and with that over which anything is conveyed, as object; e. g. milites navibus flumen transportat), Cæs.; (rauca fluenta (eos) transportare), Virg.; transvĕho, 3. a. (with that which is conveyed as object), Cæs., Liv.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; trādūco, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—m. *To carry round;* circumfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; circumgesto, 1. a., Cic.—n. *To carry to;* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—o. *To carry through;* pervĕho, 3. a., Liv.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Sil.; perporto, 1. a., Liv.—p. *To carry up;* subvĕho, 3. a., Liv.; (and up stream, etc.), Cæs., Virg.; subvecto, 1. a., Plaut.; (and from below), Virg.; (and up stream), Tac.—q. *To carry the day* or *carry all before one;* vinco (in the expressions, vicimus, vincite, vincerent, vicerīs), 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—r. *To carry one's self,* i. e. *to demean* or *behave one's self;* me (etc.) gĕro. 3. a., Cic.—2. *To gain, obtain;* obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; consĕquor. 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

**Carsoli,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Carsēŏli, ōrum, m.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Carsoli;* Carsēŏlānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Carsoli;* Carsēŏlāni, ōrum, m.

**cart,** s. carrus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.; plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vēhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

**Carthage,** *A celebrated city of Northern Africa, the ruins of which are in the vicinity of Tunis;* Carthāgo, ĭnis, f.—a. *Carthaginian;* Carthāgĭnensis, e, adj.; Carchēdŏnius, a, um, adj.; Pūnĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Carthaginian;* Carthāgĭnĭensis, is, m.; Pœnus, i, m.

**Carthagena,** *A seaport city of Murcia, in Spain;* Carthāgo Nōva (i. e. Carthāgo, ĭnis, f., and Nōvus, a, um, adj.), Spartārĭa, æ, f.

**cartilage,** s. cartilāgo, ĭnis, f., Cels.

**cartilaginous,** adj. cartilāgĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

**carve, to,** v. a. 1. Of stone, brass, wood, etc., as object; cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsculpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; insculpo, 3. a., Suet., Hor.; incido, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Virg., Ov.—*To carve on* or *upon;* insculpo, 3. a., Quint., Hor. (S.); incido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Of meat, as object; carpo, 3. a., Mart.

**carver,** s. 1. *A sculptor;* cælātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.—2. *One who carves meat;* carptor, ōris, m., Juv.

**carving,** s. 1. *A cutting* or *engraving* of stones, etc.; sculptūra, æ, f., Quint.; cælātūra, æ, f., Quint., Pl.—2. *Carved work;* cælātūra, æ, f., Pl., Suet.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

**cascade,** s. cătăracta, æ, m., Pl., Luc.

1. **case,** s. 1. *A sheath, a cover,* etc.; thēca, æ, f., Cic.; vāgina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; invŏlūcrum, i, n., Cic.—2. In law: *A matter,* etc.; rēs, rei,



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f., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *Matter, circumstance;* quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; res, rei, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *The case is this;* Phr.: res ita se habet, Cic. —b. *Since the case is thus;* quæ quum ita sint, Cic.—c. *In the case of those persons;* in illis, Cæs.; *in the case of Priam;* in Priamo, Virg.; *in the case of Theopompus;* in Theopompo, Cic. -- d. *In case of my wishing;* si velim, Cic.—4. Gramm. t. t.: Of a noun: *One of the inflected portions;* cāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; e. g. casus rectus, the nominative, Cic.

2. **case, to,** v. a. tēgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; contēgo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Virg.; cōōpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Liv., Lucr.

**casement,** s. fēnestra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**cash,** s. 1. *Money;* nūmus (nummus), i, m., Cic.—2. *Ready money;* Phr.: præsens pēcūnia, Plaut.—*To pay cash down;* Phr.: ex arcā solvo, 3. a., Ter.—a. *A cash-box;* arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *A cash-keeper;* v. 1. CASHIER.

**Cashel,** *A town of Ireland;* Jernis, is, f.; Cashilla, æ, f.

1. **cashier,** s. mensārius, ii, m., Suet.; dispensātor, ōris, m., Suet., Juv.

2. **cashier, to,** v. a. Military t. t.; exauctōro, 1. a., Liv.; (and on account of a crime), Tac.; dēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Suet.; mōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

**casing,** s. invŏlūcrum, i, n., Cic.; tēgūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; tēgmen (tegūmen, Liv., Virg.; tegmen, Virg.), ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; opērimentum, i, n., Cic.; intēgūmentum, i, n., Liv.

**cask,** s. cādus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; dōlium, ii, n., Ter., Hor.—*A small cask;* dōlĭūlum, i, n. dim., Liv.

**casket,** s. arcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Plaut.; scrinium, ii, n., Pl.

**Caspian Sea, The,** *In Asia;* Caspium Mārc, (i. e. Caspius, a, um, adj., and Mārc, is, n.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Caspian Sea;* Caspius, a, um, adj.

**casque,** s. cassis, ĭdis (cassida, æ, Virg., Prop.), f., Cæs., Ov.; gălea, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **cast, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; (of lightning), Hor.; (and of light, as object), Cic.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; immitto, 3. a., Ov.; fundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; adjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; libro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—a. *To cast ashore;* ĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Liv. Plaut.—b. *To cast aside;* abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—c. *To cast away;* prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; jăcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a. freq., Liv., Plaut.—d. *To cast back;* rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; rējecto, 1. a., Lucr.—e. *To cast down:* (a) = *To precipitate;* dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; præcĭpito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To humble;* abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; mollio, 4. a., Cic.—f. *To cast forth* or *forwards:* prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōpello, 3. a., Ov.—g. *To cast into;* immitto, 3. a., Ov.—h. *To cast off;* (a) = *To throw away;* abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; exŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) = *To reject;* v. TO REJECT. —k. To cast on *or* upon a thing *or* person; injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic. —m. *To cast out:* (a) = *To expel;* ĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; excūtio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—(b) = *To expose;* prōjĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—n. = *To throw up;* excĭto, 1. a. *To cast up:* (a) = *To calculate;* v. TO CALCULATE.—(b) = *To vomit;* v. TO VOMIT.—2. Of seeds, etc.: *To sow, to scatter;* jăcio, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—3. *Of dice,* etc.: *To throw;* jăcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Hor.—4. Of a javelin: *To hurl;* jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—5. *To reckon, to calculate;* v. TO CALCULATE.—6. Of metals: *To form in moulds,* etc.; fundo, 3. a., Hirt., Hor.—7. *To consider, to weigh,* etc.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; æstimo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—8. Law. t. t.: *To be cast* in an action; damnor, 1. pass., Cic.; condemnor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: litem perdo, 3. a., Hor.; *or* ēmitto, 3. a., Cic.

2. **cast, casting,** s. 1. *A throwing;* jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—2. A hurling: a. Of weapons; jactus, ūs, m., Liv.; conjectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of dice; jactus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic., Ov.—3. *Of the eye:* A directing or glancing; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic.—4. In the eye = *A squint: To have a cast in the eye;* perversis oculis sum, v. n., Cic. —5. Of style: *Peculiar character;* color, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**castaway,** s. perdĭtus, a, um (adj. as *subst.*), Cic.

**caste,** s. = *Family* or *clanship;* gens, tis, f., Cic.—*To lose caste;* stātum āmitto, 3. a., Cic.

**Castel Franco,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Æquus Tūtĭcus (i. e. Æquus, i, m., and Tūtĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**Castel Franco,** *A town in Northern Italy, near Modena;* Fōrum Gallōrum (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Galli, ōrum, m.); Castrum Francorum (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Franci, ōrum, m. plur.).

**Castel Volturno,** *A town in Southern Italy;* Vulturnum, i, n.

**caster,** s. 1. *One who throws* anything; jăcŭlātor, ōris, m., Hor.—2. Of metals, etc.: *A founder;* fūsor, ōris, m., Dig.

**castigate, to,** v. a. castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

**castigation,** s. castīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ănĭmadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Catile, New,** *A province of Spain;* Castella (or Castilia) Nōva (i. e. Castella, æ, f. (Castilia, æ, f.), Novus, a, um, adj.).

**Castile, Old,** *A province of Spain:* Castella (or Castilia) Vētus (i. e. Castella, æ, f., Castilia, æ, f., and Vētus, ĕris, adj.).

**casting,** s. 1. *A throwing;* v. 2. CAST.—2. = A *reckoning;* v. CALCULATION.

**casting-net,** s. funda, æ, f., Virg.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Ov.

**castle,** s. 1. *A fortress;* castellum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; castrum, i, n., Nep.; arx, arcis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a castle;* castellānus, a, um, Cic.—2. *A high building;* castellum, i, n., Virg.; turris, is, f., Hor., Ov.

**castor,** s. *A beaver;* castor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; fiber, bri, m., Pl.

**castoreum,** s. castorĕum, ĕi, n., Pl., Virg.

**Castri,** v. KASTRI.

**Castro Giovanni,** *A town in the centre of Sicily;* Enna (Henn-), æ, f. —a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Castro Giovanni;* Ennensis (Hennensis), e, adj.; Ennæus (Hennæus), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Castro Giovanni;* Ennenses (Henn-), ium, m.

**Castro Giubileo,** *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Fidēnæ, ārum, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Castro Giubileo;* Fidēnas, ātis, adj. —b. *The inhabitants of Castro Giubileo;* Fidēnātes, ium, m.

**casual,** adj. fortŭitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**casually,** adv. cāsu (adverbial *Abl.* of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; forte, Cic., Plaut.; fortŭito, Cic.; tēmĕre, Cic., Hor.

**casualty,** s. cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; fors, fortis, f. (only in *Nom.* and *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**cat,** s. féles, is, f., Cic., Ov.; cātus, i, m., Pall.; catta, æ, f., Mart.

**catalogue,** s. index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Sen.; rēcensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; album, i, n., Tac., Suet.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.—a. *A catalogue of an auction;* Phr.: tăbŭla auctiōnāria, Cic.—b. *A catalogue of names;* e. g. of the senators; album, i, n. (sēnātōrium), Tac.

**Catania,** *A town on the east coast of Sicily;* Cātāna (Catīna), æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Catania;* Cātānensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Catania;* Cātānenses, ium, m.

**catapult,** s. cātăpulta, æ, f., Cæs.; ballista, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**cataract,** s. 1. *A waterfall;* cataracta, æ, f., Pl., Luc. — Phr.: aquæ dejectus, ūs, m., Sen.—2. In the eyes: *A film,* etc.; suffūsio, ōnis, f., Cels.; (oculorum), Pl.

**catarrh,** s. grāvēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cat.; destillātio, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.

**catastrophe,** s. rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **catch, to,** v. a. 1. *To seize, to*





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*lay hold of;* prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prĕhenso, 1. a. freq., Tac., Virg.; appréhendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (of persons *or* animals), căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (and in a crafty manner), capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; occŭpo, 1. a., Ov.; dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Cæs., Sall.—*To catch at;* capto, 1. a., Suet., Virg., Hor.; căpesso, 3. a.; desiděro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To take by surprise;* prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Hor., Plaut.; occŭpo, 1. a., Hor.; opprimo, 3. a. (with personal objects), Cæs., Virg. —**3.** Of storms: *To come suddenly upon* one, etc.; dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**4.** *To detect, to find out;* dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; invĕnio, 4. a., Ter.—**5.** Of fire as object: *To take* or *be seized by;* comprĕhendo (comprendo), 3. a. (ignem), Cæs.; (and in a reverse constr.), e. g. ignis robora comprendit, Virg.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**6.** *To ensnare;* děcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**7.** *To charm;* permulceo, 2. a., Cic.; illĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. —**8.** Of a disease: *To take,* or fall into by *contact;* nanciscor, 3. dep., Nep., Suet.; contrăho, 3. a. (morbum), Pl. —**9.** Of a person's meaning: *To perceive, understand;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; vidĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**2. catch,** s. **1.** *A hostile seizure;* comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The thing caught;* præda, æ, f., Pl., Virg. —**3.** *A catching at something;* captātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**catching,** adj. = *Contagious;* contāgiōsus, a, um, Veg.

**cater, to,** v. n. obsōno, 1. n., Plaut.; obsōnor, 1. dep., Ter.—*To cater for;* obsōno, 1. a., Cic.; prospĭcio, 3. a. (commĕātūs), Liv.

**caterer,** s. obsōnātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.

**caterpillar,** s. ĕrūca, æ, f., Pl., Col.; campe, ēs, f., Col.

**Catharine,** s. *A woman's name;* Cătharīna, æ, f.

**cattle,** s. pĕcudes, ŭdum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.: **a.** The larger cattle; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Var., Virg.—**b.** The smaller kinds of cattle; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Virg., Ov.; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Lucr.—**c.** For ploughing; armentum, i, n., Liv., Hor. (Ēp.); (plur.), Cic., Ov.—**d.** Draught cattle; jŭmentum, i, n., Cic.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.—**e.** Of persons, as a term of reproach; pĕcus, pecŏris, n., Hor. (S.), Cat.

**Caucasian Mountains, The,** *A chain of mountains between the Black and Caspian Seas;* Caucăsus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Caucasian Mountains;* Caucăsĭus, a, um, adj.

**1. cause,** s. **1.** *A reason, motive,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; res, rĕi, f. (only in the connection -eā, *or* hāc, re), Cic., Lucr.; (and eam ob rem, advertially), Plaut.—**a.** *For which cause;* quāmōbrem, Cic.; quāre, Cic., Lucr.—**b.** *For that cause;* ergo, Cic., Virg.; locĭrco *or* idcirco, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** In law: *A suit,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; res, rei, f., Cic.—**3.** *Side, party,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; pars, partis (*Acc.* partim, Liv.), f. (plur.), Cic., Sall.; factio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**4.** *Origin, source,* etc.; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; mātĕrĭa, æ; -es, ĕi, f., Cic., Suet.; mater, tris, f., Cic., Hor.; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.—**5.** *A business undertaken* for any one; causa, æ, f., Cic., Nep.

**2. cause, to,** v. a. crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; pārio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; injĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; importo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; mŏlior, 4. dep. a., Virg.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; prŏcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; (and in a bad sense), făcesso, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**causelessly,** adv. **1.** *Without cause;* Phr.: sine causâ, Cic.—**2.** *Undeservedly;* immĕrito, Cic.; (Sup.), Ter.; injūriā (adverbial *Abl.* of injūria, æ, f.), Cic., Plaut.

**causeway,** s. agger, Tac.

**caustic,** adj. **1.** *Burning, corrosive;* caustĭcus, a, um, Pl., Mart.—**2.** *Satirical,* etc., mordax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.

**cauterize, to,** v. a. ādūro, 3. a., Cels.

**1. caution,** s. **1.** *Foresight, wariness,* etc.; circumspectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvidentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; prōvisio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Warning;* mōnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; admōnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.; monĭtum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Security;* cautio, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; sātisdātio (or separately, sātis dātio), ōnis, f., Cic.

**2. caution, to,** v. a. mōnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; admōnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.—*To caution beforehand;* præmōnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

**cautious,** adj. cautus, a, um (of persons *or* things), Cic., Ov.; prōvidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cæs.; circumspectus, a, um, Sen.

**cautiously,** adv. caute, Cic., Hor.; prōvidenter, Cic., Sall.

**cautiousness,** s. (= 1. caution); v. 1. CAUTION.

**cavalcade,** s. pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**1. cavalier,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv., Hor.

**2. cavalier,** adj. *Haughty;* arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.

**cavalierly,** adv. arrōganter, Tac.

**cavalry,** s. ĕquĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs.; (and in collective force), ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv.—Phr.; ĕquestres cōpiæ, f. plur., Cic.—**a.** *A cavalry soldier;* ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cæs.—**b.** *A troop of cavalry;* turma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *Adapted for cavalry manœuvres;* ĕquĭtābĭlis, e, Curt.—**d.** *Of,* or *belonging to, cavalry;* equester, tris, tre, Cic., Cæs.

**cave,** or **cavern,** s. antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; căverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spēcus, ūs (i), gen. omn., Cic., Virg.; spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spēlæum, i, n., Virg.; cănĕa, æ, f., Lucr.

**cavern,** s.; v. CAVE.

**1. cavil, to,** v. a. and n. căvillor, 1. dep. a., Liv., Tac.; (with Objective clause), Cic.; altercor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Liv.

**2. cavil, cavilling,** s. căvilla, æ, f., Plaut.; căvillātio, ōnis, f., Quint.; captio, ōnis, f., Cic.; captĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; căvillŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.

**caviller,** s. căvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**cavilling,** adj. captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**cavity,** s. căverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; căvus, i, m., Var., Hor.; căvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; căvĕa, æ, f., Pl.; spēcus, ūs (i), gen. omn., Cic., Virg.; cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—*Full of cavities;* căvernōsus, a, um, Pl.

**caw, to,** v. n. crŏcio, 4. n., Plaut.; cornĭcor, 1. dep., Pers.

**Cazlona** (otherwise **Cazorla**), *A Spanish town in the province of Andalusia;* Castŭlo, ōnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cazlona;* Castŭlōnensis, e, adj.

**Cazorla,** v. CAZLONA.

**1. cease, to,** v. a. dēsino, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cæs., Cic., Ter.

**2. cease, to,** v. n. cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dēsino, 3. n., Sall., Ov.; dēsisto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; finior, 4. v. pass., Tac., Ov.; conocĕdo, 3. n. (e. g. īræ concessēre deūm), Virg.—Of winds, storms, etc.; quiesco, 3. n., Virg.; rēsido, 3. n., Virg.

**ceaseless,** adj. assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; (and of things), Cic., Hor.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; continŭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; continens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.

**ceaselessly,** adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭo, Cæs., Cic., Ter.; continenter, Cæs., Liv.; semper, Cic., Ov.

**cedar,** s. cĕdrus, i, f., Pl.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, cedar;* cĕdrinus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Oil of cedar;* cĕdrus, i, f., Hor., Pers.; cĕdrĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

**1. cede, to,** v. a. *To give up, to yield;* cĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concedo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**2. cede, to,** v. n. = *To withdraw;* cĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; conocĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To cede one's property,* or *interest,* in favour of a person; Phr.: (alicui) possessiōne *or* possessiōnibus cĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Suet.—**b.** *To cede one's post;* Phr.: lŏco cĕdo, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; (ex lŏco), Liv.

**ceil, to,** v. a. lăquĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**ceiling,** s. lăcūnar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; lăquēare (lăquēar), is, n.—laquearium, ii, n., Cic., Sen., Virg.—*A ceiling-maker* or *designer;* lăquēārius, ii, m., Dig.

**Celano,** *A town of Southern Italy;*



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**Alba**, æ, f., **Alba Fucentia** (i.e. Fucentīna, a, um, adj.); Cœlanum, i, n.—*Lago di Celano*; **Fŭcĭnus**, i, m.; **Lacus Fucinus** (i.e. Lacus, ūs, m.; Fucinus, a, um, adj.).

**celebrate, to**, v. a. 1. *To praise, commend*, etc.; cēlēbro, 1. a. (in song), Cic., Virg.; concēlēbro, 1. a., Tib.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prædico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; (and in verse) dico, 3. a., Hor., Tib.; effero, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To solemnize, to keep* a festival, etc.; cēlēbro, 1. a. (*festos dies*), Cic., Hor.; concēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cŏlo, 3. a. (*festa*), Ov.—3. To perform a religious rite; făcio, 3. a., Cic.; (with *Abl.*), Virg.

**celebrated**, adj. cēlēber, bris, bre, Cic., Ov.; nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; cēlēbrātus, a, um, Suet.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.—a. Sometimes the expression may be rendered by the pronoun *ille*, when some person, etc., of note, etc., is to be represented; e. g. *That celebrated Antipater of Sidon*, Antipater ille Sidonius, Cic.; *that celebrated noble saying of Solon*, hōnestum illud Solōnis, Cic.—b. *To be celebrated*; clārĕo, 2. n., Enn.—c. *To become celebrated*; clāresco, 3. n., Tac., Claud.; inclāresco, 3. n., Pl.

**celebration**, s. cēlēbrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; sollenne, is, n., Cic.; (plur.) Virg.; cēlēbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

**celebrity**, s. cēlēbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nōtĭtia, æ, f., Ov.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.

**celerity**, s. cēlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; festĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; (and of a stream only) răpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

**celestial**, adj. cœlestis, e, Cic., Hor.; sūpĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *A celestial being* or *deity*; cœlĭcŏla, æ, Virg.—b. *Celestial beings* or *deities*; sūpĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; cœlestes, ĭum (cœlestūm, Virg.), comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; cœlĭtes, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

**celibacy**, s. cœlĭbātus, ūs, m., Sen., Suet.—Phr.: cœlebs vita, Hor., Ov.

**cell**, s. cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cellŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.—Of bees; cella, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; fŏrus, i, m., Virg.; alvĕus, i, m., Pl.

**cellar**, s. cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; (vināria), Cato.

1. **cement**, s.; Phr.: calx ārēnātus, Cato; materies ex calce et ārēnā mixta, Vitr.

2. **cement, to**, v. a. 1. *To unite, fasten*, etc.; coagmento, 1. a., Vitr., Col.—2. *To join together, strengthen*, etc.; coagmento, 1. a., Cic.; fĭrmo, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cæs.; vincio, 4. a., Tac., Ov.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**cemetery**, s. sēpulchrētum, i, n., Cat.; cœmētērium, ii, n., Eccl.

**cenotaph**, s.; Phr.: tūmŭlus inānis, Virg.; hōnōrārius tūmŭlus, i, m., Suet.

**censer**, s. tūrĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; ăcerra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; cātĭnus, i, m., Suet.

**censor**, s. 1. *A Roman officer*; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mōrum māgister, Cic.—2. *A critic, censurer*, etc.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crĭtĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**censorious**, adj. *Severe*; censōrius, a, um, Cic., Mart.; mordax, ăcis, Hor., Ov.

**censoriousness**, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**censorship**, s. censūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

**censurable**, adj. rĕprēhendendus, a, um, Quint.

1. **censure**, s. rĕprēhensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; ănĭmadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtŭpērātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **censure, to**, v. a. rĕprēhendo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; culpo, 1. a., Suet., Hor., Ov.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**censurer**, s. censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; rĕprēhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vĭtŭpērātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**cent**, s. = *A hundred*; centum, Cic., Ov.—As the Romans received interest each month: a. *One per cent* (in Roman calculations was equivalent to 12 per cent English); centēsĭma, æ, f., Cic.—b. *One-half per cent* (Roman); ducentesĭma, æ, f., Tac.—c. *Two per cent* (Roman); quinquāgēsĭma, æ, f., Cæs.

**centaur**, s. centaurus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.—*Of*, or *belonging to, a centaur*; centaurēus, a, um, Hor.

**centaury**, s. centaurēum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

**centesimal**, adj. centēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**Centorbi**, *A town in Eastern Sicily*; Centūrĭpæ, ārum, f. plur.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Centorbi*; Centūrĭpinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Centorbi*; Centūrĭpīni, ōrum, m.

**central**, adj. centrālis, e, Pl.; mĕdius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**centre**, s. a. Of a circle; centrum, i, n., Vitr.—b. Of other things; centrum, i, n., Cic.; mĕdium, ii, n., Tac., Virg.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Sall.; umbĭlĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—*In the centre of*; medius, a, um (e. g. *in the centre of the forum*, in mĕdio fōro), Cic.

**centuple**, adj. centūplex, ĭcis, Plaut.

**centurion**, s. centūrio, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*The office of a centurion*; centūrĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; centūrĭōnātus, ūs, m., Val. Max.

**century**, s. 1. *A space of a hundred years*; sēcŭlum (seclum), i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. Military t. t.: *A division of troops, a company*; centūria, æ, f., Liv.;—and Polit. t. t.: *An order of the Roman people*; Cic., Liv.—a. *By centuries*; centūrĭātim, Cic.—*A dividing into centuries*; centūrĭātus, ūs, m., Liv.

**Cephalonia**, *An island on the west coast of Greece*; Cēphălēnia (Cephallen-), æ, f.—*The Cephalonians*; Cēphălēnes, um, m. plur.; Cēphălēnītæ, ārum, m. plur.

**Ceprano**, *A town of Italy, in Southern States of the Church*; Frĕgellæ, ārum, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Ceprano*, Frĕgellānus, a, um, adj.

**ceremony**, s. *A religious rite*; cærĭmōnia, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; rĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; sollenne, is, n., Liv., Virg.; sācrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**Ceres**, *The festival of Ceres*; Cĕrĕālĭa, orum, n. plur.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Ceres*; Cĕrĕālis (Cērĭ-), e, adj.

**Cerigo**, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south of the Morea*; Cȳthēra, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Cerigo*; Cȳthērēus, a, um, adj.; Cȳthērĭus, a, um, adj.; Cȳthĕrĭăcus, a, um, adj.

1. **certain**, adj. 1. *Sure*; a. Of things; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; explōrātus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; indŭbĭtātus, a, um, Pl.; indŭbĭus, a, um, Tac.; compertus, a, um, Cic.—(a) *As certain*; Phr.: pro comperto, Suet.—(b) *I am certain*; Phr.: ego compertum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; compertum mihi est, Cic.—b. Of the person who is made certain in reference to a thing; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Fixed, determined*; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (and as to time), stātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **certain**, adj. *Some* indefinite person *or* thing; quīdam, quædam, quoddam, Cic.; (with *Partitive Gen.*, e. g. quidam bonorum), Tac.; ălĭquis, ălĭquid, indef. pron., Cic., Virg.

**certainly**, adv. 1. *Undoubtedly*; certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic., Plaut.; lĭquĭdo, Cic.—Phr.: non (*or* haud) dŭbĭe, Cic., Liv.; sīne dŭbĭo, Cic.; prōcul dŭbĭo, Liv., Lucr.—2. *Surely, without fail*; certe, Cic.; explōrāte, Cic.

**certainty**, s. certum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.—a. *As a certainty*; explōrāte, adv., Cic.—Phr.: pro certo, Cic., Liv.—b. *To know for a certainty*; Phr.: certum scio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

**certificate**, s. testĭmōnium, ii, n., Cic.

**certify, to**, v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Cic.; testĭficor, 1. dep., Cic.

**cerulean**, adj. cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus), a, um, Cic., Virg.

**ceruse**, s. cērussa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**Cervetere**, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; Cære, n. indecl. (but in Virg. *Gen.*; Cærĭtis, *Abl.* Cærēte); Ăgylla, æ, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cervetere*; Cæres, ĭtis and ētis, adj.; Cærētānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Cervetere*; Cærētāni, ōrum, m.

**Cesena**, *A town of Italy, in Romagna*; Cæsēna, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Cesena*; Cæsēnas, ātis, adj.

**cessation**, s. 1. *A discontinuance* or *stop*; intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; indūtĭæ, ārum, f., Plaut.; cessātio, ōnis, f.,



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Plaut.—*A temporary cessation, intermission*, intervallum, i, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.—2. *Of* hostilities: *A suspension*; indūtiæ, ārum, f., Cic.

**cession**, s. cessio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Ceuta**, *A mountain of Africa, opposite to Gibraltar; it was anciently called one of the "Pillars of Hercules;"* Abyla, æ, f.; v. GIBRALTAR.

**Cevennes, The**, *A range of mountains in Languedoc*; Gēbenna (Cebenna), (Cevenna), æ, f.

**Ceylon**, *An island in the Indian Ocean*; Tāprobāne, es (-a, æ), f.; Ceylānum, i, n.

**Chablis**, *A town of Burgundy, with a district of the same name*; Cabella, æ, f.

**Chabrias**, *A distinguished Athenian general*; Chabrias, æ, m.

1. **chafe, to**, v. a. 1. *To warm*; cālēfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concālēfăcio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To vex, to make angry*, etc.; ūro, 3. a., Hor., Prop.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cālēfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bilem commŏvēo, 2. a., Cic.; stŏmăchum (alicui) mŏvēo, 2. a., Cic.

2. **chafe, to**, v. n. *To be fretful, to rage*, etc.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep. n., Hor.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; æstŭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**chaff**, s. pālea, æ, f., Virg.

**chaffinch**, s. fringilla, æ, f., Mart.

**chagrin**, s. ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sēnium, ii, n., Cic., Pers.

1. **chain**, s. 1. *A series of metal links connected together*; cātēna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; cātellus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—a. As a bond or fetter; compes, ĕdis, f., Cic.; (and of love), Hor.; vinculum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.—b. *As an ornament* for the neck, etc.; torquis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; circŭlus (circlus), i, m., Suet., Virg.; cātella, æ, f. dim., Liv., Hor.—2. *A series* of events, affairs, etc.; sērĭes, ēi, e, f., Cic., Hor.; cātēna, æ, f., Lucr.

2. **chain, to**, v. a. 1. *To fasten with a chain*; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cātēnas (alicui) injĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; vincla indo, 3. a., Tac.—2. *To join, to unite*; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; jungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conjungo, 3. a. (with *cum*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Liv.; connecto, 3. a. (with *cum*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Tac., Hor.

**chair**, s. sella, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; cāthēdra, æ, f., Hor., Prop.—a. *A teacher's* or *professor's chair*; cāthēdra, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; sella, æ, f., Cic.—b. *A sedan chair*; sella, æ, f., Tac., Juv.; lectica, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāthēdra, æ, f., Juv.; sellŭla, æ, f. dim., Tac.; lecticŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—c. *A magistrate's chair*; sella, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*A curule chair*; cūrŭlis, is, f., Tac.—Phr.: sella curulis, Cic., *or* sedes, Tac., *or* ebur, Hor. (Ep.).

**chairman**, s. 1. *A president*; præsĕs, idis, m., Suet., Virg.—2. *A sedan bearer*; lecticārĭus, ii, m., Cic.

**chalk**, s. crēta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Used in sealing letters; crēta, æ, f., Cic.; crētŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

**chalked**, adj. crētātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**chalk-out, to**, v. a. *To mark out*; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**chalky**, adj. 1. *Made of chalk*; crētĕus, a, um, Lucr.—2. *Full of chalk*; crētōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. **challenge, to**, v. a. 1. *To call to a contest*, etc.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; lăcesso, 3. a., Virg.; invito, 1. a., Hirt.—2. *To claim*; vindĭco, 1. a., Liv.; arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Of something due; rĕpēto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **challenge**, s. 1. *A call to a combat*; prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *A demand*; pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.

**challenger**, s. prōvŏcātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**Chalons-sur-Saône**, *A town of Eastern France, in the Department of Saône et Loire*; Cābillōnum, i, n.

**Chalons-sur-Marne**, *A town of France*; Durocatalannum, i, n.

**chamber**, s. conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cŭbile, is, n., Pl.—*A sleeping-*, or *bed-chamber*; cŭbiculum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; thālāmus, i, m., Vitr., Virg.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, a chamber*; cŭbicŭlārius, ii, m., Pl., Mart.—b. *Furnished* or *provided with chambers*; cubiculātus, a, um, Cic.

**chamber-servant**, or **chamberlain**, s. cŭbicŭlārius, ii, m., Cic.

**Chambery**, Camērĭacum, i, n., Camerinum Lemniorum (i. e. Camērinum, i, n., and Lemnii, lōrum, m. plur.).

**Chambord**, Cambŏrĭum, ii, n.

**chameleon**, s. chāmælĕon, ontis and ōnis, m., Pl.

**champ, to**, v. a. Of horses as subjects; mando, 3. a., Virg.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prēmo, 3. a. (e. g. frena dente), Ov.

1. **champaign**, s.; v. CAMPAIGN.

2. **champaign**, adj. campester, tris, tre, Cæs., Hor.

**champion**, s. a. In matters of danger, etc.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—b. In matters of character, etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **chance**, s. *Accidental* or *uncertain event*, etc.; fortūna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; (plur.), Ter.; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; fors, f. (only in *Nom.* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ălea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; incertum, i, n. (belli), Liv.—a. *By chance, perchance*; forte (*Adverbial Abl.* of fors, f.), Cic., Plaut.; casu (*Adverbial Abl.* of casus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; fortŭito, Cæs., Cic.; tēmĕre, Cic., Hor.—b. *A game of chance*; ălea, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

2. **chance, to**, v. n. fio, pass. irreg., Cic., Liv.; ēvēnio, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; accĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Cic. Virg.; incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.

**chancel**, s. ădÿtum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

**chancellor**, s. cancellārĭus, ii, m., Cassiod.

**chandelier**, s. candēlābrum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; fūnāle, is, n., Ov.

**chandler**, s. prōpōla, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **change, to**, v. a. 1. *To alter*; mūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immūto, 1. a., Cic.; nōvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vārĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (and of persons) ălĭēno, 1. a., Plaut.—a. *To change wholly*; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; permūto, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To change* one's abode or country; mūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; converto, 3. a. (castra), Cæs.—c. *To change* money; permūto, 1. a., Pl.—2. Of trading, etc.: *To barter, traffic*; mūto, 1. a., Sall., Virg.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **change, to**, v. n. mūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Hor.; mūto, 1. n., Liv.; vārĭo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; converto, 3. n., Cic.

3. **change**, s. 1. *Alteration*; mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. In speed; immūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. In the state: nōvæ res, f. plur., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.—c. Of money; permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Alternation, vicissitude*; vicissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; vices, f. (mostly plur.; Nom. Sing. not found), Liv., Virg.—3. *Variety*; vārĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; diversĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.

**changeable**, adj. 1. *That may*, or *can, be changed* or *altered*; mūtābilis, e, Cic.—2. *Variable, fickle, inconstant*, etc.; vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; instābilis, e, Cæs., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.

**changeableness**, s. 1. *Mutability*; mūtābilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Variableness, fickleness, inconstancy*, etc.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; inconstantia, æ, f., Cic.

**changeling**, s. subdĭtus, a, um (as *subst.*), Liv., Ter.

**changer**, s. mūtātor, ōris, m., Lucr.—*A money-changer*; argentārius, ii, m., Cic., Plaut.; mensārius, ii, m., Cic., Suet.

**channel**, s. cānālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.—a. Of a river or stream; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; limes, ĭtis, m., Ov.—b. Of the sea; frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; euripus, i, m., Cic.

1. **chant, to**, v. a. cāno, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **chant**, s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n., Hor.

**chanter**, s. a. Of men; cantor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.—b. Of women; cantrix, īcis, f., Plaut.

**chaos**, s. 1. *A confused mass of matter*; chāos (*Abl.*, chao; other cases



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not used), n., Ov.—2. *Confusion;* v. CONFUSION.

1. **chap, to,** v. n. fātisco, 3. n., Virg., Col.—Phr.: rimam ăgo, Cic., Ov.—*A chapped face;* fācies rimis fātiscens.

2. **chap,** s. rīma, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; rhăgădes, um, f. plur., Pl.; rhăgădia, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—a. *Chap of the face;* rīma, æ, f., Pl.—b. *Chaps of the lips = chapped lips;* Phr.: lābrōrum fissuræ, Pl.

**chapel,** s. săcellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—In Eccl. Lat.; capellum, i, n.

**chapiter,** s. căpĭtūlum, i, n., Pl., Vitr.; ēpistȳlium, ii, n., Var., Vitr.

**chaplain,** s.; Phr.: sacrorum antistes, Cic.; templi antistes, Liv.—In Eccl. Lat.; căpellānus, i, m.

**chaplet,** s. cŏrolla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**chapman,** s. 1. *Purchaser;* emptor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.—2. *One who buys up;* cŏemptor, ōris, m., Juv.—3. *Retailer;* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic.

**chape,** s. 1. *Jaws* of wild beasts, etc.; mālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a channel: *The mouth* or *entrance;* fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.

**chapter,** s. 1. Of a book, statute, etc.: *A division,* etc.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; căpĭtŭlum, i, n., Juv., Cic.—2. In Ecclesiastical sense; Of canons, etc.: *A body;* collēgium, ii, n.

**character,** s. 1. *Stamp;* signum, i, n., Cic.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Handwriting;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.—3. *Natural disposition;* ingēnium, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; indŏles, is, f., Cic., Liv.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. *Moral character;* mōres, um, m. plur., Virg., Cic.—*A man of abandoned character;* Phr.: homo perditis mōribus, Cic.—5. *Reputation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existīmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Of notoriously bad character;* rūmōre mālo flāgrans, Hor.—*Persons of good character;* Phr.: hōmines bĕnĕ mōrāti, Cic.—6. *Personage* in a play; persōna, æ, f., Hor., Cic.—*The character of a personage;* partes, ĭum, f. plur., Hor., Cic.—7. *Peculiarity of style;* color, ōris, Cic., Hor.

1. **characteristic,** s. nōta, æ, f., Suet.—Also to be rendered, a. Sometimes by an adjective; e. g. *It is characteristic of a Roman to do brave deeds;* fortia facere Romanum est, Liv.—b. Sometimes by a Genitive possessive; e. g. *Deceit appears to be characteristic of a fox;* fraus vulpeculæ videtur, Cic.—(Plur.) *Characteristics,* a. cŏlōres, um, m. plur., Hor.

2. **characteristic,** adj. prōprius, a, um, Cic.; pĕcŭliāris, e, Cic., Plant., Mart.

**characteristically,** adv. prōprie, Hor.

**characterize, to,** v. a. 1. *To describe* or *mark;* a. A person; pingo, 3. a., Cic.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.—b. A thing, e. g. an action, as disgraceful, etc.; nōtam (turpitudinis) inūro *or* affīgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To distinguish;* distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**charcoal,** s. carbo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic., Ov.

1. **charge, to,** v. a. 1. *To load;* ōnĕro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—*To load with instructions;* mandātis onero, Plaut.—2. *To entrust with safe-keeping;* a. Of a person; Phr.: hōmĭnem ălĭcui in custōdiam concrēdo, Plaut.—b. Of a thing; Phr.: rem in fĭdem committo, Ter., Ov.; āpŭd aliquem dēpōno, Cic., Plaut.—c. *With a task* or *duty;* ōnus (*or* mūnus) injungo, Liv.; nĕgōtium impōno, Cic.—3. *To attack;* impĕtum făcio, 3. a., Liv.; in hostem (in prælia) fĕror, pass. irreg., Virg.; infestis armis, *or* tēlis, *or* signis, fĕror, pass. irreg., Cæs., Liv.—4. *To accuse;* argūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accūso, 1. a., Cic.; objĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person* and *Gen. of thing*), Cic., Ov.—5. *To make a demand;* posco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: magnōpĕre hortor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **charge,** s. 1. *Burden;* ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Trust;* dēpōsĭtum, i, n., Juv., Cic.—*The act of giving in charge;* dēpōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Juv., Cic.—3. *Safe-keeping;* custōdia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor.—4. *Commission, office;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; officium, i, n., Cic., Ter.—5. *Accusation;* crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—6. *Exhortation;* mandātum, i, n., Cic.; jussa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; hortātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—7. *Cost;* impensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Virg.—*At the public charge;* impensis publĭcis, Tac.

**charger,** s. 1. *War-horse;* bellātor, ōris, m., Juv.; sonipes, ĕdis, m., Virg.—Phr.: bellātor ĕquus, Virg.—2. *A large dish;* pāropsis, ĭdis, f., Suet., Juv.; mazōnōmus, i, m., Var., Hor.; lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Ov.

**charily,** adv. 1. *Sparingly;* parce, Cic., Virg.—2. *Carefully;* caute, Cic.

**chariot,** s. currŭs, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.—a. *War-chariot* of barbarians; essēdum, i, n., Cæs., Juv.; carrŭs, i, m., Cæs.—b. *A travelling chariot;* rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; carpentum, i, n., Liv., Juv.—c. *Chariot-race;* v. RACE.

**charioteer,** s. auriga, æ, m., Virg., Hor.—a. Of a war-chariot; essēdārius, ii, m., Cæs.—b. Of a travelling chariot; rhēdārius, ii, m., Cic.

**charitable,** adj. bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut.; bĕnignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

**charitably,** adv. bĕnĕvŏle, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cum lībĕrālĭtate, Cic.

1. **charity,** s. 1. *Christian love;* cāritas, ātis, f., Vulg.—2. *Liberality;* benignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Alms;* ĕlēēmŏsȳna, æ, f., Eccl.

2. **Charity,** s. *A woman's name;* Cāritas, ātis, f.

**Charles,** s. *A man's name;* Cārŏlus, i, m.

**Charles's Wain,** s. Ursa (magna), f., Ov.; Arctos, i (major), f., Virg.

**Charlotte,** s. *A woman's name;* Carlŏtta, æ, f.

1. **charm,** s. 1. *Enchantment, spell;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; vēnĕ, fĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; cantāmen, ĭnis, n.-Prop.; cantus, ūs, Ov.; cantio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fascĭnum, i, n., Pl.; fascĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—*A love charm;* philtrum, i, n., Ov.—2. *Attraction* of beauty, style, etc.; vēnus, ĕris, f., Hor.; (plur.), Quint., Hor.—3. *Fascination, allurement;* illĭcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēlēnimentum, i, n., Tac.

2. **charm, to,** v. a. 1. *To enchant;* fascino, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To delight;* dūlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dulcēdine dūco, 3. a., *or* trăho, 3. a., Ov.—3. *To fascinate by charms of beauty;* dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; permulceo, 2. a., Cic.

**charmer,** s. 1.: a. *Enchanter;* măgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vēnĕfĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—b. *Enchantress;* sāga, æ, f., Hor., Cat.; vēnĕfica, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *One who delights;* dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg., Cat.

**charming,** adj. 1. *Beautiful;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.—2. *Giving delight;* dulcis, e, Cic., Virg.; lēpidus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.; āmœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suāvis, e, Pl., Lucr.—Phr.: dēlectātionem affĕrens, Cic.

**charmingly,** adv. egrĕgĭe, Cic., Hor.; exĭmie, Cic.; pulchre, Cic., Hor.; jūcunde, Cic., Suet.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor. (S.); lēpĭde, Plaut.

**charnel-house,** s. cestārium, ii, n. (late Lat.).

**chart,** s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

1. **charter,** s. 1. *A legal instrument conferring some privilege,* etc.; dīplōma, ātis, n., Suet.; also late Law Latin.—2. *A privilege* or *concession granted;* lĭcentĭa, æ, f.; vēnĭa, æ, f.

2. **charter, to,** v. a. condūco, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; v. TO HIRE.

**Chartres,** *The chief city of Beauce, in France;* Carnūtum, i, n.; Autricum, i, m.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Chartres;* Carnūtensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Chartres;* Carnūtes, um, m.

**Chartreuse, La Grande,** *A famous monastery of Dauphiny, in France;* Carthūsia Magna (i. e. Carthūsia, æ, f., and Magnus, a, um, adj.).

**chary,** adj. 1. *Close, frugal;* parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Circumspect, careful;* cautus, a, um, Hor.—*Chary of* a thing; præcāvens et prōvidens (with *Dat.* of thing), Cic.; parcens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Hor.

1. **chase, to,** v. a. 1. *To hunt;* vēnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ago, 1. a., Virg.; āgĭto, 1. a., Virg.; sector, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.—2. *To drive away;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ăblĕgo, 3. a. (fĕras), Cic., (curas), Hor.—3. *To pursue* an enemy; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; consector, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: fŭgientĭbus insto, 1. n., Liv.

2. **chase, to,** v. n. vēnor, 1. dep., Cic.; (fig.), Ov.



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3. **chase, to,** v. a. *To engrave,* etc.; cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

4. **chase,** s. 1. *Hunting;* vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Belonging to the chase;* vēnāticus, a, um, Hor.—2. *The game pursued,* or *beasts of chase;* præda, æ, f., Virg., Cic., Hor.; fēra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A place of chase;* saltus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—4. *Pursuit* of an enemy, insectātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—5. *Pursuit* of an object desired; affectātio, ōnis, f., Quint., Tac.—*A chase after truth;* studium vēri rēpēriendi, Cic.

**chasm,** s. hiātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lăcūna, æ, f., Virg., Lucr.—Phr.: terra dēhiscens, Virg.

**chaste,** adj. 1. Morally: *Virtuous;* pūdicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intēmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.—2. Of style: *Correct;* limātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēmendātus, a, um, Hor.; castigātus, a, um, Hor.

**chastely,** adv. pūdĭce, Ter.; caste, Cic.

**chasten, to,** v. a. 1. *To chastise, punish,* with a view to correction; castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: disciplinam ādhĭbeo, Liv.—2. *To punish;* pūnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.; pūnior, 4. dep., Cic.—Phr.: pœna afficio, 3. a., Cic.; pœnas rēpēto, *or* expēto, Cic., *or* exīgo, 3. a., Ov.; ānimadverto (3. a.) in ălĭquem, Cic., Ter.—3. *To mend* the morals, heart, etc.; corrīgo, 3. a., Cic.

**chastener,** s. corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; castigātor, ōris, m., Hor.

**chastisement,** s. 1. *Punishment;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Worthy of chastisement;* ānimadvertendus, a, um (peccāta), Cic.—2. *The act of chastising;* castigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ānimadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**chastiser,** s. corrector, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; castigātor, ōris, m., Hor.—Phr.: pœnæ exactor, Cæs.

**chastity,** s. pūdĭcĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pūdor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; castimōnia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **chat, to,** v. n. fābŭlor, 1. dep., Plaut., Liv.; collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; garrio, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: fāmĭlĭāres sermŏnes confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

2. **chat,** s.; Phr.: sermo fāmĭlĭāris, Cic., or with collŏquium, i, n., Cic.

**chattels,** s. Law t. t.: Phr.; res mōbĭles, Dig.; bona mōbĭlia, Dig.

1. **chatter, to,** v. n. 1. *To talk idly;* garrio, 4. n.; lŏquĭtor, 1. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: nūgas garrio, 4. a., Plaut.; nugas crĕpo, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; in lŏquendo multus sum, n., Cic.—2. To make a chattering noise: a. As birds; strēpĭto, 1. n., Virg.; strēpo, 3. n., Virg.—b. With the teeth; crĕpĭto, 1. a., Plaut.

2. **chatter,** s. 1. *Noise,* etc., *made by birds;* garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; concentŭs, ūs, m., Virg.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. *Idle talk;* garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Quint.; multĭlŏquium, ĭi, n., Plaut.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**chatterer,** s. garrūlus, i, m., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic.; blātēro, ōnis, m., Gell.

1. **chattering,** s.; a. Of birds; strēpĭtus, ūs, m.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f.—b. Of the teeth; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **chattering,** adj.; a. Of persons; garrūlus, a, um, Ter., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—b. Of birds; lŏquax, ācis, Pl., Virg.

**cheap,** adj. 1. *Of small money value;* vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—*To sell cheap;* vĭli (with or without prētio) vendo, 3. a., Plaut., Mart.—*Things are selling cheap;* vĭlis annōna est, Hor.—2. *Of little worth;* vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *To hold cheap,* parvi æstimo, 1. a., Cic.

**cheaply,** adv. vĭlĭter, Pl., Plaut.; vĭli (*Abl.* of price), Plaut., Mart.; so, parvo, Hor.; parvo prētio, Cic.

**cheapness,** s. vĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **cheat, to,** v. a. 1. *To impose upon, to deceive;* fallo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To defraud;* fraudor, 1. dep., Plaut.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; destitūo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.—3. *To mock,* etc.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; lūdĭfĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—4. *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; fraudo, 1. a., Just.

2. **cheat,** s. 1. *A deception;* fraus, dis, f., Cic., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f., Plaut.; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *A deceiver, imposter;* præstigiātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; vēterātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.—3. *A defrauder·* fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

1. **check, to,** v. a. 1. *To restrain;* cōhĭbeo, 2. a., Virg., Cic.; frēno, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; cōerceo, 2. a., Virg., Cic.; prēmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.—*To check one's self;* Phr.: me, etc., rēprimo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To chide;* rēprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: verbis castigo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. (*or* dictis, Virg.).

2. **check,** s. 1. *Restraint;* frēnum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—2. *Obstacle;* mōra, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Repulse* or *disaster in war;* dētrimentum, i, n., Cæs.; clādes, is, f., Sall.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: adversa pugna, Liv.; res mālē gesta, Cæs.—4. *A reproof;* rēprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

3. **check** or **chequer,** s. *Ticket* or *counter-mark;* tessēra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

**checker** or **chequer, to,** v. a. 1. *To variegate;* vārio, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: cŏlōrĭbus vārĭis distinguo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To tessellate;* vermiculor, 1. dep., Lucil. ap. Cic., Pl.—*Checkered fortune;* fortūnæ vĭces, Virg.; lūsus fortūnæ, Hor.

**checker-work,** s.; Phr.: ŏpus vermiculātum, Pl., *or* tessellātum, Suet.

**checkered,** 1. part. of to checker.—2. adj. vārĭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**cheek,** s. 1. Of the face; bucca, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; gēna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; māla, æ, f., Virg.—a. *Cheek-bone;* maxilla, æ, f., Cic.; mālæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg., Cic.—b. *Having large cheeks;* buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.—2. Colloquial for *Impudence;* Phr.: frons urbāna, Hor.; os perfrictum, Cic.; frons attrita, Juv., *or* perfricta, Mart.

1. **cheer, to,** v. a. 1. *To encourage;* hortor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: animum addo, 3. a., Ter.; in spem ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; animos inspīro, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To console;* sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sōlātium affĕro, a. irreg., Ov., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—3. *To raise a shout;* clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; conclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—4. *To applaud;* acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Tac., Liv.—Phr.: clāmore sēcundo (Virg.) excĭpio, 3. a.; clāmorem tollo, a. irreg., Virg.

2. **cheer,** s. 1. *Spirit, courage;* ānimus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Entertainment;* appārātus convīvii, Cic.; dapa, dāpis, f., Plaut.; (plur.), Hor., Ov.—3. *Shout of applause;* plausŭs, ūs, m., Hor., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic.; acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Suet.

**cheerful,** adj. 1. *Joyous;* hĭlāris, e, Hor., Cic.; lætus, a, um, Virg., Cic., Hor.; ērectus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ready* or *willing;* ălācer, cris, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cæs.

**cheerfully,** adv. 1. *Joyously;* lætē, Cic.; hĭlārē, Cic.; hĭlāriter, Auct., Her.—2. *Readily* or *willingly;* Phr.: ălācri ānimo, Cic.

**cheerfulness,** s. 1. *Gaiety of spirits;* hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Calmness of mind;* tranquillĭtas ănĭmi, Cic., Sen.—3. *Readiness;* Phr.: ălācer et promptus ānimus, Cæs.

**cheerless,** adj. a. Of persons; tristis, e, Hor., Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tētricus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: vultu sēvērus, Juv.—b. Of places; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; tristis, e, Virg.

**cheerlessly,** adv. mœstē, Auct., Her.; triste, Cic., Prop.

**cheese,** s. cāsĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—*To make cheese,* caseum prēmo, 3. a., Virg., *or* fĭgūro, 1. a., Pl.

**cheese-cake,** s. plăcenta, æ, f., Hor., Cato.

**Chelmsford,** *The chief town of Essex;* Cæsārōmăgus, i, m.; Cononium, ĭi, n.

**Chelsea,** *A suburb of London;* Schelsega, æ, f.

**Chenaub,** *A river in the Punjaub;* Acĕsĭnes, æ, m.

**Chepstow,** *A town of Monmouthshire;* Strigulla, æ, f.

1. **chequer,** v. a.; v. TO CHECKER.

2. **chequer,** s.; v. CHECKER.

**chequered;** v. CHECKERED.

**Cherbourg,** *A seaport town of Lower Normandy, in France;* Cārōburgus, i, m.; Cæsāris Burgus (i.e. Cæsar, āris, m., and Burgus, i, m.); Coriallum, i, n.

**cherish,** v. a. 1. *To hold dear, love dearly;* fŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To foster;* fŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To protect;* tŭeor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: præsidio sum, v. n., Cæs.



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**cherry,** s. **a.** *The tree;* cĕrāsus, i, f., Virg., Pl.—**b.** The fruit; cĕrāsum, i, n., Pl.—*Of, or belonging to, a cherry; cherry-coloured;* cĕrāsinus, a, um, Petr.

**Chersonese, A,** s. *Peninsula;* Chersōnēsus, i, f., Liv., Pl.; pæninsŭla, æ, f., Liv., Cat.

**Chertsey,** *A town of Surrey;* Certesia, æ, f.

**cherub,** s. Chērūb, pl. Chērūbim, m. indecl., Vulg.

**chervil,** s. chærĕphyllon, i, n., Col.; cærĕfŏlium, ii, n., Pl.

**chess,** s. lĭtruncŭlorum lŭdus.—*To play chess;* Phr.: lĭtruncŭlis lŭdo, Sen.; lĭtrorum prœlia lŭdo, Ov.

**chessboard,** s.; Phr.: tăbŭla lĭtruncŭlāris, Sen.—*A square or a chessboard;* mandra, æ, f., Mart.

**chessman,** s. lĭtruncŭlus, i, m., Sen., Ov.

**chest,** s. **1.** *A box;* arca, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; cista, æ, f., Juv.; cistella, æ, f., Ter.—*Chest of drawers;* armārium, i, n., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *The breast;* pectus, ŏris, n., Virg., Pl., Cels.; thōrax, ăcis, m., Pl., Cels.

**Chester,** *A city of Cheshire;* Cestrĭa, æ, f.; Deva (Devia), æ, f.; Devāna, æ, f.; Deōna, æ, f.

**Chesterton,** s. *A town of Warwickshire;* Mediŏlānum, i, n.

**chestnut,** s. castānea, æ, (with or without nux), f., Virg.—**a.** *Chestnut-tree;* castānĕa, æ, f., Pl.—**b.** *Chestnut-grove;* castānētum, i, n., Col.—**c.** *Chestnut-colour;* Phr: color e nigro rūtĭlus, Suet.—**d.** *Chestnut-coloured;* spadix, ĭcis, Virg.

**chevalier,** s. ĕquĕs, ĭtis, m., Virg., Cic.

**chevaux-de-frise,** s. ĕricĭus, i, m., Cæs.

**cheveril,** s. hœdŭlĭca, æ, f., Hor.; hœdus, i, Virg., Cic.; hœdŭlus, i, m., Juv.—*Belonging to a cheveril;* hœdinus, a, um, Cic.

**chew, to,** v. a. mando, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; mandūco, 1. a., Plaut., Var.—*To chew the cud;* rūmĭno, 1. a., Virg.; rēmando, 3. n., Pl., Quint.

**Chiana,** *A river of Italy, and tributary of the Tiber;* Clānis, is, m.

**1. chicane,** or **chicanery,** s. **1.** *A legal quibble;* cālumnia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: mālitiōsa jūris interprētātio, Cic.; vāfrum jus, Hor.; jūris lāqueī, Juv.—**2.** *Artifice* in general; mālitia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic.; fraus, dis, f., Cic., Virg.—*Given to chicane;* vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.

**2. chicane, to,** v. n. **1.** Law t. t.: cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: per cālumniam (Cic.) ăgo, 3. a., *or* pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; lĭtīgo, 1. n., Cic.; male, *or* callĭdē, jus interpretor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To employ artifice;* dŏlum, *or* dŏlos, verso, 1. a., Virg.; per astūtiam, *or* dŏlum mālum ăgo, 3. a., Cic.

**chicaner,** s. cālumniātor, ōris, m., Cic.; prævāricātor, ōris, m., Cic.; quadruplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**chicanery,** v. 2. CHICANE.

**Chichester,** *A seaport town of Sussex;* Regnum, i, n.; Cicestrĭa (Ciceastrĭa), æ, f.

**chicken,** s. pullus, i, Juv.; gallĭna, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: pullus gallinăceus, m., Liv., Var.

**chicken-hearted,** adj.; Phr.: ănimo abjecto, Cic., *or* pūsillo, Hor.; ănimum mūlĭĕbrem gĕrens, Enn.

**chick-pea,** s. cicer, is, n., Hor., Pl.

**chick-weed,** s. ănăgallis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

**1. chide, to,** v. a. objurgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; increpo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—*Of* persons quarrelling: *To chide together;* Phr.: jurgĭis æ, etc., invicem lăcesso, 3. a., Liv.; alter altĕri invicem jurgia, *or* convicia, ingĕro, 3. a., Hor.; *or* crimina, Liv.; certātim alter altĕri obstrĕpo, 3. n., Liv. ☞ The verbs lacesso, etc., require to be put in the plural number.

**2. chide, to,** v. n. jurgo, 1. n., Hor., Liv.

**chiding,** s. objurgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jurgia, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

**1. chief,** adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; primus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pŏtĭssimus, Liv., Plaut.; princeps, ĭpis, Hor., Cic.; principālis, e, Col., Pl.—**a.** *The chief men* of a city; prōcĕres, um, m. plur., Virg., Cic.; optĭmātes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.; principes, um, m. plur., Cic.; primōres, um, m. plur., Tac., Hor. (S.).—**b.** Phr.: *The chief point;* rĕi căput, Hor.; id, in quo res vertĭtur, Liv.

**2. chief,** s. *Leader* or *chieftain;* dux, dŭcis, m., Virg., Cic.; ductor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.—**a.** *Petty chief;* rĕgŭlus, i, m., Liv.—**b.** *Chief of the State;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Hor., Tac.

**chiefly,** adv. **1.** *Especially;* potĭssĭmum, Cic.; præsertim, Hor.; præcĭpue, Cic., Hor.; maxime, Cic.—**2.** *In an eminent degree;* in primis (with adj. of quality), Cic.

**chieftain,** s.; v. 2. CHIEF.

**Chieti,** *An Italian town in Southern Italy;* Tĕātē, is, n.—*The inhabitants of Chieti;* Tĕātīni, orum, m.

**chilblain,** s. pernĭo, ōnis, m., Pl.; pernĭunculus, i, m., Pl.

**child,** s. **1.** *Infant;* infans, ntis, Virg., Cæs.; (with puer), Cic.—**2.** : **a.** *A little boy;* parvŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ter.; pŭĕrŭlus, i, m., Cic.; pŭellus, i, Lucr., Plaut.—**b.** *A little girl;* pŭellŭla, æ, f., Cat., Ter.; virgunculla, æ, f., Juv., Sen.—**3.** *Son* or *daughter:* **a.** Son; filius, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nātus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Daughter; filia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nāta, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—*Children;* libĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

**child-bed,** s. pŭerpĕrium, i, n., Plaut., Tac.—*A woman in child-bed;* puerpĕra, æ, f., Cat., Hor., Pl.—Phr.: pŭerpĕrio cŭbans, Plaut.

**child-birth,** s. partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**childhood,** s. **1.** *Infancy;* infantia, æ, f., Tac., Juv.—**2.** *Boyhood;* pŭĕrĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; pŭertia, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: anni puerĭles, Ov.; ætas puerĭlis, Cic.—*From boyhood:* Phr.: a puero, Hor.; a parvŭlo, Cæs., Ter.; a tĕnĕro ungui, Hor.; ab infantiā, Tac.; ab ineunte ætāte, Cic.

**childish,** adj. pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**childishly,** adv. pŭĕrĭlĭtĕr, Cic., Prop.

**childishness,** s. pŭĕrĭlitas, ātis, f., Sen.

**1. chill,** adj. frigĭdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

**2. chill, to,** v. a. **1.** *To cool;* frigĕro, 1. a., Cat.; rĕfrigĕro, 1. a., Cic., Mart.; frigĕfacto, Plaut.—*To cool* one's ardour, etc.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To strike with a chill;* Phr.: frigŏre fĕrio, 4. a., Hor.

**3. chill,** s. frigus, ŏris, n., Hor.—**a.** *To take a chill;* Phr.: frigus collĭgo, Hor.—**b.** *To give a chill;* v. 2. CHILL, v. a.

**chilly,** adj. frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; algĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; algĭdōsus, a, um, Pl.—*Cold;* v. CHILL, adj.

**Chimæra** *or* **Kimara, Monti della,** *A mountain range in Albania;* Cĕraunii, ōrum, m. (Cĕraunia, ōrum, n.); Acrocĕraunia, ōrum, n. plur.; Acrocerauniī Montes (i. e. Acrocerauniūs, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.)

**1. chime, to,** v. a. Of bells as object; tintinnābŭlum pulso, 1. a., Pl.

**2. chime, to,** v. n. Of bells as subject; sŏno, 1. n.—**a.** *To chime in with;* concĭno, 3. a., Cic.; consŏno, 1. n., Sen.; consentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *Not to chime in with;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**chimera,** s. commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; somnium, i, n., Cic.

**chimerical,** adj. fictus, a, um, Cic., commentĭcius, a, um, Cic.

**chimney,** s. cāmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Chimney-corner;* focus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**chin,** s. mentum, i, n., Virg., Cic.

**china-ware,** s. fictĭlia, ĭum, n. plur., Juv.; (with vāsa), Cic.

**chine,** s. spina, æ, f., Cels., Pl.; (with dorsi), Pl.; tergum, i, n., Virg.; tergus, ŏris, n., Ov.

**1. Chinese, The,** *A people in Eastern Asia;* Sēres, um, m.

**2. Chinese,** adj. Sērĭcus, a, um.

**1. chink,** s. **1.** *Aperture;* rima, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; rīmŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.—**2.** *Jingle or chink;* tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.

**2. chink, to,** v. n. *To break into gaps;* Phr.: rimas ăgo, Cic.; rīmis fātisco, 3. n., Virg.; rimas dūco, 3. a., Ov.

**3. chink, to,** v. n. *To make a tinkling sound;* tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

**chinky,** adj. rīmōsus, a, um, Virg., Col.—Phr.: plēnus rimarum, Ter.; rīmis fātiscens, Virg.

**1. chip,** s. **1.** Of wood: *A splinter,* etc.; assŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.; schĭdĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—**2.** *A broken fragment;* fragmentum, i, n., Cic.; fragmĕn, ĭnis,



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n., Virg.; rĕcĭsāmentum, i, n., Pl.—3. Of bread: *A morsel*, etc.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **chip, to,** v. a. dŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. — Phr.: in frusta sĕco, 1. a., Virg., *or* concido, 3. a., Sen.

**chip-axe,** s. dŏlābra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.; ascĭa, æ, f., Pl.

**chippings,** v. 1. CHIP.

**chirp, to,** v. n. **a.** As small birds; pīpĭo, 1. n., Cat.; frīguttĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; frĭtĭnnio, 4. n., Var., Sen.—**b.** As chickens: pīpĭo, 1. n., Col.—**c.** As grass-hoppers: frĭtĭnnio, 4. n., Var.; strĭdeo, 2. n., Virg.; strĭdo, 3. n., Virg., Hor., Pl.; cănō, 3. n., Virg., Ov., Sen.

**chirping,** s. pīpīlum, i, n., Plaut.

**chisel,** s. scalprum, i, n., Hor.; (with fabrile), Liv.; scalpĕr, pri, m., Cels.; scalpellum, i, n. dim., Cic.

**chit,** s. 1. *A little child.*—**a.** Masc.: pūsĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; pūsus, i, m., Lucr.; pūellus, i, m., Lucr.; pullus, i, m., Hor.; pŭĕrŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Fem.: pūellŭla, æ, f., Cat.—**b.** *An excrescence;* lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**chit-chat,** s.; v. CHAT.

**chitterlings,** s. hĭlĭæ, ārum, f., Hor., Pl.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Virg.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

**chivalry,** s. 1. *The nobility of the Middle Ages;* nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Valour*, etc.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).

**Chizico,** *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Cyzĭcum, i, n.; Cyzĭcus (Cyzĭcos), i, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Chizico;* Cyzicēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Chizico;* Cyzĭcēni, ōrum, m.

1. **choice,** s. 1. *Act of choosing;* dĕlectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ĕlectio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Choosing between several alternatives;* optio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Decision;* arbĭtrium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—*Of one's own choice;* spontē, Virg.; ultro, Virg.—Phr.: sŭa spontē, Cic.

2. **choice,** a. *The best of a thing;* flos, ōris, m., Virg.

3. **choice,** adj. lectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lectissĭmus, a, um, Cic.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Virg., Cic.; quæsĭtissĭmus, a, um, Sall.; exquĭsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; exquĭsĭtissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

**choicely,** adv. ēgrĕgĭē, Cic., Cæs.; eximĭe, Juv.

**choiceness,** s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**choir,** s. chōrus, i, m., Hor., Cic.

**choke,** v. a. 1. *To suffocate;* ango, 3. a., Virg.; præfŏco, 1. a., Ov.; suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. — Phr.: ănĭmam intercludo, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To block up;* obsĭdeo, 2. a., Virg.; intercludo, 3. a. (aditum), Cic.; præclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**choking,** s. suffŏcātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**choler,** s. 1. *Bile;* bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Anger;* īra, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; stōmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; bĭlis, is, f., Hor.—3. *Passionateness;* īrăcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**choleric,** adj. īrăcundus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; stōmăchōsus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**choose, to,** v. a. 1. *To select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To choose by lot;* sortĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *Not to refuse;* accĭpio, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: non rĕcūso, 1. a., Virg.—3. *To elect, appoint;* dēsīgno, 1. a., Cic.; suffrăgĭis crĕo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To choose* as a colleague; cŏōpto, 1. a., Cic.; lĕgo, 3. a., Suet.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ascisco, 3. a., Tac.

1. **chop, to,** v. a. concido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To chop up;* concido, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**b.** *To chop off;* præcido, 3. a., Cic.

2. **chop,** s. *Steak of meat;* frustum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; offa, æ, f., Plaut.

**chop-house,** s. caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**chopping-knife,** s. cultĕr, tri, m., Cic.; măchæra, æ, f., Plaut.

**chorus,** s. 1. *A band of singers;* chōrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Union of voices in singing;* concĭnentis chōri vŏces, *or* vŏcum concentus, Cic., Virg.

**Christ,** s. Christus, i, m., Tac., Pl.

1. **Christian,** adj. Christiānus, a, um, Eutr.—*Christian religion;* Phr.: rĕlĭgio Christiāna, Eutr.

2. **Christian,** s. Christiānus, i, m., Pl., Tac.

**Christianity,** s. Christianismus, i, m., Tert.; Christiānĭtas, ātis, f., Cod., Theod.

**Christopher,** s. *A man's name;* Christŏphōrus, i, m.

**chromatic,** adj. chrōmătĭcus, a, um, Macr. — *The chromatic scale;* chrōma, ātis, n., Vitr.; chrōmătĭce, es, f., Vitr.

**chronic,** adj. 1. *Periodical;* pĕrĭōdĭcus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Long-continued, lasting;* dīūturnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invĕtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *To become chronic;* invĕtĕrasco, 3. n., Lucr., Cic. **b.** *A chronic malady;* Phr.: mālum invĕtĕrātum, Cic.

**chronicle, to,** v. a. 1. *To record*, etc.; persĕcrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To insert in public records;* Phr.: rĕfĕro, a. irreg., in acta publica, Tac., *or* in tăbŭlas publicas, Cic.

**chronicler,** s. histŏrĭcus, i, m., Cic.; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

**chronicles,** s. 1. *History in form of annals;* annāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—2. *Public records;* Phr.; actā, ōrum, Tac., Juv.; rĕrum gestārum mōnūmenta, Liv.; actā publica, Tac.

**chronology,** s. tempōrum rātio, Suet.

**chrysalis,** s. chrȳsallis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

**chrysolite,** s. chrȳsŏlĭthus, i, m., Pl., Prop.

**chub,** s. 1. *A species of fish;* perca cernua, Linn.—2. *A blockhead;* hōmō plumbĕus, Ter.

**chubby** or **chubby-cheeked,** adj. buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

**chuck,** s. singultus, ūs, m. (gallĭnæ), Col.

**chuck, to,** v. n. singultĭo, 4. n., Col.; glŏcio, 4. n., Col.

**chuff,** s. *A boorish fellow* or *clown;* rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rustĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—Phr.: homo rustĭcānus, Cic.

**chuffy,** adj. = *Boorish* or *clownish;* agrestis, e, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**chum,** s. contŭbernālis, is, Cic.

**chump,** s. caudex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Pl.

**Church,** s. 1. *The congregation of believers;* Ecclēsĭa, æ, f.—Phr.: cœtus fidĕlium, grex Christi, Eccl.—2. *Place of Christian worship;* Ecclēsĭa, æ, f.; templum, i, n.; sēdes sacræ, Eccl.—3. Sometimes improperly for *The Clergy;* clērus, i, m., Eccl.

**church-warden,** s. sēdĭtŭus, i, Hor., Cic.

**church-yard,** s. cœmētĕrĭum, ii, n., Eccl.

**churl,** s. 1. *Boor;* ăgrestis, is, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rustĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: hōmō rustĭcānus, Cic.—2. *Miser;* āvārus, i, m., Hor.—Phr.: hōmo āvārus, Cic.; hōmo sordĭdus, Cic.; hōmō parcus, Plaut.

**churlishly,** adv. 1. *Boorishly;* rustĭce, Cic., Hor.—2. *Miserly;* āvāre, Cic.; sordĭdē, Cic.; parce, Liv.

**churlishness,** s. 1. *Boorish rudeness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.—2. *Churlish temper;* mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mōres difficiles, Cic.—3. *Miserliness;* āvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; āvārĭtĭes, ēi, f., Lucr., Claud.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**cicatrice** or **cicatrix,** s. cicātrix, ĭcis, f., Cels., Cic., Ov.

**Cicely,** s. *A woman's name;* Cæcĭlĭa, æ, f.

**Ciceronian** = *Of*, or *belonging to, Cicero;* Cicērōnĭānus, a, um, adj.

**Cilli,** *A town of Styria;* Celeia, æ, f.

**cimeter,** s. acĭnăces, is. m., Hor., Curt.—Phr.: glādius falcātus, Ov.

**cincture,** s. cingŭlum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; zōna, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

**cinder,** s. cinis, ĕris, m., Lucr., Hor.; favilla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**Cingulo,** *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church, south of Ancona;* Cingŭlum, i, n.

**cinnabar,** s. cinnabari, n. indecl., Pl.

**cinnamon,** s. cinnămōmum, i. n., Pl.; cinnămumi, i, n., Pl., Ov.—*Cinnamon-tree;* cinnămmum, i, n., Pl., Mart.

1. **cipher,** s. 1. *Figure representing "nought;"* nihil, n. indecl., Juv.—2. (Plur.) *Occult manner of writing;* nōtæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Sen.

2. **cipher, to,** v. n. 1. *To learn arithmetic;* Phr.: arithmētĭcæ incumbo, 3. n.; arithmētĭca (n. plur.) disco, 3. a.; arithmētĭcorum præcepta, *or* rātiones, ēdisco, 3. a.—2. *To reckon, calculate;* compŭto, v. a. and n., Cic., Pl., Quint.; rātiōnem pŭto, 1. a., Plaut.; rātiōnem ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ter., *or* suppŭto, 1. a., Ov.

1. **circle,** s. 1. *A round figure,*



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etc.; orbis, is, m., Virg., Cic.; circŭlus, i, m., Cic. (Virg. in verse, circ'lus, i, m.); orbĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl.—a. *Circle* of company; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Mart. —b. *Circle* of bystanders; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Compass, circuit;* ambĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**2. circle, to,** v. n. circumvolvor, 3. pass., Virg.—Phr.: in orbem circumăgor, Hor., Liv.; me circumăgo, Liv.

**circle round, to,** v. a. circūmĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; circumerro, 1. a., Virg.

**circuit,** s. ambĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; circŭitŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *Circuit* of the judges (Roman); Phr.: prōvincias lustrăto, Cic.—b. *The judges or court on circuit;* conventŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Hor., Juv.

**circular,** adj. rōtundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**circularly,** adv. rōtunde, Col.

**circulate, to,** v. n. a. Of a report, etc.; circumfĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.; percrēbresco, 3. n., Cic.; vāgor, 1. dep., Virg.; (with lāte), Cic.—*A report circulates,* etc.; fama fertur, Cic.; fāma circumfert, Pl.; rūmōribus circumăgĭtur, Liv.—b. Of the blood; circŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.

**circulation,** s. *A going round* or *revolving;* ambĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; circŭlātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.

**circumcise,** v. a. circumcīdo, 3. a., Tac.

**circumcised,** a. part. of TO CIRCUMCISE.—b. adj.; curtus, a, um, Hor. —*A circumcised person;* verpus, i, m., Cat., Juv.

**circumcision,** s. circumcīsio, ōnis, f., Eccl.

**circumference,** s. ambĭtus, ūs, m., Liv.; circumductŭs, ūs, m., Quint.

**circumfluous or circumfluent,** adj. circumfŭtus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; circumfūsus, a, um (mare), Liv.; (flumen), Ov.; circumvāgus, a, um (ōcĕānus), Hor.

**circumjacent,** adj. circumjăcens, ntis, Tac.; circumdātus, a, um (ignis), Cic.

**circumlocution,** s. ambĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; ambāges, um, f. plur., Virg., Liv.; circŭitŭs, ūs, m., Quint.; circumlŏcūtio, ōnis, f., Quint., Gell.—*Without circumlocution;* Phr.: missis ambagibus, Hor. (S.); positis ambagibus, Ov.

**circumnavigate, to,** v. a. circumvĕhor, 3. pass., Liv.; circumĕo, n. irreg., Suet.

**circumscribe, to,** v. a. 1. *To inclose within a circle;* circumscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To hinder, restrain,* etc.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.; termino, 1. a., Cic.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; finio, 4. a., Cic., Quint.

**circumspect,** adj. prūdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**circumspection,** s. circumspectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: accūrāta considĕrātio, Cic.; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**circumspectly,** adv. considĕrāte, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.; caute, Cic.

**circumstance,** s. 1. *A fact;* res, rĕi, f., Cic., Hor.; ēventum, i, n., Lucr.—2. *Incident;* casus, ūs, m., Cic. —3. (Plur.) *State* of affairs; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic.; stātŭs, ūs, m., Cic.—4. (Plur.) *Means, pecuniary resources;* res, rei, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: res fāmilĭāris, Cic., Plaut.—a. *In humble circumstances;* tĕnŭi re, Hor.—b. *Handsome circumstances;* res præclāra, Hor.; magnæ fŭcultātes, Cæs.

**circumstantial,** adj. 1. *Not essential, accidental;* adjunctus, a, um, Cic.; adventicius, a, um, Cic.—2. *In detail, full,* etc.; plēnus, a, um (oratio), Cic.; cōpĭōsus, a, um (orātio), Cic.; accūrātus, a, um (genus dicendi), Cic.; fūsus, a, um, Cic.

**circumstantially,** adv. singŭlātim, Cic., Ter.; singŭlātim, Lucr., Cic.; partĭcŭlātim, Lucr.; fūse, Cic.; cōpĭōse, Cic.

**circumvallate, to,** v. n. *To invest* or *blockade;* circummūnio, 4. a., Cæs.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—Phr.: vallo circumdo, 1. a., Cic., *or* cingo, 3. a., Cic.

**circumvallation,** s. circummūnitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**circumvent, to,** v. n. 1. *To frustrate,* etc.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *To deceive,* etc.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person deceived), Cic.—3. *To defraud, cheat;* circumvēnio, 4. n., Virg., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: fraudem facio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**circumvention,** s. 1. *Frustration;* frustrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—2. *Deception;* circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Sen. —3. *Fraud, cheating;* circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fraudātio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; circumductio, onis, f., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis, f., Virg., Cic.

**circumvolve, to,** v. n. Of time, the heavenly bodies, etc.: *To turn round;* circumvolvor, 3. pass., Virg.; circumăgor, 3. pass., Liv.;—also expressed by circumăgo, 3. a., with *Acc. of personal pron.* in reflexive force, Liv.

**circus,** s. circus, i, Virg., Cic.—*Belonging to a circus;* circensis, e, adj., Virg., Cic.

**Cirencester,** *A town of Gloucestershire;* Cirencestria, æ, f.; Corinium, ii, n.; Durocornium (Durinium), ii, n.

**cistern,** s. a. *Open;* implūvium, ii, n., Plaut., Var.—b. *Covered;* cisterna, æ, f., Tac.—*Water from the cistern;* Phr.: collecti imbres, Hor.; āqua cisternina, Col.; imbres cisternis servati, Tac.

**Cisterna,** *A town of Italy;* Ūlĭbræ, ārum, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cisterna;* Ūlĭbrānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Cisterna;* Ūlĭbrenses, ium, m.

**citadel,** s. arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.

**citation,** s. 1. *Summons* to appear in court, etc.; vōcātio, ōnis, f., Var., Gell.—2. *Quotation* of a passage, etc.; prŏlātio, ōnis, f. (exemplorum), Cic.; commēmŏrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *The passage quoted;* Phr.: lŏcus prŏlātus, Cic.

**cite, to,** v. a. 1. *To summon* before a judge, etc.; vōco, 1. a. (in jus), Cic. —Phr.: diem dico, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To quote;* prŏfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic.—In Law: Of evidence; testimōnium rēcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Quint. —*To quote as an authority;* auctōrem laudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; in partes voco, 1. a., Juv.

**cithern,** s. cĭthāra, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

**citizen,** s. cīvis, is, m. and f., Virg., Cic.—a. *Of, or belonging to, a citizen* or *to citizens;* civilis, e, Cic., Hor.; cīvicus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—b. *After the manner of a citizen;* civĭlĭter, Liv., Juv.—c. *A citizen of a municipal town;* mūnĭceps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Ter.

**citizenship,** s. cīvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**citron,** s. a. *The fruit;* cĭtrĕum, i, n., Pl.—b. *The tree;* cĭtrĕa, æ, f., Pl.; cĭtrus, i, f., Pl.—(a) *Citron wood;* cĭtrum, i, n., Pl.—(b) *Citron-wood furniture;* cĭtrum, i, n., Var., Mart.—(c) *Of,* or *belonging to, citron wood;* cĭtrĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**city,** s. 1. *Large town;* urbs, bis, f., Virg., Cic.; oppĭdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cīvitas, ātis, f., Eutr.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, a city;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; oppĭdānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—b. *Freedom of a city;* cīvitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *The citizens;* cives, ium, m. plur., Cic.; cīvitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

**Ciudad Rodrigo,** *A city of Leon, in Spain;* Rodericopolis, is, f., Merobriga, æ, f., Augustobriga, æ, f.; Lancia Transcudāna (i. e. Lancia, æ, f., and Transcudāna, a, um).

**civic,** adj. cīvicus, a, um, Hor., Liv.; civilis, e, Hor., Cic.

**civil,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, a citizen;* civilis, e, Virg., Cic.; cīvicus, a, um, Hor., Cic.—*Civil death;* Phr.: cāpĭtis dēminūtio, onis, f., Cic.; cīvitātis ādemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Of war:* *Domestic, intestine;* civilis, e, Cic., Hor.; dōmestĭcus, a, um, Cic.; intestinus, a, um, Cic. — 3. *Polite, courteous;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Hor., Ov., Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; civilis, e, Tac.—4. *Full of courtesies;* officiōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov., Cic.

**civilian,** s. 1. *Non-military person;* tōgātus, i, m., Cic.—2. *Lawyer;* jūrispērĭtus, i, m., Cic.; jūrĭsconsultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**civility,** s. cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fŭcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**civilization,** s. cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Absence,* or *want, of cultivation;* barbārĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**civilize, to,** v. a. mansuēfăcio,



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3. a., Cic., Just., App. — Phr.: ad cultum hūmānum dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; vitam per artes excŏlo, Virg.; hūmānitātis studiis . . . excŏlo, 3. a., Cic.; *or* ad humanitatem informo, 1. a.; *or* fingo, 3. a., Cic.; mōres ferōs ēmollio, Ov.; hūmānitāte perpŏlio, Cic.

**civilly,** adv. *Politely;* cōmĭter, Cic., Plaut.; urbāne, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; officiōse, Cic.

**Civita Vecchia,** *A seaport town on the south-west of Italy;* Centum Cellæ (i. e. Centum, num. adj. indecl., and Cellæ, ārum, f. plur.).

**Civitare,** *A town of Italy;* Tēānum (Thēānum), i, n.

**clad,** adj. indūtus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; āmictus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; vestītus, a, um, Col.—*Clad in purple;* purpūrātus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

**claim, to,** v. a. pēto, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ascisco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person claiming), Cic., Tac.; arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēposco, 3. a., Hor.; vindĭco, 1. a., Hor., Cic.—In Law: de re *or* in rem cum aliquo lege ago, Cic.

**claim,** s. 1. *The act of claiming;* pētītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. In Law: *The thing claimed = the matter in dispute;* lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; res, rēi, f., Cic.

**claimant,** s.; v. CLAIM; pētītor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.

**clamber, to,** v. n. scando, 3. n., Tac., Ov.—a. *To clamber up;* scando, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; escendo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in arduum connitor, 3. dep., Cæs.; adscensiōnem mŏlior, Plant.—b. *To clamber down;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me (etc.) demitto, 3. a., Cæs.

**clamminess,** s. lentĭtia, æ, f., Pl.; lentōr, ōris, m., Pl.

**clammy,** adj. lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; glūtinōsus, a, um, Col.

**clamorous,** adj. vōcĭfĕrans, ntis, Cic., Lucr.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

1. **clamour,** s. vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **clamour, to,** v. n. vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Liv. — Phr.: clāmōrem ēdo, Cic.; clāmōrem tollo, Virg.—a. *To clamour against;* obstrĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—b. *To clamour unitedly* or *in a body;* conclāmo, 1. n., Cæs., Liv.

**clamp,** s. confĭbŭla, æ, f., Cato.

**clan,** s. gens, gentis, f., Cic.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĭbus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.

**clandestine,** adj. furtīvus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**clandestinely,** adv. clam, Virg., Cic.; clancŭlum, Ter.; furtim, Cic., Virg.; clandestino, Plant.

**clang,** s. a. Of trumpets, cymbals, etc.; clangōr, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; cantus, ūs, m., Virg.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Hor.—b. Of arms, etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, Liv.

1. **clank,** s. tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—Of chains; strĭdor, ōris, m., Virg., Juv.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv.

2. **clank, to,** v. n. tinnio, 4. n., Plaut.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Plaut., Pl.

**clansman,** s. gentīlis, is, m., Cic.; trĭbūlis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; contrĭbūlis, is, m., Inscr.

1. **clap,** s. crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—a. *A clap of thunder;* frĭgōr, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; (cœlestis), Quint. —b. *A clap of the hands;* plausus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; applausus, ūs, m., Cic. —Phr.: concurrens dextĕra lævus, Juv.; complōsæ mānūs, Sen.

2. **clap, to,** v. a. 1. *To strike together;* a. The hands (= *to applaud*); applaudo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: manūs complōdo, 3. a., Quint., *or* collido, 3. a., Quint., *or* concŭtio, 3. a., Sen.—b. The wings; quātio, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: alis plaudo, 3. n., Virg. —2. *To attach* or *apply to;* admŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; applico, 1. a., Liv.; appōno, 3. a., Plaut., Hor.; affigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adjĭcio, 3. a. (fig.), Cic. — *To clap spurs to a horse;* Phr.: equum calcaribus concĭto, 1. a., Liv. —3. *To throw* into prison; Phr.: conjĭcio, 3. a. (in carcerem), Cic.; (in vincŭla), Cæs.; (in custodiam), Nep.

3. **clap, to,** v. n. = *to applaud;* plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: plausum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* impertio, 4. a., Cic.; plausu prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; mānĭbus plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

**clapper,** s. *An applauder;* plausōr, ōris, m., Hor.; applausōr, ōris, m., Pl.; fautōr, ōris, m., Plaut.

**Clara,** s. *A woman's name;* Clāra, æ, f.

**clarify, to,** v. a. liquo, 1. a., Col., Hor.; dēfæco, 1. a., Pl.; ēliquo, 1. a., Sen.

**clarion,** s. lĭtĭtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cornu, ū, n., Cic., Virg.

1. **clash, to,** v. n. 1. *To strike one against another;* a. Of persons; confligo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: inter se, etc.; collĭdor, 3. pass., Cic.—*To clash in battle;* Phr.: inter se, etc., conĕurro, 3. n., Virg.; mānūs consĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pugnam consĕro, 3. a., Liv.; cum aliquo conflictor, 1. dep., Ter.; inter se, etc., cŏëo, n. irreg., Virg.—b. Of weapons; concrĕpo, 1. n., Liv.—2. *To be at variance; to be inconsistent;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dissīdĕo, 2. n., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; confligo, 3. n., Cic.

2. **clash,** s. collisio, ōnis, f., Just.; collīsus, ūs, m., Pl.; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic. — a. *A noise of clashing;* strĭdor, ōris, m., Virg.—b. *The clash of arms;* Phr.: armōrum strĕpĭtus, Liv.

1. **clasp,** s. 1. *A fastening* for a girdle, etc.; fĭbŭla, æ, f., Cæs., Virg. —2. *An embrace;* amplexus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **clasp, to,** v. a. 1. *To fasten* or *buckle together;* a. Of personal subjects; fĭbŭlo, 1. a., Col.; confĭbŭlo, 1. a., Fest.—b. Of things as subjects; necto, 3. a., Virg. — 2. *To hold fast in the arms, to embrace;* amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cæs.

1. **class,** s. 1. *An order* or *division* whether social or political; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; classis, is, f., Liv. —*A citizen of the first,* or *highest, class;* classicus, i, m., Gell.—2. *Sort, kind;* gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **class, classify, to,** v. a.; Phr.: in classes distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Quint.

**classical,** adj. = *Of the first rank* or *degree of merit;* classicus, a, um, Gell.

1. **clatter, to,** v. n. 1. *To make a noise,* etc.; crĕpo, 1. a. irreg. and n., Hor., Ter., Pl.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Plaut.; strĕpo, 3. n., Virg.—2. *To talk idly;* garrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Plaut., Hor.

2. **clatter,** s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

**clause,** s. 1. Of a sentence: *A division;* incĭsum, i, n., Cic.; incĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *A section,* etc., in edicts, etc.; clausŭla, æ, f., Dig.—3. *A stipulation,* etc.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; stīpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **claw,** s. 1. Of birds or beasts: *A talon,* etc.; unguis, is, m., Virg.; ungŭla, æ, f. (of vultures or eagles), Plaut. — a. *Provided,* or *furnished, with claws;* ungŭlātus, a, um, Fest.—b. *A small claw;* falcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.—2. Of crabs, etc.: *The pincer* or *holder;* brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov.

2. **claw, to,** v. a. 1. *To seize with claws* or *talons;* Phr.: unguĭbus rāpio, 3. a., Ov., or prēhendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To spoil,* or *pollute,* with the claws; contactu fœdo, 1. a., Virg.—3. *To scratch,* etc., *a person's face, eyes,* etc.; Phr.: unguĭbus alicui in ŏcŭlos invŏlo, 1. n., Ter.; unguĭbus alicui in vultus eo, n. irreg., Ov.; unguĭbus ōra fœdo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **clay,** s. 1. *Potter's earth;* argilla, æ, f., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: crēta figūlāris, Pl.—2. *Mud;* lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; limus, i, m., Cic., Liv., Virg.

2. **clay,** adj. 1. *Of clay;* argillăceus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Of the dust of the earth;* terrēnus, a, um, Virg., Cic.—Phr.: ex lūto fictus, Cic.

**clayey,** adj. 1. *Of clay;* argillăceus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Full of clay;* argillōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. **clean,** adj. 1. *Free from stains, dirt,* etc.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Lucr.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. In ceremonial sense: *Innocent, guiltless,* etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Of clean heart;* pūro pectŏre, Hor.; scĕlĕris pūrus, Hor.; pūrus et insons, Hor.

2. **clean,** adv. = *Altogether, out and out;* pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; omnino, Cic—Phr.: ex toto, Cic., Ov.—*N. B.*



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sometimes the word is rendered by the adjective totus, a, um; as, *he is clean yours;* totus vester est, Cic.: *that is clean false;* falsum id est totum, Cic.

3. **clean, to,** v. a. purgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expurgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mundo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: sordes ēlŭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ablŭo, 3. a., Cic.—*To clean out,* or *make quite clean;* ēmundo, 1. a., Col.

**cleanliness,** s. mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; (plur.), Hor.—Phr.: mundus corpŏris cultŭs, Lucr.

1. **cleanly,** adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

2. **cleanly,** adv. munde, Plaut.; mundĭtĕr, Plaut.; nĭtĭdē, Plaut.; pūre, Liv.; pūrĭter, Cat.

**cleanness,** s. nĭtŏr, ōris, m., Ov., Pl.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.

**cleanse, to,** v. a. purgo, 1. a., Hor., Cic.; mundo, 1. a., Pl.; dĕtergĕo, 2. a., Plaut., Liv.—Phr.: sordes ēlŭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ablŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**cleansing,** s. purgatĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. —a. *A means of cleansing* from guilt, etc.; purgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—b. *Outward religious cleansing;* lustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. **clear,** adj. 1. *Bright;* clārus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Virg., Pl.; sērēnus, a, um (of the sky or weather), Virg. —Of the weather, etc.: a. *It is clear;* dissērēnat, 1. n. impers., Pl.—b. *It clears up;* dissērēnascit, 3. n. impers., Liv.—2. *Transparent;* perlūcĭdus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; perlūcens, ntis, Ov., Cic.; limpĭdus, a, um (of water), Cat.; so, illimis, e, Ov.; splendĭdus, a, um, Hor.—3. *Plain, evident;* mānifestus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; perspicūus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—*It is clear;* lĭquet, 2. impers., Cic., Ov.; constat, 1. impers., Cic., Ov.—4. *Innocent;* insons, ntis, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: extra culpam, Cic.; qui a culpâ ābest, Cic.; *or* a rĕprēhensione, Cic.—5. Of sound: *Audible, sonorous;* clārus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; cănōrus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—6. *Open;* āpertus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; pătens, ntis, Virg., Cic.—7. Of the intellect, etc.: *Acute, sound,* etc.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic.; sāgax, ăcis, Cic., Lucr.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); perspĭcax, ăcis, Cic., Ter.

2. **clear, to,** v. a. 1. Of the sky, etc., as object: *To make clear, to free from clouds,* etc.; sērēno, 1. a., Virg. —Phr.: nūbĭla cœlo dĕtergĕo, 2. a., Hor.; cœlum rēsĕro, 1. a., Lucr.—2. Of liquids as object: *To clarify;* liquĭo, 1. a., Hor., Col.—3. Of profits, etc., as object: *To obtain as complete profit;* lŭcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); lŭcrĭfăcio, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To extricate, release,* etc., from debt, difficulty, etc.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—Hor.—5. Of a road, etc., as object: *To make free from obstacles;* expĕdĭo, 4. a. (ēdĭtŭs), Cæs.—6. With the addition of certain English prepositions: a. *To clear away:* (a) Of obstacles, etc., as objects; āmŏvĕo, 2. a.; āmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Tac., Plaut.—(b) Of doubts, etc., as objects; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—b. *To clear off:* (a) Of debt, as object: *To pay, liquidate,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; exsolvo, Cic., Liv.—(b) Of dirt, stains, etc.: *To cleanse* or *purify from;* purgo, 1. a., Ter., Hor.; ablŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To clear* oneself *of:* (a) A debt; (ære alieno) exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; (ære alieno) me lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—(b) Of a charge or accusation; (crimen) dĭlŭo, 3. a., Cic.; me (etc.) purgo, 1. a. (with the matter of the accusation expressed by *de* with *Abl.*), Cic.; me (etc.) expedio, 4. a. (with *Abl.* of the accusation), Ter.; so, me (etc.) lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—d. *To clear of* dross, etc.; purgo, 1. a. (scoriâ), Pl.; (fæces), Pl. —e. *To clear up = to unfold, develope,* etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.; enōdo, 1. a., Cic.

**clearance,** s. 1. *Removal of rubbish;* purgatĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *Certificate of payment* or *discharge of debt;* āpŏcha, æ, f., Dig.—Phr.: rĕi sōlūtæ cautio, Cic.; accepti lātio, Dig.

**clearly,** adv. 1. *Brightly;* clārē, Pl.; lūcĭdē, Cic.; lūcĭdum, Hor.; splendĭdē, Quint.—2. *Plainly;* clārē, Hor.; lūcŭlentē, Cic.; ēnucleātē, Cic. —3. *Evidently;* mānifesto, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.; āperte, Cic.; perspicŭē, Cic.; lĭquĭdo, Cic.—4. *Without reserve;* āperte, Cic.; pālam, Cic., Plaut. —Phr.: ambāgĭbus missis, Hor.; ambāgĭbus pōsĭtis, Ov.; non dissimŭlanter, Cic.

**clearness,** s. 1. *Brightness:* a. Of the sky; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĭtŏr, ōris, m., Lucr.—b. Of the stars, etc.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. *Transparence;* perlūcĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.; perspicŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Of water; limpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—3. Of voice, etc.: *Distinctness,* etc.; clārĭtas, ātis, Cic.—Phr.: vox clāra *or* cănōra, Cic. —4. Of the intellect, etc.: *Acuteness, soundness,* etc.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; perspicăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. Of expression: *Perspicuity;* perspicŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**clear-sighted,** adj. ăcūtus, a, um, Cic.; perspicax, ăcis, Cic., Ter., Hor.; sāgax, ăcis, Cic., Hor.

**clear-sightedness,** s. ăcūmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; perspicăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sāgăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —Phr.: rērum intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **cleave, to,** v. n. *To adhere,* etc.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ādhærĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.; ĭnhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg. —a. *To cleave to a person;* ādhærĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Hor.; Phr.: ālĭcui me adplĭco, 1. a., Liv.; ālĭquem me adplĭco, 1. a., Cic.; me alĭcui tōtum addĭco, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To cleave to a pursuit;* Phr.: rĕi studĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; me applĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmum ad alĭquid agendum appello, 1. a., Ter.; animum applĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **cleave, to,** v. a. *To split,* etc., *asunder,* etc.; fĭndo, 3. a., Virg.; dĭfĭndo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sĕco, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; dissĕco, 1. a., Suet.

**cleaver,** s. 1. *One who cleaves;* qui fĭndit, etc.; v. 2. CLEAVE, v. a.—2. *Cleaving instrument used by butchers, cooks,* etc.; dōlābra, æ, f., Dig.; sĕcūrĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.

1. **cleft,** s. rima, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl.—*Full of clefts;* rimōsus, a, um, Virg.

2. **cleft,** part. pass. of "to cleave;" fissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dĭfĭssus, a, um, Cic.—a. *Cleft in twain;* bĭfĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; bĭsulcus, a, um, Pl., Ov. —b. *Cleft in three;* trĭfĭdus, a, um, Ov.—c. *Cleft in four;* quādrĭfĭdus, a, um, Virg., Col.—d. *Cleft into many parts;* multĭfĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**clemency,** s. clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cat.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*With clemency;* clēmenter, Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭter, Plaut.

1. **clement,** adj. clēmens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ad lēnĭtātem prōpensior, Cic.

2. **clement,** s. clēmens, ntis, m.

**clerk,** s. scriba, æ, m., Hor.; ămānŭensis, is, m., Suet.—*Secretary, copyist;* lĭbrārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—Phr.: scriptor lĭbrārius, Hor.; qui a mānu est, Suet.

**Clermont,** *A city of France in the Department of Puy de Dôme;* Nēmŏssus, ĭ, m.; Claromontium, ĭi, n.; Arverna, æ, f.; Arvernum, ĭ, n.

**clever,** adj. sŏlers, tis, Cic., Virg.; ingēnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dextĕr, tra, trum (in practical matters), Hor., Liv.; argūtus, a, um (sharp), Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**cleverly,** adv. dextre or dextere, Liv., Hor.; sŏlerter, Cic.; ingēnĭōsē, Cic.; callĭdē, Cic., Tac.; pĕrĭtē, Cic.

**cleverness,** s. sŏlertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tibull.; dextĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

**clew** or **clue.** 1. *Ball of thread;* glōmus, ĭ, m., *or* ūs, Hor.; glōmŭs, ĕris, n., Lucr.—2. *Guiding thread;* filum, ĭ, n., Virg.

**client,** s. cliens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A female client;* clientā, æ, f., Hor.—b. *A body of clients;* clientēla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**clientship,** s. clientēla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**cliff,** s. scōpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.—*A line of cliffs;* scopulus frontem in longum porrīgens, Ov.

1. **climacteric,** adj. climactĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.

2. **climacteric,** s. climacter, ĕris, m., Pl.—Phr.: climactĕrĭcus annus, Gell.; climactĕrĭcum tempŭs, Pl.

**climate,** s. 1. *Region;* plāga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Temperature;* cœlum, ĭ, n., Cic., Virg.; tempĕries, ei, f., Hor., Pl.—Phr.: cœli tempĕries, f., Ov.



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**climax**, s. grādātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**climb, to**, v. a. and n. scando, 3. a. and n., Virg., Liv.; ascendo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—*To climb over;* supĕro, 1. a., Virg.

**clime**, s.; v. CLIMATE, *no.* 1.

**clinch, to**, v. a. prēhendo, 3. a., Cic.; prenso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.: **a.** *To clinch the fist;* pugnum fīcio, 3. a., Cic.; mānum comprīmo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To clinch a nail;* clāvi cuspidem rētundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To clinch an argument;* rem confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

**cling, to**, v. n. ādhæreo, 2. n., Ov.; v. 1. CLEAVE.

**clinical**, adj. clinĭcus, a, um, Mart.—*Clinical Science*, clinicē, es, f., Pl.

1. **clink, to**, v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **clink, to**, v. a. tinnio, 4. a., Cic., Pers.

3. **clink**, s. tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.; tinnimentum, i, n., Plaut.

**clip, to**, v. a. 1. *To shear;* tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg., Plaut.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Ov., Col.; tonsĭto, 1. a., Plaut.—2. *To cut off;* præcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēcīdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—3. *To cut short;* curto, 1. a., Hor.; dēcurto, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To diminish;* minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**clippings**, s. præsegmĭna, um, n. plur., Plaut.; rēcisāmenta, ōrum, n., Pl.; segmĭna, um, n. plur., Pl.

**Clitumno, The**, *A small river in Southern Italy;* Clitumnus, i, m.

**cloak**, s.; v. CLOKE.

**clock**, s. hōrŏlōgĭum, ĭi, Cic., Pl., Var.—a. *Water-clock;* clepsydra, æ, f., Cic.—b. "*What o'clock is it?*" hōra quōta est? Hor.—c. *At what o'clock;* quōtā (*Abl.* of time), Hor.

**clod**, s. 1. *A lump*, etc., *of earth;* glēba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; glēbŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv., Col.—*Full of clods;* glēbōsus, a, um, Pl.—2. *A stupid fellow, a clown;* caudex, ĭcis, m., Ter.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: hōmo plumbĕus, Ter.

1. **clog, to**, v. a. impēdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: impēdimento sum, v. n., Cic.—*To clog up;* obstrŭo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **clog**, s. 1. *Fetter;* compēs, ĭdis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Hindrance;* impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.—3. *Wooden shoe;* sculpōnēa, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.—Phr.: sōlea lignĕa, Cic.

1. **cloke** or **cloak**, s. 1. *An outer garment covering the whole body;* pallĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; lăcerna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—a. *Travelling cloak for winter;* pænŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *Military cloak;* sāgum, i, n., Cic.; sāgŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—c. *A long cloak;* Phr.: pallĭum tālāre, Cic., Ov.—d. *Wearing a cloak;* pænŭlātus, a, um, Cic.; sāgātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; pallŭdātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; pallĭātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Pretext;* spēcies, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac., Just.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.

2. **cloke** or **cloak, to**, v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dissimŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; vēlo, 1. a., Tac.; cēlo, 1. a., Ter., Hor.

**cloke-bag**, s. hippopĕra, æ, f., Sen.

**Clonfert**, *A town of King's County, in Ireland;* Clonfertia, æ, f.

1. **close, to**, v. a. 1. *To shut;* claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; occludo, Cic., Plaut.—*To close up;* Phr.: ādĭtum intercludo, 3. a., Cic.; *or* obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To finish;* absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., Liv.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; finio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: finem impōno, 3. a., Virg.; *or* pōno, 3. a., Tac.; *or* fācio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ad finem perdūco, 3. a., Lucr.

2. **close, to**, v. n. 1. Of a portion of time: *To come to an end;* exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—2. Of the eyelids, lips, etc.: *To come close together, to meet;* cōĕo, n. irreg., Cels., Quint.—3. Of a wound, etc.: *To unite, heal up;* cōālesco, 3. n., Pl.; conglūtĭnor, 1. pass., Pl.—Phr.: cicātricem contrāho, 3. a., Pl.—4. *To close with*, i. e.: **a.** Of an enemy: *To come to a close*, or *hand-to-hand, combat with;* congrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: mānŭs consēro, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; signa confĕro, 3. a., Cic.; arma confĕro, 3. a., Liv.—**b.** In money or value bargains: *To come to an agreement or bargain with;* pāciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pactionem fācio, 3. a., Cic.; *or* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** Of offers, etc.: *To agree to;* accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

3. **close**, s. 1. *A place enclosed;* septum, i, n., Virg.; clausum, i, n., Col.—Phr.: lŏcus mācĕrĭā septus, Cic.; *or* circumscriptus, Suet.; clausum, i, n., Col.—2. *Conclusion, end;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; conclūsio, ōnis, f. (muneris et negotii), Cic.—a. *Close* of a speech; pĕrōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ĕpĭlōgus, i, m., Cic., Quint.—b. *At the close of the year;* Phr.: anno exāunte, Cic.; anno plēno, Liv.

4. **close**, adj. 1. *Shut up, enclosed;* clausus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; occlūsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Confined, narrow;* arctus (artus), a, um, Cic., Virg.; angustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Compressed, solid;* confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; spissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—4. Of style: *Terse;* pressus, a, um, Cic.; densus, a, um, Quint.—5. *Stingy, mean;* parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tēnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: quæsiti tēnax, Ov.—6. Of a student, etc.: *Attentive, diligent;* attentus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: lĭbris dēditus, Cic.; littĕrārum studĭis dēditus, Cic.—7. Of disposition, etc.: *Reserved;* tectus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: stŭi obtĕgens, Tac.—8. Of the weather, atmosphere, etc.: *Dense, heavy*, etc.; crassus, a, um, Cic.; concrētus, a, um, Cic.; densus, a, um, Hor.; spissus, a, um, Liv.—9. *Near at hand;* contĭgŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; proximus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—10. *Intimate;* intĭmus, a, um, Suet., Ter.; (with *Dat.* of person with whom intimacy exists), Cic.; (fămilĭārĭtas), Cic.; (amicitia), Nep.; conjunctus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēvinctus, a, um (with *Dat.* of person), Hor.

**closely**, adv. 1. *Near;* prōpĕ, Cic.—*To follow closely;* vestigiis inhærĕo, 2. n., Col.; *or* insto, 1. n., Liv.—2. *With attention;* attente, Cic.—3. *Secretly;* clam, Cic., Virg.; furtim, Virg.; occulte, Cic., Ov.; sēcrēto, Cic., Hor.—4. *Intimately;* conjuncte, Cic.—5. *Stingily;* parce, Plaut., Ter.—6. *Narrowly, in a narrow compass;* arcte (arte), Cic.—7. *Exactly or accurately;* presse, Cic.—8. *With reserve or caution;* tecte, Cic.

**closeness**, s. 1. *Nearness;* prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vicĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.; vicĭnia, æ, f., Quint., Virg.; proximĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Quint.—2. *Reserve;* cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Parsimony;* tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; parsimōnia, æ, f., Ter.—4. Of weather, etc.: *Heaviness, thickness*, etc.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—5. Of substance: *Denseness;* crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; densĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—6. Of friendship: *Intimacy;* conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**close-stool**, s. sella, æ, f., Scrib.; (with familiarica), Var.

**closet**, s. 1. *Cabinet* (with intĭmus, sēcrētus), Tac.; conclāve, is, n., Cic., Plaut.; cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; sōthēca, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A small sleeping-place for slaves*, etc.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Vitr.—3. *Store, cupboard;* pēnārĭa, æ, f., Var.; pēnārĭus, ĭi, m., Fest.—Phr.: cella pēnārĭa, Cic.—4. *Book-cupboard;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

1. **clot**, s. a. Of blood: glōbus, i, m., Ov.—Phr.: concrētus sanguis, Virg.—b. Of milk; glēba, æ, f., Nemes.—Phr.: lac concretum, Pl., Virg.

2. **clot, to**, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; cōĕo, Pl.; spissor, 1. pass., Pl.

**cloth**, s. pannus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; textĭle, is, n., Cic., Liv.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *Linen cloth;* linum, i, n., Hor, Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Mart.—b. *Cloth of gold;* Phr.: aurum textile, Pl.—c. *Cloth for a couch;* tōral, is, n., Hor.—d. *A cloth or coverlet* for a bed; strāgŭlum, i, n. Cic.

**clothe, to**, v. a. vestio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; convestio, 4. a., Enn.; indūco, 3. a., Suet., Virg.—*To clothe one's self in*, i. e. *to put on clothes;* āmĭcior, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: āmĭcio me, etc., Suet.; vestem indŭo, 3. a., Curt.; veste indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Ter.; vestem indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Curt., Ter.

**clothes**, s. vestis, is, f. (also, in plur.), Cic., Virg.; vestimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Cic.; vestītus, ūs, Cic., Ter.—a. *Bed-clothes;* strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lōdix, ĭcis, f., Juv., Quint.; lōdicŭla, æ, f., Suet.; lintĕa, ōrum, n. plur., Juv.; ōpertorium, ĭi, n., Liv.—b. *To put on one's clothes;* Phr.: vestem sūmo, 3. a., *or* indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To take off one's clothes;* Phr.: vestes pōno, 3. a., *or* exŭo, 3. a., Lucr.; me veste exŭo, 3. a., Suet.—d. *Clothes-press;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut., Pl.; vestiārĭum, ĭi, n., Dig.



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**clothier**, s. vestiārius, ii, m., Dig. —Phr.: nēgōtiātor vestiārius, Dig.

**clothing**, s.; v. CLOTHES.

**clotted**, adj. concrētus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; cōāgulātus, a, um, Col.

1. **Cloud, St.** *A town of France, near Paris;* Novientum, i, n.

2. **cloud**, s. nūbes, is, f., Virg., Cic.; nēbŭla, æ, f. (*prop. a mist*), Virg., Pl.; nūbila, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Pl.; nūbēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl. — *Cloud-dispelling;* nūbifŭgus, a, um, Col.

3. **cloud, to**, v. a.; Phr.: nūbes (*or* nūbila) cœlo indūco, 3. a., Virg., *or* obdūco, 3. a., Pl.; nūbilum indūco, 3. a., Pl.

**cloud-born**, adj. nūbigĕna, æ, comm. gen., Stat.

**cloud-bringing**, adj. nūbifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Luc.

**cloud-capped**, adj. nūbifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Val., Fl.—Phr.: cinctus nūbibus, Virg.

**clouded**, adj.; v. CLOUDY.

**cloudiness**, s. nūbilum, i, n., Pl. —Of style; obscūritas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**cloudless**, adj. innūbilus, a, um, Lucr.; innūbis, e, Sen.; pūrus, a, um, Hor.; liquidus, a, um, Pl., Plaut., Virg. serēnus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**cloudy**, adj. nūbilus, a, um, Pl., Tib.; obnūbilus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um. Virg., Cic. — Phr.: tĕnĕbris *or* cālīgine *or* nūbibus obductus, Virg. —**a.** *To be cloudy;* nūbilo, 1. n., Var. — **b.** *Somewhat cloudy;* subnūbilus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; sūbōbscūrus, a, um, Cic. — **c.** *Extremely cloudy;* tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.; tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; cālīgĭnōsus, a, um, Hor. — Phr.: cālīgine obductus, Virg.—**d.** Of style; obscūrus, a, um, Hor.

**clove**, s. 1. *Spice;* gārŷŏphyllon, i, n., Pl.—2. Of garlic: *A coat* or *layer;* nūcĕlus, i, m, Pl.

**clover**, s. trifŏlium, ii, n., Pl.

**cloven**, adj.; v. 2. CLEFT, CLEAVE.

**cloven-footed**, adj. bīfĭdis pēdĭbus, Ov.

1. **clout**, s. 1. *A common cloth;* pannus, i, m., Hor., Mart.—2. *A rag;* pannus, i, m., Hor., Ov.—3. *A swathing band;* fascia, æ, f., Cic.

2. **clout, to**, v. a. sarcĭo, 4. a., Cato, Var.; interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēconcinno, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pannum assŭo, 3. a., Hor.

**clown**, s. 1. *Husbandman;* rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; ăgrestis, is, m., Liv., Virg.; ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Virg.—2. *Boor, man of clownish manners;* rustĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmo plāne ăgrestis, Cic.; v. CLOWNISH, CLOWNISHNESS.

**clownish**, adj. rustĭcus, a, um, Hor.; rustĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic.; subrustĭcus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illēpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.

**clownishness**, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Pl.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**cloy**, v. a. sātĭuro, 1. a., Plaut.; sātio, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: sātiĕtātem affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—*To cloy with a thing;* aliquid ad satietatem oggĕro, 3. a., Plaut.

1. **club**, *Staff;* clāva, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; rōbur, ŏris, n., Virg., Mart.—*Bearing the club;* clāvĭger, a, um, Ov.

2. **club**, s. 1. *Society;* sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sŏdālĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Dig.; collēgium, ii, n., Suet., Hor.—2. *Share of reckoning in a club dinner;* symbŏla, æ, f., Ter.

3. **club, to**, v. a. *To pay a common reckoning;* Phr.: (pēcūniam) in commūne confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; symbŏlam do, 1. a., Ter.

**club-foot**, s.; Phr.: tali pravi, Hor.

**club-footed**, adj.; Phr.: prāvis tālis fultus, Hor.

**cluck, to**, v. n. glōcio, 4. n., Col.; singultio, 4. n., Col.; grăcillo, 1. n., Auct. Carm. Philom; glōcido, 1. n., Fest.; giuttio, 4. n., Fest.

**clucking**, s. singultus, ūs, m., Col.

**clue**, v. CLEW.

**Cluny**, *A town of Lower Burgundy, in France;* Cluniacum (Clĭniacum), i, n.

**clump**, s. 1. *Lump, mass;* massa, æ, f., Virg., Col.; mŏles, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*A clump* of wood; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏdex, ĭcis, m., Ov., Col.—2. Of trees: *A group, cluster,* etc.; arbustum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; silvŭla, æ, f., Col.

**clumsily**, adv. 1. *Awkwardly,* etc.; lævĕ, Hor.; invēnustē, Quint.; incondītē, Cic.; illēpĭdē, Hor., Plaut.; impĕrītē, Cic.; inēlēganter, Cic.; rustĭcē, Cic.—Phr.: haud *or* pārum dextre, Liv.—2. *In unworkmanlike manner;* infābrē, Hor.

**clumsiness**, s. inscĭtia, æ, f., Ter.; impĕrītia, æ, f., Sall., Quint.

**clumsy**, adj. 1. Of persons: *Awkward,* etc.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; lævus, a, um. invēnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: pārum dexter, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.; pārum hābilis, e, Liv.—2. Of things: *clumsily made;* incondītus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; incompĕdītus, a, um, Hor.—3. *Unworkmanlike;* infābre (Hor., Liv.) factus.

1. **cluster**, s. ăcervus, i, m., Virg., Cic.; congĕries, ēi, f., Ov., Pl.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Virg., Liv.; strŭes, is, f., Ov., Pl.—*In clusters;* ăcervātim, Cic., Col.; cūmŭlātim, Var.—*A cluster of grapes,* etc.; răcēmus, i, m., Virg., Pl.

2. **cluster, to**, v. a. cōăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; ăcervo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: ăcervātim accūmŭlo, 1. a., Lucr.

1. **clutch, to**, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; premo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; arrīpio, 3. a., Ov.; corrīpio, 3. a., Virg. —*To clutch the fist;* compressā mānu pugnum făcio, 3. a., Cic.; complector, 3. dep. (genus), Quint.; (dextram), Virg.

2. **clutch**, s. 1. *Grasp, gripe;* comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; apprehensio, ōnis, f., Macr.—2. Plur.: *Claws* or *talons;* ungues, ĭum, m. plur., Pl., Hor.—Figurative expressions: **a.** *To tear from one's clutches;* ēripio, 3. a., ex manibus, Cæs.; so, e faucibus, Cic.—**b.** *To lay clutches* on one; alicui mānus injĭcio, 3. a., Liv.

1. **clutter**, s. 1. *Confused din;* murmŭr, ŭris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Bustle;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Hor.

2. **clutter, to**, v. n. tūmultŭo, 1. n., Plaut.: tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: tūmultum facio, Sall.

**Clwyd**, s. *A river of N. Wales;* Clita, æ, m.

**Clyde, The**, *A river of Scotland* Glota, æ, m.—*Clydesdale;* Glotĭāna, æ, f.

**clyster**, s. clystĕr, ĕris, m., Cels.

**coach**, s. currus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; pilentum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; carrūca, æ, f., Pl., Mart.—**a.** *Coach and pair;* bīgæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.—**b.** *Four-horse-coach;* quādrīgæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg. — **c.** *Coach-horses,* ĕqui rhēdārii, Var.—**d.** *Hackney-coach;* Phr.: vĕhĭcŭlum mĕrītōrium, Suet. — **e.** *Body of a coach;* capsus, i, m., Vitr.

**coach-maker**, s. rhēdārius, ii, m., Capitol.; carpentārius, ii, m., Dig.

**coachman**, s. auriga, æ, comm., Virg., Suet.; rhēdārius, ii, m., Cic.

**coadjutor**, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; adjūtrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ter.—*A coadjutor in office;* collēga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

1. **coagulate, to**, v. a. cōgo. 3. a., Virg.; (so, with in duritiem), Pl.; contrăho, 3. a., Pl.

2. **coagulate, to**, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Pl.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; (with in densitātem), Pl.

**coagulation**, s. cōāgulātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**coal**, s. carbo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic. —**a.** *A live coal;* prūna, æ, f., Virg., Pl.—Phr.: carbo candens, Cic.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, coal;* carbōnārius, a, um, Plaut.

**coal-hole**, s. cella carbōnāria, Glossary.

**coal-man** or **collier**, s. carbōnārius, ii, Plaut.

**coal-mine**, s. (carbonum) fŏdīna, æ, f., Pl.

**coal-pan**, s. fŏcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cato, Plaut.

**coalesce, to**, v. n. cōālesco, 3. n., Ov., Lucr., Liv.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.

**coalition**, s. a. In a bad sense; cōĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. In a good sense; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**coarse**, adj. 1. *Not fine;* crassus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 2. Of manners: *Unrefined;* incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; illēpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; aspĕr, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—3. *Mean;* vilis, e, Cic.

**coarsely**, adv. 1. *Not finely;* crasse, Hor.— 2. *Without refinement,* etc.; invēnustē, Quint.; illēpĭdē, Hor.; inēlēganter, Cic.

**coarseness**, s. Of substance; crassitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut. —b. Of manners; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **coast**, s. lĭtus, ŏris, n., Virg., Cic.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ōra



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littŏris, Virg : ōra marĭtĭma, Cic.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the coast;* litŏrālis, e, Pl., Cat.; littŏrēus, a, um, Virg.

2. **coast, to,** v. a. (ōram littŏris) lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.; prælĕgo, 3. a., Tac.; prēmo, 3. a., Hor.; rādo, 3. a., Virg.; stringo, 3. a., Virg.

**coaster** or **coasting-vessel,** s.; Phr.: nāvis ōrāria, Pl.

**coat,** s. tūnica, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tŏga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Wearing a coat;* tūnicātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. *Over-coat,* pænŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—c. *Coat of mail;* lōrica, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—d. *Coat of an animal;* pellis, is, f., Virg., Cic.; villi, ōrum, m. plur., Virg.; sētæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg., Ov. —*Having a shaggy coat;* villōsus, a, um, Virg.; sētōsus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

**coax, to,** v. a. 1. *To caress* an animal; palpor, 1. dep., Hor.—2. *To wheedle, flatter;* blandĭor, 4. dep., Ov., Cic.; dēlēnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; subblandĭor, 4. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: blanditias adhĭbeo, 2. a., Ov.; per blanditias ănĭmo adrēpo, 3. n., Tac.

**coaxer,** s. palpātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; palpo, ōnis, m., Pers.

**coaxing,** s. blanditiæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov., Cic.; blandimentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.

**cobble, to,** v. a. sarcio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; rēsarcio, 4. a., Liv., Ter.

**cobbler,** s. cerdo, ōnis, m., Juv., Mart.; sartor, ōris, m. (perhaps only in glossaries); sūtor, Cic., Juv.—a. *Cobbler's stall;* sūtrina, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: taberna sūtrina, Tac.—b. *Cobbler's trade;* sūtrina, æ, f., Vitr.—Phr.: ars sūtrina, Pl.

**Coblentz,** *A German town, situate at the confluence of the Moselle and Rhine;* Confluentes, ĭum, f.

**Coburg,** *The capital of the duchy of that name, in Germany;* Melocabus, i, m.; Coburgum, i, n.

**cobweb,** s. ārāneum, i, n., Pl.; ārānĕa, æ, f., Lucr., Plaut.; casses, ĭum, f. plur., Virg.; tēla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.—a. *Full of cobwebs;* ārānĕōsus, a, um, Cat.—b. *Like a cobweb;* ārānĕōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. **cock,** s. Of birds: 1. *The male;* mas, māris, m. (e.g. mas perdix, *the cock partridge,* Pl.; masculus, i, m. (e.g. masculus pavo, *the male peafowl,* or *the peacock*), Col.—2. Of domestic fowl: *The male;* gallus, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: gallus gallinăceus, Cic.; más gallinăceus, Col.—3. *Heath-cock;* attāgēn, ēnis, m., Hor., Pl.—4. *Cock-crow,* or *cock-crowing:* a. The sound made by the bird; Phr.: galli cantus, Cic.—b. The name given to the latest of the night-watches; gallicĭnium, ii, n., App. Macr.—5. *A fighting cock,* or *game cock;* Phr.: gallinăceus pyctes, Col.—6. Of things which in English appear to have originally taken their name from some reference or likeness to a cock in some of their parts, or in character, etc.: a. *The spout,* or *tap, of a barrel;* epitŏnĭum, ii, n., Sen.—b. *The gnomon,* or *style, of a dial;* gnōmon, ōnis, m., Pl.—c. Colloquially: *A leading* or *influential person;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.; dux, dŭcis, m., Ov., Hor. (Ep.); căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Liv.

2. **cock, to,** v. a. *To set erect;* ērĭgo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; arrĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Ter., Virg.

3. **cock, to,** v. n. *To strut;* Phr.: sūperbe incēdo, 3. n., Sall., *or* sūperbus incēdo, 3. n., Hor.; spatĭor, 1. dep., Virg.

**cockatrice,** s. bāsĭlĭscus, i, m., Pl., Luc.

**cock-crowing,** s.; v. 1. COCK.

**cocker, to,** v. a. fŏvēo, 2. a., Cic.; indulgēo, 2. n., Ter., Gell.—Phr.: mollĭtĕr hăbĕo, 2. a., Ter.; mollius tracto, 1. a., Hor.; dēlĭcātius tracto, 1. a., Sen.

**Cockermouth,** *A town of Cumberland;* Cocermotĭum, ii, n.

1. **cockle,** s. 1. *A species of shellfish;* pectunculus, i, m. dim., Pl.—2. *A weed,* so called; lŏlium, ii. n., Virg., Pl.; vizānĭa, ōrum, n. plur. (late Lat.).

2. **cockle, to,** v. n. *To wrinkle;* rūgo, 1. n., Plaut.

**cod,** s. *A species of fish;* āsellus, i, m., Var.

**code,** s. cŏdex, ĭcis, m., Dig.

**codicil,** s. cŏdĭcillus, i, m., Dig.; —in classical age only in plur.; cŏdĭcilli, ōrum, m., Tac., Pl.

**coequal,** s. æquālis, e. Cic.

**coerce, to,** v. a. 1. *To restrain;* cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To force, compel;* cŏgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.

**coercion,** s. 1. *A restraining;* cŏercĭtio, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint.—2. *Force, compulsion;* vis, vis, f., Cic.

**coercive,** adj. 1. *Restraining;* cŏercens, ntis. —2. *Compulsory;* cŏgens, ntis; v. TO COERCE.

**coffer,** s. arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *A small coffer;* capsŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat., Sen.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—b. *A money-coffer* or *box;* Phr.: thēca nummāria, Cic. —c. *The public coffers;* fiscus, i, m., Cic.

**coffin,** s. arca, æ, f., Liv., Pl.

**cog,** s. Of a wheel; dens, dentis, m., Vitr.

**cogency,** s. Of an argument: vis, f., Cic.; pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.

**cogent,** adj. grāvis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.

**cogitate, to,** v. n. cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in animo considĕro, 1. a., Ter.; animo volvo, 3. a., Liv.; sub pectŏre volvo, 3. a., Virg.

**cogitation,** s. cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f. (*better in plur.* cōgĭtationes), Cic.; mēdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Cognac,** *A town of France;* Conacum, i, n.

**cognate,** adj. cognātus, a, um, Cic.

**cognizance,** s. 1. *Notice;* cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.—*To take cognizance;* cognosco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *A badge;* insigne, is, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Virg.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**cognominal,** adj. cognōmĭnis, e, Pl., Virg.

**cohabit, to,** v. n. 1. *To live* or *dwell together* or *in the same place;* Phr.: in ēdem dōmo hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic.; cum ălĭquo hăbĭto, Cic.—2. *To live together as man and wife;* consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

**cohabitation,** s. consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; ūsus, ūs, m., Ov., Tib.

**coheir, coheiress,** s. cōhēres, ēdis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.

**cohere, to,** v. n. 1. *To adhere together;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; cōhæresco, 3. n., Cic., Pl.—2. Of a statement: *To be consistent;* convēnio, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.

**coherence,** s. 1. *An adhering together;* cōhærentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. Of a statement: *Consistency;* connexio, ōnis, f., Quint.; connexus, ūs, m., Lucr.; convēnientia, æ, f., Cic.

**cohesion,** s. cōhærentia, æ, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; connexio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**cohort,** s. cōhors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.

**coif,** s. rēdĭmīculum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; cālantica, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: căpĭtis tegmĕn, Virg.

1. **coil, to,** v. a. *To wind round.*—a. Of things in general: glōmĕro, 1. a., Ov.—b. Of serpents; Phr.: in spīram colligo, 3. a., Virg.; nōdos, *or* orbes, implĭco, 1. a., Virg.; vōlūmĭnā sĭnŭo, 1. a., Virg., *or* convolvo, 3. a., Virg.

2. **coil,** s. 1. *That which is wound round:* a. Of a rope: glōmus, ĕris, n., Pl.—b. Of a serpent; vōlūmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg.; orbis, is, m., Virg.; spīra, æ, f., Virg.—2. *Tumult, confusion;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

**Coimbra,** *A city of Portugal;* Conimbrĭga, æ, f.

1. **coin,** s. 1. *Money* generally; nummi, ōrum, m. plur, Hor., Cic.; mōnēta, æ, f., Ov., Juv., Mart.—a. *A gold coin;* aureus, i, m., Juv.—Phr.: nummus aurĕus, Cic.—b. *A copper coin;* æs, æris, n., Ter.—2. *A piece of money;* nummus, i, m., Cic.

2. **coin, to,** v. a. 1. *To make and stamp pieces of money;* cūdo, 3. a., Ter.; prōcūdo, 3. a., Hor.; fĕrio, 4. a., Juv. —2. *To invent;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**coinage,** s. mōnēta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**coincide, to.** 1. Of events: *To happen at the same time;* concurro, 3. n., Cic.—2. Of opinions: *To fall in with one another, to agree;* consentio, 4. n., Cic.; conspīro, 1. n., Cic.

**coincidence,** s. 1. *Simultaneous occurrence;* concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; concursio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of opinions: *Agreement,* etc.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**coincident,** adj. a. Of events: consentĕnĕus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of opinions: consentĭens, ntis, Cic.

**coiner,** s. 1. *One who coins money;* signātor, ōris, m., Inscr.—2. *Inventor, etc.;* rēpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventōr, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

**colander,** s. cŏlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

**Colchester,** *A town of Essex;* Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f., Camulodūnum (Camalodūnum), i, n.; Colcestrĭa, æ, f.



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**1. cold,** adj. 1. *Devoid of heat* or *warmth;* frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *Icy-cold;* gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; algĭdus, a, um, Cat.—b. *Very cold;* prægĕlĭdus, a, um, Liv.; perfrigĭdus, a, um, Cic.—c. *To be cold;* frigĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—d. *To be very cold, to freeze;* algĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—e. *To grow cold;* frigescо, 3. n., Tac., Lucr.; refrigesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Inanimate, spiritless;* frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Somewhat cold* in expression, etc.; frigĭdulus, a, um, Virg.

**2. cold,** s. 1. *Absence of heat* or *warmth;* frigŭs, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *Intense cold;* algŏr, ŏris, m., Tac., Lucr.—b. *Piercing cold;* pĕnĕtrābĭlĭe frigŭs, Virg.—c. *Moderate cold;* frigus rĕmissŭs, Cæs.—2. *Disorder caused by cold;* grāvĕdo, Inis, f., Cic., Cat.—a. *A running cold* or *catarrh;* destillātio, ōnis, f., Cels.—b. *To catch cold;* frigus colligo, Hor.; grāvĕdĭnem contrāho, 3. a., Pl.—c. *To have a cold;* grāvĕdĭne lăbōro, 1. n., Pl.—d. *To give cold;* gravĕdĭnem affĕro, a. irreg., Pl.—e. *Subject to cold* or *catarrh, easily taking cold;* grāvĕdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.—f. *Producing cold* or *catarrh;* grāvĕdĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.

**Coldingham,** *A town of Berwick, in Scotland;* Colanĭa, æ, f.

**coldish,** adj. frigĭdŭlus, us, Cic.; frigidŭlus, a, um, Cat.; frigidŭscŭlus, a, um, Gell.

**coldly,** adv. gĕlĭde, Hor.; frigĭde, Quint.

**coldness,** s. 1. Absence of warmth, etc.; frigŭs, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Indifference of manner, etc.;* frigus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

**colic,** s. cōlon, i, n., Pl.; tormĭna, um, n. pl., Cic.—a. *Suffering from colic;* cōlĭcus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: ex intestinis lăbōrans, Cic.; tormĭnĭbus laborans, Pl.—b. *A remedy for the colic;* cōlĭcē, ēs, f., Cels.

**collar,** s. 1.=*Ornament of the neck;* a. For men; torques, is, m., Cic., Virg.—b. For women; mōnile, is, n., Cic., Virg.—*Wearing a collar;* torquātus, a, um, Ov.—2. *A neck-band* or *-chain* worn by criminals, etc.; collāre, is, n., Var., Plaut.; cōlumbar, āris, n., Plaut.—3. *A dog's collar* set with spikes; mellum, i, n., Var.; mēllum, li, n., Var.—*Wearing a collar;* armillātus, a, um, Prop.—4. *A breast,* or *neck, collar* for beasts of draught; helcĭum, li, n., App.

**collar, to,** v. a.=*To seize by the neck;* Phr.: collum obtorquĕo, 2. a., Plaut., or torquĕo, 2. a., Liv.; (collo, cervicibus) mānŭs injĭcio, 3. a. Cic.; in collum invādo, 3. n., Cic.

**collate, to,** v. a.=*To compare;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

**collateral,** adj. 1. *Placed side by side;* juxta, or a lātĕre, pōsĭtus, a, um.—a. In mathematics; pārallēlus, a, um, Pl.—b. In genealogy; Phr.: a latĕre, Dig.; ex transverso cognātiōnis ordine, Dig.—c. *Collateral relationship;* lātus, ŏris, n., Pl. (Ep.), Stat.—2. *Not essential;* Phr.: rēi adjunctus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Not direct;* obliquus, Cic.—4. Of testimony, etc.: *Concurrent;* consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.; convēnĭens, ntis, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.

**collation,** s. 1. *Comparison* of passages, etc.; collātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *A meal for refreshment, an entertainment, etc.;* prandium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; jentăcŭlum, i, n., Plaut.; mĕrenda, æ, f., Plaut.; convīvium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; ĕpŭlum, i, n., Suet., Liv.

**colleague,** s. collēga, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

**1. collect, to,** v. a. 1. *To gather together;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic.—*To collect one's self-possession;* Phr.: me, etc., colligo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ănĭmum colligo, 3. a., Liv.; mentem colligo, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To assemble together,* etc.; a. Of persons; congrĕgo, 1. a. (dissipatos homines), Cic.; convŏco, 1. a. (auditores), Cic.; (centŭrĭones), Cæs.—b. Of persons *or* things; condūco, 3. a. (virgines), Cic.; (nubila), Ov.—3. To infer, etc.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.

**2. collect, to,** v. n. *To assemble;* cōĕo, n. irreg., Ov., Hor.; convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.

**collection,** s. 1. A gathering together, etc.; cōăctio, ōnis, f., Suet.—2. That which is gathered together; a. Of persons: *An assemblage,* etc.; collectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cœtŭs, ūs, m., Cic.; frēquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; multitūdo, inis, f., Cic.—b. Of things: *A heap, mass,* etc.; congĕries, ēi, f. Cic., Ov.—c. Of extracts, etc.: *A body,* etc., *of extracts;* collectānĕa, ōrum, n. plur., Gell.—3. *A contribution* of money; collātio, ōnis, f. (stipis), Liv.

**collective,** adj. *Belonging to the aggregate,* as opposed to individuals; ūniversus, a, um, Cic.

**collectively,** adv. conjunctim, Cæs., Liv.; commūnĭter, Cic.—Phr.: in ūniversum, Cic.

**collector,** s. qui collĭgit, cōgit, etc.; v. 1. COLLECT.—*A collector* of taxes; exactor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; coăctor, ōris, m., Hor.

**college,** s. *Body corporate;* collēgium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**collier,** s. carbōnārius, ii, m., Plaut.

**colliery,** s. fŏdina, æ, f.; carbōnāria, Pl.

**collision,** s. 1. *A dashing* or *striking together;* conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; concursŭs, ūs, Lucr.; collisus, ūs, m., Pl.—*To come into collision with;* conflictor, 1. dep., Cic. (with *cum*), Ter.—2. *Contest* or *combat;* v. COMBAT.

**collocate, to,** v. a. pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**collocation,** s. collŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**collop,** s. offa, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.; offŭla, æ, f. dim., Col.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ŏfĕlla, æ, f. dim., Juv.

**colloquy,** s. collŏquium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; sermo, ōnis, m., Virg., Cic.

**collude, to,** v. n. collūdo, 3. n. (cum aliquo), Cic.—In judicial proceedings; prævāricor, 1. dep., Cic.

**Collumpton,** *A town of Devonshire;* Columbus, i, m.

**collusion,** s. collūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In judicial proceedings; prævāricātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**collusive,** adj. *Fraudulently concerted,* etc.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Ov.; fraudŭlōsus, a, um (contrectātio), Dig.

**collusively,** adv. collusōrie, Dig.—Phr.: per collūsionem, Sen.

**Colombara,** *A small island off the west coast of Sicily;* Cōlumbārĭa, æ, f.

**Colne,** *A town of Lancashire;* Colonĭa, æ, f.; Ublŏpŏlis, is, f.

**colon,** s. 1. *The largest of the intestines;* cōlon, i, n., Pl.—2. Gramm. t. t.: *The stop* called a *colon;* colon, i, n., Gramm.

**colonial,** adj. cōlōnĭcus, a, um, Cæs.

**colonist,** s. cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

**colonize, to,** v. a. *To settle a colony* in a country, etc.; Phr.: cōlōniam (in agrum) dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; *or* mitto, 3. a., Cic; coloniam (in terrā) constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.; coloniam (in idoneis locis) collŏco, 1. a., Cic.

**colonnade,** s. pĕrīstȳlĭum, ii, n., Cic.; porticus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

**colony,** s. cōlōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

**colossal,** adj. *Gigantic;* immānis, e, Virg.; ingens, tis, Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Of a statue; cōlossēus, a, um, Pl.; colossĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

**colossus,** s. cōlossus, i, m., Juv., Pl.

**1. colour,** s. 1. *Natural hue;* cōlŏr, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; cōlŏs, ōris, m., Lucr.—a. *A full* or *deep colour;* color ăcūtus, Pl.—b. *A faint colour;* color languidus, a, um, Pl.; *or* languescens, ntis, Pl.—c. *A faded colour;* color ēvānĭdus, a, um, Pl.; *or* dīlūtior, Pl.—d. *Of one colour;* ūnĭcōlor, ōris, Pl.—e. *Of two colours;* bicōlor, ōris, Virg., Pl.—f. *Of several colours;* multicōlor, ōris, Pl.; versicōlor, ōris, Liv., Virg.—g. *Of the same colour;* concōlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.—*To imbibe* or *take a colour;* trāho, 3. a., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Virg.; bĭbo, 3. a., Pl.—2. *Paint;* pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Complexion;* cōlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *Natural colour;* cōlŏr nātivus, Pl.—b. *Artificial dye;* fūcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: color fūcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; color fūco illĭtus, Cic.—4. *Pretext;* color, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; spēcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—*Under colour;* specie, Cic., *or* per speciem, Liv.

**2. colour, to,** v. a. 1. *To furnish with colour;* cōlōro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: colore imbūo, 3. a., Cic.; rēi cōlōrem indūco, Pl.—2. *To dye,* etc.; fūco, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; infĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; tingo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.—3. *To cover with a pretext;* Phr.: nōmen rēi prætendo, 3. a., Cic.; prætexo, 3. a., Tac.; rem colore dĕfendo, 3. a., Dig.; rēi prætendo, 3. a., Cic.

**3. colour, to,** v. n. *To blush;* rŭbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Juv.; rūbesco, 3. n. (genæ), Ov.; ĕrŭbesco, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: colores ore do, 1. a., Virg.



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**colourable**, adj. spēciōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; spēciem præ se ferens, Cic., *or* cōlorem, Juv.

**colouring**, s. 1. *The blending of colours in a picture;* Phr.: cōlōrum commissūra, æ, f., Pl.—2. *The act of putting on the colours;* tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.—3. *Colouring matter;* Phr.: succus infector, Pl.—4. In Rhetoric; pigmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**colourless**, adj. 1. *Of things: Transparent;* pellūcidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; translūcidus, a, um, Pl.—2. Of persons, etc.: *Pallid, pale;* pallidus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**colours**, s. plur. 1. *Military standard;* signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—*To desert one's colours;* Phr.: a signis dēcēdo, 3. n., Cæs.—2. *A political party or faction;* partes, ium, f. plur., Cic.—3. *Features of character*, etc.; cōlōres, um, m. plur., Hor.—4. *Character ascribed* to a person or thing; indōles, is, f., Cic.

**colt**, s. a. Of the horse; ĕquūlus, i, m., Var., Cic.; ĕquūlēus, i, m. dim., Var.; pullus, i, m., Virg.—Phr.: pullus ĕquinus, Pl.—b. Of the ass tribe: (a) *An ass's colt;* āsellus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pullus āsininus, Pl.—(b) *Colt of wild ass;* lālisio, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—Phr.: ōnāgri pullus, Virg., Col.

**colter**, s.; v. COULTER.

**coltsfoot**, s. tussilāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**column**, s. 1. *A cylindrical pillar;* cōlumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *A small column;* cōlūmella, æ, f., Cic.—b. *A channelled column;* cōlumna strīāta, Vitr.—c. *The shaft of a column;* scāpus, i, m., Vitr.; truncus, i, m., Vitr.—d. *The diminution of a column;* contractūra, æ, f., Vitr.—e. *The space between columns;* intercōlumnium, ii, n., Cic.—f. *A place surrounded by columns;* pĕristȳlium, i, n., Vitr.—2. *A long file of soldiers* on march, etc.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

**Coluri**, *An island in the Gulf of Egina, to the south-west of Athens;* Sālāmis, is, f.; Sālāmina, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Coluri;* Sālāmīnius, a, um, adj.; Sālāmīniācus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Coluri;* Sālāmīnii, orum, m.

1. **comb**, s. pectēn, ĭnis, m., Ov., Plaut.—a. *Curry-comb;* strigilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *Comb of a bird;* crista, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; cristūla, æ, f. dim., Col.—*Having a comb;* cristātus, a, um, Virg., Pl.—c. *Comb of a loom;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Virg.—d. *Comb used in carding;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Pl.; hāmus, i, m., Pl.—e. *Honey-comb;* v. HONEY.

2. **comb, to**, v. a. a. Of the hair, etc.; pecto, 3. a., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: pectīne explico, 1. a., Var.—(a) *To comb down;* dēpecto, 3. a., Ov.—(b) *Combed forwards;* prōpexus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—b. Of wool, flax, etc.; pecto, 3. a., Col., Pl.; carmīno, 1. a., Var., Pl.; cāro, 3. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pectīne dūco, 3. a., Ov., *or* trāho, 3. a., Juv.

1. **combat, to**, v. n. pugno, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; certo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prælior, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; deprælior, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: prælium committo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; prælio certo, 1. n., Cæs.; armis dēcerto, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.

2. **combat, to**, v. a. a. In contest; obnitor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—b. In argument; oppugno, 1. n., Cic.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.

3. **combat**, s. pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prælium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.; certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—*Single combat;* Phr.: certāmen singŭlāre, Flor.; pugna singŭlāris, Macr.

**combatant**, s. adversārius, ii, Cic.; pugnātōr, ōris, m., Liv., Sil.

**combination**, s. conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. Of persons; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To form a combination*, etc.; conspīro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: in fœdēra cōdo, n. irreg., Virg.; fœdus ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Prop.—b. For unlawful objects; conjūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: fœdus scĕlĕrum, Cic.; scĕlĕrāta consensio, f., Cic.—*To form a combination;* conspīro, 1. n., Cæs., Suet.; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: conjurationem fācio, 3. a., Liv.

1. **combine, to**, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; jungo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: inter se jungo, Cic.

2. **combine, to**, v. n. cōālesco, 3. n., Lucr.; cōĕo, n. irreg. (inter se), Cæs.; (with *cum*), Cic.; (in unum), Liv.; conjungor, 3. pass., Cic.

**combing-cloth**, s.; Phr.: lintĕum hūmĕrāle, Dig.

**combustion**, s. 1. *A burning* or *being on fire;* inflammātio, ōnis, f., Hor.—On a large scale; dēflāgrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incendium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; conflāgrātio, ōnis, f., Sen.—*In a state of combustion;* Phr.: flammis correptus, a, um, Ov.; quod flammas concēpit, Cæs., Cat.—2. *Disorder, tumult;* Phr.: incensi cīvium ănĭmi, Cic.; rērum perturbātio, Cic.; res turbidæ, Tac.—*To be in a state of combustion;* fūrōre ardeo, 2. n., Liv.; vēhēmenter ăgĭtor, Liv.

**come, to**, v. n. vēnio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—a. *I am come;* adsum, v. n., Virg.—b. *To come after;* sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. *To come a little after;* subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.—d. *To come along;* cōmĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: cōmēs, incēdo, *or* viam carpo, 3. a., Hor.—e. *To come away;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; abscēdo, 3. n., Cic.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—f. *To come behind;* pōnĕ sĕquor, 3. dep., Virg.; *or* a tergo, Virg.—g. *To come between;* intervēnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic.—h. *To come down;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—j. *To come first;* antēvēnio, 4. n., Plaut.; præcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; antēcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; antēcello, 3. n., Cic.; antēverto, 3. n., Cic.—k. *To come forth;* prōdeo, n. irreg., Hor., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Hor.—Of plants, etc.; vēnio, 4. n., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; prōvēnio, 4. n., Col.: ēmergo, 3. n., Juv.—m. *To come forward;* prōdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; prōgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—n. *To come from;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; prōficiscor, 3. dep. (with *ab*), Virg.; v. above, *no.* e.—o. *To come in* or *into:* (a) A place; inĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Ov.; intrōgrēdior, 3. dep., Virg.; intrōĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; intro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—(b) *To terms;* (in conditiōnes) concēdo, 3. n., Liv.; consentio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—*Not to come in;* dissentio, 4. n. with *Dat.*), Hor.—p. *To come in for;* Phr.: rei compōs fio, p. irreg., Hor., Cic.—q. *To come in one's way;* Phr.: obviam me fĕro, a. irreg., Virg., Cic.; *or* do, Cic.; obviam (with *Dat.*) procēdo, Cic.; *or* venio, 4. n., Cic.; *or* fio, Cic.—r. *To come near;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic.—s. *To come next to;* Phr.: proxime absum ab aliquo, Cic.—t. *To come of* a family; ŏrior, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.—u. *To come off:* (a) *To escape:* ēvādo, 3. n., Juv., Cic.—(b) *To fall;* prōlābor, 3. dep., Liv.—v. *To come on:* (a) *To make progress;* prōficio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To move on;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Virg.; prōgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic.—w. *To come out:* (a) v. above, *no.* e.—(b) *To appear;* ēlĭceo, 2. n., Cic.; ēmĭneo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; emergo, 3. n., Cic.—x. *To come over, desert;* transfūgio, 3. n., Plaut.—Phr.: in partes . . . transeo, n. irreg., Liv.—y. *To come short;* dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—*To come short of;* . . . absum quin . . . Cic.—z. *To come to:* (a) A person; ădeo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.—(b) A place; pervēnio ad, Cæs., Ov.; advēnio, 4. n. (*with or without ad or in*), Virg., Cic.—(c) *To cost;* vēnĕo, 4. n., *or* emptus sum (with *Gen.* or *Dat.* of price), Hor.—(d) *To amount to;* efficio, 3. a., Cic.—aa. *To come together;* convēnio, 4. n., Virg., Cic.

**comedian**, s. cōmœdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: cōmœdĭārum actor, Quint.; actor cōmĭcus, Quint.; qui cōmœdias ăgit, Ter.—a. *A low comedian;* mimus, i, m., Hor.—b. *A female comedian;* mima, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**comedy**, s. cōmœdia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Belonging to comedy;* cōmĭcus, a, um, Cic.—b. *After the manner of comedy;* cōmœdĭce, Plaut.; cōmĭce, Cic.—c. *To act in a comedy;* cōmœdiam ăgo, 3. a., Ter.

**comeliness**, s. 1. *Gracefulness, beauty*, etc.: a. In general; dĕcŏr, ōris, m., Ov.; forma, æ, f., Quint., Hor.—b. In women; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—c. In men; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Propriety, decency;* dĕcōrum, i, n., Cic.; hōnestum, i, n., Cic.; hōnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēcentia, æ, f., Cic.

**comely**, adj. 1. *Graceful* or *beautiful;* dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hōnestus, a, um, Virg., Ter., Nep.; pulchĕr, chrā, chrum, Cic., Virg.; dēcens, tis. Quint., Hor.; spēciōsus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Becoming;* dĕcōrus, a, um,



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Cic.; dēcens, ntis, Tac., Hor.; hōnestus, a, um, Cic.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Virg.

**comet,** s. cōmēta, æ, m., Cic., Virg., Tac.; (later) cōmēta, æ, m., Prud.

1. **comfort, to,** v. a. 1. *To console;* sōlor, 1. dep., Virg.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sōlātium *or* sōlātia affero, a. irreg., Cic.; consōlātione lēvo, 1. a., Cic.; consōlātione afficio, 3. a., Tac.; consōlātionem *or* sōlātia adhibēo, Cic., Ov. — 2. *To cheer;* Phr.: animum ad spem arrigo, 3. a.; animum dēmissum erigo, 3. a., Cic. — 3. *To gladden;* Phr.: lætitiā afficio, 3. a., Cic.

2. **comfort,** s. 1. *Consolation;* sōlātium, ii, n., Virg., Cic.; sōlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; consōlātio, onis, f., Cic.; lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēvāmentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Convenience,* etc.; commōdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commōditas, ātis, f., Cic.

**comfortable,** adj. 1. *Consoling;* consōlātōrius, a, um, Cic.—2. *Convenient;* commōdus, a, um, Cic.; commōdūlus, a, um, Plaut.—3. *Agreeable, pleasant;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**comfortably,** adv. 1. *Conveniently;* commōde, Cic.—2. *Pleasantly;* prorsus jūcunde, Hor.

**comforter,** s. consōlātōr, ōris, m., Cic.; sōlātōr, ōris, m., Tib.

**comfortless,** adj. 1. *Uncomfortable;* mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; incommōdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Inconsolable;* inconsōlābilis, e, Ov.

1. **coming,** s. adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; accessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.—a. *A coming in = entrance;* inītus, ūs, m., Lucr.; ingressus, ūs, Cæs., Virg.—b. *A coming-in = proceeds of capital* or *of any outlay;* rēditus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **coming,** 1. part. of TO COME. —2. adj.: Of time, etc. = *Future;* futūrus, a, um, Virg.; ventūrus, a, um, Virg.

1. **command, to,** v. a. 1. *To order;* jūbeo, 2. a., Liv.—2. *To have the command of* troops, etc.; impēro, 1. a. (with *Dat. of person,* etc.), Cic., Virg.; præsum, v. n., Sall., Cæs.; dūco, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.—3. *To command the temper,* etc.; ānimum rego, 3. a., Hor.; mihi ipse impēro, Cic.—4. *Unable to command one's self,* etc.; mei, etc., impōtens, *or* animi impōtens, *or* īræ impōtens, Liv.; āmōris impōtens, Tac.—5. *To be in command:* impērium, *or* summam imperii, obtinēo, 2. a., Cæs.; summæ rerum præsum, v. n., Liv.; in, *or* cum, impēri o sum, Cic.

2. **command,** s. 1. *Right of commanding:* impērium, ii, n., Cic., Virg. —Of a civil magistrate; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—*Chief command;* summa impēri, Cæs.; imperii rēgimen, Tac.; omnium rerum rēgimen, Liv.—2. *Order;* imperium, ii, n., Virg.; jussum, i, n., Virg.; jussūs, ūs, m. (chiefly used in *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *The thing commanded:* impērātum, i, n., Cæs., Suet.—4. *At command;* ad arbitrium, Cic., Hor.

**commanded,** part. 1. *Ordered,* etc.: a. Of persons; jussus, a, um, Cæs., Liv., Virg.—b. Of things; jussus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impērātus, a, um, Cæs.—2. *Under command;* impēro subjectus, a, um, Cic., *or* obnoxius, a, um, Liv.

**commander,** s. 1. *Officer in command:* a. Of an army; dux, dūcis, m., Cæs., Virg.; impērātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—*A subordinate commander;* præfectus, i, m. (with *Gen.* of the troops, etc.), Cæs., Tac.—b. *A commander of a fleet;* dux, dūcis, m., Liv.; præfectus, i, m. (with or without *classis*), Cic., Liv.—2. *A paving beetle;* pāvicūla, æ, f., Col.; fistūca, æ, f., Cæs.

**commemorate, to,** v. a. 1. *To mention;* mēmōro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; commēmōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: mentiōnem fācio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut., *or* injicio, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To record,* or *hand down to memory;* cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Tac., Hor.—Phr.: mēmōriæ mando, 1. a., *or* trādo, 3. a., Cic.

**commemoration,** s. commēmōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; mentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mēmōrātus, ūs, Pl., Tac.

**commence, to,** v. a. and n. incipio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; susciplo. 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; inclipiso, 3. a., Plaut.; inchōo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ordior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; exordior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: initium fācio, 3. a., Cic., *or* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., *or* cāpio, 3. a., Quint.—*Commenced,* part.; cœptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; susceptus, a, um, Liv.; inchōātus, a, um, Cic.; inītus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**commencement,** s. principium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; initium, ii, n., Cic. —Of a literary work, history, or poem; exordium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; exorsa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; orsūs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**commend, to,** v. a. 1. *To praise;* laudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: laudibus fero, a. irreg., Cic., *or* afficio, 3. a., Cic.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.—*To commend very much;* collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To recommend;* commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To commit, intrust;* commendo, 1. a., Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv., Suet.

**commendable,** adj. a. Of persons; laudābilis, e, Cic., Ov.; laudandus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: laude dignus, Cic.—b. Of things; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prædicābilis, e, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**commendably,** adv. laudābiliter, Cic.

**commendation,** s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; laudātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; præcōnium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; commendātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**commensurate,** adj. *Of equal dimensions;* v. COMMENSURATE; par, pāris, Cic.; congrūus a, um, Claud., Dig.; convēniens, ntis, Cic.

**comment,** s. 1. *A remark;* a. *Verbal:* dictum, i, Cic., Lucr.—b. *Written remark;* sententia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A note on a passage;* nōta, æ, f., Cic.—3. *A commentary;* commentārii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. **comment, to,** v. a. *To explain with comments;* interprētor, 1. dep., Cic.; explico, 1. a., Cic.; expēdio, 4. a., Cic.; commentor, 1. dep., Suet.

**commentator,** s. interpres, ētis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.

**commerce,** s. 1. *Trade, business;* mercātūra, æ, f. (magna, *on a large scale*), Cic.; (tenuis, *on a small scale*), Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; commercium, ii, n., Cic.; nēgōtia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—a. *Wholesale commerce;* nēgōtiātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *To carry on commerce;* nēgōtior, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūram fācio, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To carry on wholesale;* nēgōtior, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: nēgōtia habeo, 2. a., *or* gero, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To be an article of commerce;* in merce sum, v. n., Pl.—2. *Intercourse;* commercium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; sōcietas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ūsūs inter se et consuētūdo, Cic.

**commercial,** adj. mercātōrius, a, um, Plaut.—*A commercial man:* a. *A tradesman,* or *retail dealer;* caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.; nēgōtians, ntis, m., Inscr.; nēgōtiātor, ōris, m., Suet., Vell.—b. *A merchant* or *wholesale dealer;* nēgōtiātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mercātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; nēgōtians, ntis, m., Cic.—c. *An agent* or *factor;* nēgōtiātor, ōris, m., Dig.—d. *A huckster, pedlar,* etc.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; circitor, ōris, m., Dig.

**commination,** s. minātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**comminatory,** adj. minax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; minitābundus, a, um, Liv.

1. **commingle, to,** v. a. commisceo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.; intermisceo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **commingle,** v. n. misceor, 2. pass., Virg.; intermisceor, 2. pass., Liv.—Phr.: me, etc., misceo (with *Dat.*), Virg.

**commiserate, to,** v. a. misēreo, 2. n., Lucr.; misēreor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; misēror, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; misēresco, 3. n., Virg.—Phr.: misēricordiā mōveor, 2. pass., *or* commōveor, 2. pass., Cic.; *or* frangor, 3. pass., Cic.; alicujus me, etc., miseret, 2. impers., Cic., Plaut., *or* miseretur, Cic.

**commiseration,** s. misēratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; misēricordia, æ, f., Cic. —The term technically applied to that portion of the speeches of the ancient Roman pleaders intended to excite commiseration; commisēratio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**commissary,** s. 1. *A proctor, agent,* etc.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; procūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *A judge who decides questions pertaining to property;* rēcūpērātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **commission,** s. 1. *A charge* or *injunction;* mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—*To give a commission;* Phr.: nēgōtium do, 1. a., Cic.; mandātum do, 1. a., Cic.—2. *A warrant for the appointment of officers;* diplōma, ātis



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n., Suet., Dig.; rescriptum, i. n., Tac.—3. Of actions: *The performance;* pŭtrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell.

2. **commission, to,** v. a. mando, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *ut* with Subjunctive or the Subjunctive alone), Cæs.; so, injungo, 3. a., Pl., and præscribo, 3. a. Cic.

**commissioner,** s. 1. In diplomacy; lēgātus, i, m., Cic. — 2. In ordinary state matters; lēgātus, i, m., Hor. (S.) — a. *Two commissioners;* dŭumvĭri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.—b. *Three commissioners;* trĭumvĭri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.; tresvĭri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.

**commit, to,** v. a. 1. *To entrust;* committo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; commendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv.—a. *To commit to writing;* Phr.: scriptis, *or* litĕris, mando, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To commit to memory;* Phr.: mĕmŏrĭæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To commit to prison;* Phr.: in carcĕrem conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* compingo, 3. a., Plaut.; in custōdĭam trādo, 3. a., Cic., *or* condo, 3. a., Tac.; in vinculā conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* dūco, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To do, perform,* etc.; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—a. *To commit a theft,* etc.; fūror, 1. dep., Cic. —Phr.: furtum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To commit a crime,* etc.; scĕlus, *or* mālĕfĭcĭum, *or* făcĭnus, *or* flāgĭtĭum, *or* dēdĕcus, committo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To commit a murder;* Phr.: cædem ĕdo, 3. a., Liv., *or* făcĭo, 3. a. Liv., *or* pātro, 1. a., Tac., *or* perpētro, 1. a., Liv., *or* committo, 3. a., Ov., *or* admitto, Suet., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Luc.—d. *To commit an error;* erro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in errōrem indūcor, 3. pass., Cic.; errōre dūcor, 3. pass., Cic.; in errōre versor, 1. pass., Cic.—e. *To commit a breach of faith;* Phr.: fĭdem frango, 3. a., Cic., *or* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* fallo, 3. a., Cic.

**committee,** s. = *A select body of men to whom the management of certain matters is committed;* delecti, ōrum, m. plur.; v. also COMMISSIONER, *no.* b.

**commixture,** s. admistĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commistūra, æ, f., Cato; permistĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**commodious,** adj. commŏdus, a, um, Cic.; ūtĭlis, e, Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; accommŏdātus, a, um (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic.—Phr.: commŏdĭtātes (*or* opportūnĭtātes) habens, Cic.; ad ūsum accommŏdātus, Cic.

**commodiously,** adv. commŏde, Liv., Plaut.; ūtĭlĭter, Hor.; opportūne, Cic., Ter.

**commodity,** s. merx, .cis, f., Plaut.; mercĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; mercātūra, æ, f., Plaut.—Plur.: merces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; nĕgōtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.

1. **common,** adj. 1. *Belonging to,* or *held by, more than one;* communis, e, Cic., Virg.—a. *Common pasture land, a common;* Phr.: compascŭus ager, Cic.—b. *Common places or topics;* Phr.: lŏci communes, Cic.—c. *Common-place book;* adversārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—2. *Ordinary,* etc.; quŏtĭdiānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭnĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; vulgātus, a, um, Quint.; tritus, a, um, Cic.; pervūlgātus, a, um, Cic.—a. *A common soldier;* mānĭpŭlāris, is, m., Cic.—Phr.: mĭles grēgārius, Cic., Tac. —b. *The common people;* vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg.; plēbs, is, f., Cic.; plēbes, is, f., Sall.; pōpellus, i, m., Hor.; plēbēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). — *Of, or belonging to, the common people;* plēbēius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Belonging to the public;* communis, e, Cic., Hor.; publĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *A common report;* rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vulgi sermo, Cic.—b. *A common saying;* prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—c. *Common Law,* opposed to Statute Law; Phr.: lex non scripta, Cic.; usus et mos mājōrum, Cic.—d. *To make common or spread abroad;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *Mean, poor;* vĭlis, e, Hor.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Ov.; trĭvĭālis, e, Juv. —5. *Not scarce, easily procured;* pārăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; obvĭus, a, um, Tac.—6. Gramm. t. t.: Of genders: *Masculine* or *feminine;* communis, e, Charis.

2. **common,** s.; v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 1. a.

**commonalty,** s. = *the common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.

**commoner,** s. plēbēius, ĭi, m., Enn.—Phr.: homo e plēbe, *or* de plēbe, Liv.

**commonly,** adv. communĭter, Cic.; fĕre, Cic., Cæs.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; vulgo, Cic., Cæs.; frēquenter, Cic., Ov.

**commons,** s. 1. *The common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.—2. *A ration;* diārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; quādra, æ, f., Hor.

**common-weal** or **commonwealth,** s. 1. *The community;* a. In a free city; cĭvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; respublĭca, rēĭpublĭcæ, f., Cic.—b. Of a whole nation; pōpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *The welfare of the community;* Phr.: communis ūtĭlĭtas, Cic., *or* sālus, Cic.; cĭvĭum ūtĭlĭtas, Cic., *or* ūnĭversōrum, Cic.

**commotion,** s. 1. Of the mind *or* feelings: *Agitation, disquietude,* etc.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Petr., Hor.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —*To throw into commotion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Sall.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Popular disturbance;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *To raise,* or *excite, a commotion;* tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Suet.—b. *To throw into commotion;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Sall.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall.—3. *A throwing* or *tossing about;* ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. (fluctŭum), Cic.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f. (pēdis), Cic.; jactātus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—*To throw into commotion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

**commune, to,** v. n. collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; confābŭlor, 1. dep., Plaut. —Phr.: sermōnes confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; collŏquĭa sĕro, 3. a., Liv.; sermōnem sĕro, 3. a., Plaut., *or* cōpŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

1. **communicate, to,** v. a. a. A matter in general; communĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. A secret; rēlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pātĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. **communicate, to,** v. n. communĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.

**communication,** s. 1. *An imparting;* communĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (ūtĭlĭtātum), Cic.; (sermōnis), Cic. — 2. *Intercourse;* commercĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic. — 3. *A statement* made by word of mouth, writing, etc.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *A means of passing from one place to another;* transĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.

**communicative,** adj. 1. *Open, candid;* āpertus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ready to talk, talkative;* lŏquax, ăcis, Cic.; garrŭlus, a, um, Hor.

**communion,** s. communĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; communĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**community,** s. 1. A possessing *in common;* v. COMMUNION. — 2. *A body of persons:* a. *The state;* cĭvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: pōpŭlus ūnĭversus, Cic. — b. *A municipality;* mūnĭcĭpes ūnĭversi, Cic.

**commutation,** s. 1. *Change;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Exchange;* permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Substitution of an equivalent;* commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; substĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

**commute, to,** v. a. mūto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; permūto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; substĭtūo, 3. a., Cic.

**Como,** *A town of Lombardy;* Cōmum, i, n. — a. *Of, or belonging to, Como;* Cōmensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Como;* Cōmenses, ĭum, m. —c. *Lago di Como;* Lārĭus, ĭi, m.

1. **compact,** s. s. fœdŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic. — a. *A compact is made:* Phr.: in condĭtĭōnes convĕnĭt, Liv.—b. *To make a compact;* pāciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **compact,** adj. densus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.

3. **compact, to,** v. a. denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; sŏlĭdo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; condenso, 1. n., Col.

**compactly,** adv. dense, Pl.; confertim, Sall., Liv.; spisse, Pl.

**compactness,** s. densĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**companion,** s. cōmes, ĭtis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A companion on board ship = a fellow-passenger;* convector, ōris, m., Cic.—b. *A companion in war;* commĭlĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.—c. *A com-*



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*panion at table;* convictor, ōris, m., Cic.— Ov.—**d.** *A boon companion;* compōtor, ōris, m., Cic.; combĭbo, ōnis, m., Cic.—**e.** *A school companion;* condiscĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**f.** *A companion at play;* collūsor, ōris, m., Cic.—**g.** *A companion in service;* conservus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**h.** *A companion* or *associate* in dangers, crimes, etc.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Ov.; particeps, cĭpis, m., Cic.—**j.** *An intimate companion;* sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

**companionable,** adj. commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĭcilis, e, Cic., Ov.; sŏcĭālis, e, Sen.

**companionship,** s. sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consŏlētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**company,** s. 1. *An assembly of persons;* cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic.—*A company met for conversation;* circŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *An association:* **a.** For purposes of trade; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic. —**b.** For convivial purposes; sŏdālĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.; sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **3.** Of a king, governor, etc.: *The suite;* cŏmĭtes, um, m. plur., Hor.; cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cŏhors cŏmĭtum, Hor.—**4.** Of soldiers: *A band* or *troop;* mānĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; mānĭplus, i, m., Virg.—**a.** *In companies;* mānĭpŭlātim. Liv., Plaut. —**b.** *Of the same company;* cōmmānĭpŭlāris, is, m., Tac. — **5.** Of actors: *A body* or *troupe;* grex, grĕgis, m., Ter.—**6.** *Companionship;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**comparable,** adj. compārābĭlis, e, Cic.; compārandus, a, um, Cic.

**comparative,** adj. 1. *In comparison with others;* compārātīvus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Gramm. t. t.: *Comparing one degree,* etc., *with another;* compārātīvus, a, um, Don.—*The comparative degree;* compārātīvus gradus, Don.

**comparatively,** adv. compārātive, Gell.

**compare, to,** v. a. 1. *To examine in relation to other persons* or *things;* compāro, 1. a., Cic.; confero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To liken;* compāro, 1. a., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; æquĭpāro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; assĭmĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**comparison,** s. 1. *The act of comparing;* compārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; collātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentio. ōnis, f., Cic.—*In comparison;* v. COMPARATIVELY.—**2.** *A simile;* sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Quint.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Hor.

**compartment,** s. pars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **compass,** s. 1. *Circumference, circuit;* ambĭtus, ūs, Cic., Hor.: circumductus, ūs, m., Quint.; circŭitus, ūs, m., Cæs.—**2.** *Space, extent;* spātium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; longĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of mind, etc.: *Greatness,* etc.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—**4.** *Limits;* fines, ĭum, m. plur., Virg.; termĭni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.

2. **compass, to,** v. a. 1. *To surround;* circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambĭo, 4. n., Tac., Virg.; amplector, 3. dep., Hor.—**2.** *To go round;* circūmĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; ōbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; ambĭo, 4. n. Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To attain;* assequor, 3. dep., Cic.; consequor, 3. dep., Cic.—*To compass by entreaty;* exōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; impĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To contrive;* māchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

3. **compass** or **compasses,** s. circĭnus, i, Cæs.—*To round with the compass;* circĭno, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: circĭno circumdūco, 3. a., Cæs.; circĭnātiōnem describo, 3. a., Vitr.

**compassion,** s. mĭsĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter. —**a.** *Worthy of compassion;* mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mĭsĕrĭcordĭā dignus, Cic.—**b.** *Unworthy of compassion;* immĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Hor.—**c.** *With compassion;* mĭsĕrĭcordĭā permōtus, Cic.; cum mĭsĕrĭcordĭā, Cæs.—**d.** *Without compassion;* immĭsĕrĭcordĭter, Ter.—**e.** *In a manner worthy of compassion;* mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, mĭsĕrandum in mŏdum, Cic.—**f.** *To have* or *entertain compassion;* mĭsĕrĭcordiam habeo, 2. a., Cic. —**g.** *To show compassion;* mĭsĕrĭcordiam adhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic., *or* exerceo, 2. a., Dig.—**h.** *To move* or *excite compassion;* mĭsĕrĭcordiam indūco, 3. a., Cic.—**j.** *To live on the compassion of others;* mĭsĕrĭcordĭā vivo, 3. n., Cic.

1. **compassionate, to,** v. a. mĭsĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕreo, 2. n., Lucr.; mĭsĕror, 1. dep., Virg.; mĭsĕresco, 3. n., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Virg.—Phr.: me mĭsĕret, 2. n. impers. (with *Gen.* of person or object compassionated), Cic., Plaut.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭā (with *Gen.* of person or *erga*) commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; *or* permŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—Phr.: mĭsĕrĭcordiam ādhĭbeo, 2. a., *or* impertio, 4. a., *or* trĭbuo, 3. a., Cic. (all with *Dat.* of person).

2. **compassionate,** adj. mĭsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ad mĭsĕrĭcordiam prōpensus, Cic.—*To be compassionate to;* v. 1. COMPASSIONATE.

**compassionately,** adv. clēmenter, Cic., Lucr.

**compatibility,** s. congruēntĭa, æ, f., Suet.; convēnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**compatible,** adj. congruēns, ntis, Cic.; congruus, a, um, Plaut., Claud.; convēniens, ntis, Cic.—*To be compatible;* congruo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: convēniens sum, n., Cic.

**compatibly,** adv. congruēnter, Cic.; convēnienter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**compatriot,** s. pōpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Hor.; cīvis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.

**compeer,** s. par, păris, m., Cic., Ov.; compăr, păris, m., Plaut., Hor.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; æquālis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

**compel, to,** v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ādĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: nĕcessĭtātem alicui adfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; necessitatem injungo, 3. a., Hirt.; necessitate astringo, 3. a., Cic.; alicui vim infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**compeller,** s. cōactŏr, ōris, m., Sen.

**compendious,** adj. 1. *Short;* brĕvis, e, Cic.; compendĭārius, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Abridged;* Phr.: in compendium collātus, Plaut.; in angustum cōactus, Sen.

**compendiously,** adv. brĕvĭter, Cic.; paucis (*Abl.* of pauca, ōrum, n. plur.), Virg.; summātim, Cic.

**compendium,** s. ēpĭtŏme, es, f., Cic.; compendium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; summārium, ĭi, n., Sen.; brĕvĭārium, ĭi, n., Sen.

**compensate, to,** v. a. compenso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rependo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—*To compensate a person for a thing;* alicui de re sātisfăcio, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

**compensation,** s. 1. *Act of making amends;* compensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Amends made by a money payment;* prētium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; rēmūnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Penalty;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; merces, ēdis, f., Liv.

**competency,** s. 1. *Sufficient means;* id quod satis est, Hor.—**2.** *Capability* or *power of* doing a thing; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, Cic., Liv.—*Sufficiency of an authority;* idōnĕa auctōrĭtas, Cic.

**competent,** adj. *Suitable, fit;* idōnĕus, a, um, Cic.; lŏcŭples, ētis, Cic.—**a.** *A competent authority;* auctŏr idōneus *or* lŏcŭples, Cic.—**b.** *A competent witness;* testis lŏcŭplēs, Cic.—**c.** *To be competent;* compĕto, 3. n., Liv., Suet.—**d.** *It is competent* for one to do, etc.; lĭcet, 2. n. impers., Cic.

**competently,** adv. sātis bĕnē, Cic.; sātis, Cic.; mĕdĭŏcrĭtĕr, Ter.

**competition,** s. contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; æmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Competition for office;* Phr.: hōnōrum contentio, Cic.; certāmĕn hōnōris et dignĭtātis, Cic.

**competitor,** s. pĕtītor, ōris, m., Hor.; compĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; compĕtītrix, īcis, f. — In love matters; rīvālis, is, m., Plaut., Ov.

**Compiègne,** *A city of the Isle of France, in France;* Compendium, ĭi, n.

**compilation,** s. compilātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**compile, to,** v. a.; Phr.: librum conficio, 3. a., Cic.—In a bad sense; compĭlo, 1. a., Cic.

**complacency,** s. dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis. f., Cic.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.

**complain, to,** v. n. 1. *To make* or *utter a complaint;* quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conquĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: quĕrēlas ēdo, 3. a., Virg.; questūs ēdo, 3. a., Virg., *or* rumpo, 3. a., Virg., *or* effundo, 3. a., Virg.—**a.** *To complain of* or *against:* (a) Of persons generally; accūso, 1. a., Cic.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.; insĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: de aliquo



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quĕror, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) Of persons before a judge, etc.: criminor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: nōmen (alicŭjus) dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; (aliquem) dēfĕro, a. irreg., Tac.—b. *To complain mutually against each other*: Phr.: quĕrīmōnĭas ultro citrōque jacto, 1. a., Liv.—c. *To complain of*, or *about, a thing*; rem, *or* de re, quĕror, 3. dep., Cic.—d. *To complain that*; quĕror, 3. dep. (with *quod* and *Subjunctive*, or with *Subjunctive* alone), Cic.—2. *To give utterance to a complaint*, etc.; *to lament*, etc.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.

**complainant,** s. Law t. t.: a. In criminal cases: accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. In civil or private cases; actor, ōris, m., Cic.; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; accūsātor, ōris, m. (rarely), Cic.—Phr.: qui vindĭcĭas postulat, Liv.; qui in jūre aliquem postulat (with *Gen.* or *de*), Cic.; qui injūriārum āgit, Dig.; qui injuriarum dĭcam (δικην) alicui scripsit, Ter.

**complainer,** s. qui quĕrītur, conquĕrītur, etc.; v. COMPLAIN.

**complaint,** s. 1. *A complaining*: a. Of living beings; questus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; quĕrēla, æ, f., Virg.; conquestio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quĕrīmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; postŭlātio, ōnis, f., Plaut., Ter.—b. Law t. t.: (a) In criminal cases; accūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; criminatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) In civil or private cases; quĕrīmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; quĕrēla, æ, f., Dig.; pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Quint.; postŭlātio, ōnis, f., Suet.; dēlātio, ōnis, f. (with or without *nominis*), Cic.—2. *Disease*; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vālĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. (oculorum), Cic.; (principis), Tac.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; ægrōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**complaisance,** s. obsēquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; obsēquentia, æ, f., Cæs.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—In a bad sense; assentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**complaisant,** adj. officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); făcĭlis, e, Cic.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obsēquĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—In a bad sense; Phr.: in obsēquĭum dēdĭtus, Hor.

**complement,** s. complēmentum, i, n., Cic.

1. **complete,** adj. intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; perfectus, a, um, Cic.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; justus, a, um (vōlūmen), Vell.

2. **complete, to,** v. a. a. An action, article, etc.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a. (tabulas), Cic.; perfĭcio, 3. a. (mūrum), Cic.; perāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. A number, *etc.*; explēo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; implēo, 2. a., Liv.; complēo, 2. a., Cic.—c. That which is wanting; supplēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

**completely,** adv. absōlūte, Cic.; omnino, Cic.; cūmŭlāte, Cic.; plēne, Cic.; pēnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; perfecte, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Hor. (S.); intēgre, Hor.

**completeness,** s. 1. *Entireness*; intēgrĭtas, ātis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.—2. *Perfection*; perfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Fulness*; plēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Auct., Her.

**completion,** s. 1. *Process of completing*; pĕractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consummātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Sen.—2. *End, close*; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.

**complex,** adj. 1. *Manifold*; multiplex, ĭcis, Cic.—2. Of matters: *Difficult, intricate*; nōdōsus, a, um, Val. Max.; impēditus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; perplexus, a, um, Liv.

**complexion,** s. 1. *Colour* of the face, etc.; color, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Temperament* of body; hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Ter.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tempĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Of life, affairs, etc.: *Condition, aspect*, etc.; color, ōris, m., Hor. (Ep.); vitæ, Stat.

**compliance,** v. COMPLAISANCE.

**compliant,** v. COMPLAISANT.

**compliantly,** v. COMPLAISANTLY.

**complicate, to,** v. a. impēdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**complicated,** 1. Part. of TO COMPLICATE.—2. *Intricate*, etc.; v. COMPLEX, *no.* 2.

**complication,** s. 1. *Entanglement*, etc.; implĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Complication of pecuniary affairs*; rĕi fāmĭlĭāris implĭcātio, Cic.—2. *A mass* or *collected number*; congĕries, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg., Ov.

**complice** (or **accomplice**), s.; v. 2. ACCESSORY.

1. **compliment,** s. *An act*, or *expression of civility*; blandimentum, i, n., Tac., (plur.) Cic., Ov.; blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: verba officĭōsa, Ov.; verba hōnōrĭfica, Cic.—a. *To send one's compliments*; sālūto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: sālūtem impertio, 4. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Plaut., *or* dico, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. (this latter abbreviated at the commencement of letters to S. D., Cic.).—b. *To convey the compliments* of another; Phr.: sālūtem nuncio, 1. a., Cic. Plaut.

2. **compliment, to,** v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic. Ov.—Phr.: verbis hōnōrĭfĭcis, *or* officĭōsis, prōsequor, 3. dep., Cic.; *or* compello, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: *To compliment on a thing*; de re grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

**complimentary,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic.; hōnōrĭficus, a, um, Cic.—*A complimentary speech*, or *panegyric*, Phr.: hōnōrĭfica ōrātio, Cic.

**comply with, to,** v. n. 1. *To accord*, or *agree, with*; consentio, 4. n., Cic.—2. *To yield to*; obsēquor, 3. dep. (tibi), Cic.; (voluntati), Cic.—Phr.: ad alicŭjus vōluntātem me (etc.) conformo, 1. a., Cic.; *or* me accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To submit to*; pārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; ōbēdio, 4. n., Cic.

**component,** adj. singŭli, æ, a (e. g. singulæ partes), Cic.

1. **comport with, to,** v. n. *To agree* with; convēnio, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.

2. **comport one's self, to,** v. a. āgo, 3. a., Flor.—Phr.: me gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; me ago, Sall., Tac.—a. *To comport one's self as*; āgo, 3. a. (adolescentem), Cic.; (exsulem), Tac.; gĕro, 3. a. (regem), Just.; (civem patremque), Claud.—b. *To comport one's self towards*; hăbĕo, 2. a. (aliquem), Cic.; tracto, 1. a. (patrem), Cic.

**comportment,** s. mōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; vita, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**compose, to,** v. a. 1. *To form* or *make* by putting together; compōno, 3. a., Sall., Virg., Ov.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confio, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To arrange in order*; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dĭgĕro, 3. a., Cic.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: in ordinem addūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* rĕdīgo, Auct. Her., Quint.—3. Of an author, etc.: *To put together in writing, to write*, etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; condo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; commentor, 1. dep., Cic.; scribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); pango, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: scriptis mando, 1. a., Cic.—4. Of a difference, quarrel, etc.: *To settle*; compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—5. *To soothe, calm, appease*; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); sēdo, 1. a., Cic.

**composed,** 1. Part. of TO COMPOSE.—2. Adj.: a. *Tranquil, calm*, etc.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. Of the countenance: *Free from workings*; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Suet.—c. *To be composed of* (= *to consist of*); consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; continĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Quint.

**composedly,** adv. plăcĭdē, Cic., Cæs.; plăcātē, Cic.; tranquille, Cic.

**composer,** s. *An author* or *writer*; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

**composition,** s. 1. *The process of putting together*; compōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cic.—2. *The act of writing*; scriptūra, æ, f., Cic.—3. *A work composed*; scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—a. In poetry; pŏēma, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.—b. In prose; sermo, ōnis, m., Hor.—4. *An agreement*; pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **composing,** s. a. Of the mind, feelings, etc.; sēdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of a quarrel; compōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **composing,** part. pres. of compose; v. TO COMPOSE.

**composure,** s. 1. Of mind: *Tranquillity*; quies, ētis, f., Cic.; tranquil-



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itas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. Of the countenance; *Stillness, calmness*, Phr.: vultus compŏsĭtus, Tac.

**compound, to,** v. a. 1. Of medicine: *To make up:* compŏno, 3. a., Quint., Col.; commiscĕo, 2. a. (multa in unum), Sen.—2. Of words: *To form by putting two or more words or parts of words together;* dŭplĭco, 1. a., Liv.

**comprehend, to,** v. a. 1. *To contain;* continĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; cāpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comprēhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprendo, 3. a., Lucr.—2. *To understand;* intellĭgo, 3. n., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; comprēhendo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mente, ănĭmo, *or* cōgĭtātĭōne complector, 3. dep., Cic.

**comprehensible,** adj. comprēhensĭbĭlis, e, Cic. (rare)—Phr.: quod in intellĭgentiam cādit, Cic.

**comprehension,** s. 1. *The process of embracing* or *including;* comprēhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; complexio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Understanding:* intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**comprehensive,** adj. amplus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; largus, a, um, Pl.; cāpax, ācis, Liv., Ov.

**compress, to,** v. a. 1. *To press together;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stipo, 1. a., Virg.; coarto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—2. *To abridge;* coarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: in brēve cōgo, 3. a., Hor.; ad *or* in compendĭum confĕro, a. irreg., Plaut.

**compression,** s. compressio, ōnis, f., Vitr., Gell.; compressus, ūs, m., Cic.

**comprise, to,** v. a. continĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in me, etc., hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.—a. *To be comprised in* anything; re, *or* in re, continĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—b. *To comprise* in discourse *or* writing; comprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

1. **compromise,** s. comprōmissum, i, n., Cic.

2. **compromise, to,** v. a. compromitto, 3. a., Cic., Dig.

**comptroller,** s. Of accounts; inspector, ōris, m., Dig.

**compulsion,** s. nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut; vis, vis, f., Cic.; cōactus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—a. *By compulsion;* Phr.: per vim, Cæs.—b. *Without compulsion:* sponte, Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nullo cogente, Ov.

**compunction,** s. dŏlor, ōris, m. (with or without *animi*), Cic.; pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv.; compunctio, ōnis, f., Eccl.—*To feel compunction;* compungor, 3. pass., Eccl.

**computable,** adj. compūtābĭlis, e, Pl.

**computation,** s. rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; calculus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; supputātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.; compūtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**compute, to,** v. a. compūto, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; supputo, 1. a., Ov.; pūto, 1. a., Cato.—Phr.: rationem, *or* summam, subdūco, 3. a., Cic.; ratiunculam subdūco, 3. a., Plaut.; calculos pono, 3. a., Pl.—*To compute* (something) *accurately;* Phr.: ad calculos (aliquid) voco, 1. a., Cic.

**comrade,** s. 1. A companion, etc.; sŏcius, ii, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏmes, ĭtis, comm., Cic., Virg., Ov.—2. *A companion in arms;* commilĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.

**concatenation,** s. sĕrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; continŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; concātēnātio, ōnis, f., Tert.

**concave,** adj. concāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; convexus, a, um, Ov.

**concavity,** s. convexitas, ātis, f., Pl.; convexum, i (and more frequently, convexa, ōrum, plur.), n., Virg.

**conceal, to,** v. a. 1. *To hide;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abscondo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dissimŭlo, 1. a. (quicquam), Cic.—2. *To keep secret;* (febrem), Hor. (Ep.).

**concealment,** s. 1. *The act of hiding;* occultātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A hiding-place;* lātĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—a. *To be in concealment;* lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlĭtesco, 3. n., Cic.—b. *In concealment;* lātens, ntis, Virg.; abdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; v. CONCEAL.

1. **concede, to,** v. a. 1. *To yield* or *give up;* cēdo, 3. a. (aliquid), Cic.; (currum), Liv.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of a point in an argument: *To grant;* trĭbuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: non infĭtĭas ĕo, Ter., Liv.

2. **concede, to,** v. n. *To assent* or *give in to;* concēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**conceit,** s. 1. *A conception;* nōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātum, i, n., Nep.; (plur.), Cic., Ter.—2. *A fancy;* īmāgĭnātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; commentum, i, n., Quint.—a. *A pleasing conceit;* sal, sālis, m., Cic., Cat.; (plur.), Cic., Prop.; fācētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—b. *Idle conceits;* ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.—c. *To indulge in idle conceits;* ĭneptio, 4. n., Cat.—Phr.: nūgas ago, 3. a., Plaut.—3. *Opinion;* ŏpĭnio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Vanity;* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.—5. *Self-conceit;* Phr.: ănĭmus sibi plācens, Cic.; ămor sŭi, Hor.; arrogans de se persuāsio, Pl.

**conceited,** adj. vānus, a, um, Val. Max.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; jactans, ntis, Hor., Virg., Pl.; glōrĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: in ostentātiōnem compŏsĭtus, Liv.

**conceitedness,** v. CONCEIT, *no.* 4.

**conceivable,** adj.—Phr.: quod (etc.) ănĭmo, *or* mente, comprēhendi potest, Cic.; quod (etc.) concipi mente potest, Pl.

**conceive, to,** v. a. 1. Of the female: *To become pregnant of;* concĭpio, 3. a. (aliquem), Cic., (ova), Ov.; suscĭpio, 3. a. (filiam), Plaut., (sobolem), Virg.—2. *To perceive, comprehend;* concĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; (with animo), Liv., Quint.; (mente), Liv.; (opinione), Quint.; comprēhendo, 3. a., Cic. (also, with animis, animo, *or* mente, Cic.).—3. *To imagine;* fingo, 3. a., Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To devise;* excōgito, 1. a., Cic.; strūo, Cic., Ov.; concĭpio, 3. a., (scelus), Cic.; (flagitium), Cic.—5. *To devise* a plot; māchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—6. *To understand;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **concentrate, to,** v. a. 1. *To bring,* or *collect, into one spot;* contrāho, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Of the attention, etc.: *To fix,* etc.; defīgo, 3. a. (mentem, *or* animum), Cic.

2. **concentrate, to,** v. n. *To assemble,* etc.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic., Pl.

**conception,** s. 1. *A becoming pregnant;* conceptus, ūs, m., Cic.; conceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of the mind: a. *The faculty of comprehension;* intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; īnformātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *A notion* or *idea;* nōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—c. *A thought* or *imagination;* cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—d. *An idea* or *plan;* concĭlĭum, li, n., Cic.; commentum, i, n., Liv.

1. **concern,** s. 1. *Affair, business;* res, rēi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtium, ii, n., Cic.—2. *Importance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic.; pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *Care, anxiety;* sollicitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor., anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—4. *Uneasiness of mind, distress;* ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrimōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—5. *Sorrow;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—6. *Concern for* a thing; dŏlor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.* of that which causes the concern or sorrow, e.g., repulsæ), Cæs., Ov.; (injūrĭæ), Liv.

2. **concern, to,** v. a. 1. *To refer* or *relate to* one; pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rem specto, 1. a., Cic.; ad rem specto, 1. n., Cic.—*It concerns me* (*thee*), etc.; rĕfert mĕā (tŭā), etc., Cic.; intĕrest mĕā, etc., Cic.—2. *To trouble;* sollĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sollĭcĭtum habeo, 2. a., Cic.; mōlestĭam affero, a. irreg., Ter., *or* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; nĕgōtium exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* crĕo, 1. a., Plaut.; mōlestĭā afficio, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To employ,* etc., *one's self about* or *in;* versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; (with *circa*), Quint.; ago, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in partem rēi (*or* mūnĕris) vĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; rēi particeps fio, pass. irreg., Plaut.

**concerned,** adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—a. *To be concerned;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: grāvĭter fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; mōleste fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ācerbe fero, a. irreg., Cic.; in sollĭcĭtūdĭne sum, v. n., Cic.; ægrĭtūdĭne afficior, 3. pass., Cic.—b. *To be concerned at* or *about;* lăbōro, 1. n. (with *ut* and Subjunctive), Cic.

**concerning,** prep. de, *or* super (with *Abl.*).

1. **concert,** s. 1. *Symphony;* con-



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**cantus**, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **a** *musical concert*; symphōnia, æ. f., Cic., Hor. — **b.** *Singers at a concert*; symphōniāci, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.— **2.** *Agreement*; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; consensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In concert*; compōsito, Virg.; ūnā, Cic.—Phr.: ūno animo, Ter.; ex compōsito, Liv.

**2. concert, to,** v. a. **1.** *To devise, contrive*, etc.; excōgito, 1. a., Cic. — *To consult, deliberate*, etc., *about*; dēlibēro, 1. a., Cic.; consūlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; consulto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a plan: *To form*; inēo, a. irreg., Cic.— *To concert together*; Phr.: inter nos, etc., constitūo (plur.), 3. a., *or* consentio (plur.), 4. a., Cic.; cum ālīquo constitūo, 3. a., Cic.

**concession,** s. concessio, ōnis, f., Cic.— *By the concession* of any one; concessu, Cic.; permissu, Cic., Liv.

**conciliate, to,** v. a. **1.** *To gain over, to win the good-will of*; concilio, 1. a. (animos), Cic.; (reges), Nep.—**2.** Of influence: *To procure, acquire*; concilio, 1. a. (gratiam), Cic., Liv.— **3.** Of persons, etc., at variance: *To make friendly*; rēconcilio, 1. a. (amicos), Quint.; (amicos in gratiam), Cic.; compōno, 3. a. (aversos animos), Hor. (S.).

**conciliation,** s. concilliātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**conciliatory,** adj. pācīficus, a, um (persona), Cic.; blandus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; mītis, e, Cic.

**concise,** adj. brēvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pressus, a, um, Cic.

**concisely,** adv. brēvi, Cic.; brevitēr, Cic.; paucis, Cic., Virg.; brevissime, Cic.; concise, Quint.

**conciseness,** s. brēvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**conclave,** s. *A room* or *chamber that may be locked*; hence, **1.** *A private chamber*, esp. *for holding a secret meeting*; conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; conventiculum, i, n., Tac.; sēcrētum, i, n., Pl. — **2.** *A secret assembly*; perhaps, coetus secretus, *or* consessus secretus.

**conclude, to,** v. a. **1.** *To finish*; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; termino, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; finio, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; perficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: finem impōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg., *or* fācio, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** Of peace: *To establish* or *make*; coagmento, 1. a., Cic.; concilio, 1. a., Cic.; pango, 3. a., Liv.; compōno, 3. a., Liv.; perficio, 3. a., Plaut.; conficio, 3. a., Cic.; fācio, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To draw a conclusion* or *inference*; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To determine* or *resolve*; constitūo, 3. a., Cic.

**conclusion,** s. **1.** *End*; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; exitus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Conclusion of a speech*; pērōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**b.** *In conclusion*; dēnique, Cic.; ad ultimum, Liv.—**2.** *Completion, a bringing to a close*; pēractio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Determination, purpose*; sententia, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —*A conclusion is come to*; placet, 2. n. impers., Cæs.; placitum est, 2. pass. impers., Cic.; visum est, 3. pass. impers., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *An inference*; conclūsio, onis, f. (necessaria), Cic.

**conclusive,** adj. Of an argument, etc.: *Convincing*; persuāsibilis, e, Quint.

**conclusively,** adv. persuāsibĭlĭter, Cels.

**concoct, to,** v. a. **1.** Of a plan, etc.: *To devise, contrive*; cōquo, 3. a., Liv.; concōquo, 3. a., Liv.; excōgito, 1. a., Quint.—**2.** Of a plot, etc.: *To form*, etc.; strūo, 3. a., Virg.; mōlior, 4. dep., Virg.; māchinor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; conflo, 1. a., Suet.; paro, 1. a., Sall.

**concoction,** s. **1.** Of a plan: *A devising* or *contriving*; excōgitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A mixture*, consisting of various ingredients; permixtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In medicine; mēdicāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Digestion*; concoctio, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

**concomitant,** adj. adjunctus, a, um, Cic.

**concomitantly,** adv. ūna, Cic.; simūl, Cic.

**concord,** s. **1.** *Unanimity*; concordia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *With concord*; concordĭter, Cic.—**b.** *Civil concord*; Phr.: ordinum concordia, Cic.—**2.** In music: *Harmony* of sounds; concentus, ūs, m., Cic.; harmōnia, æ, f., Cic.

**concordant,** adj. concors, dis, Virg.

**concordat,** s. pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic.

**concourse,** s. **1.** *Act of coming together*; concursus, ūs. m., Cic., Cæs.; concursio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Assemblage*; frēquentia, æ, f., Cic.

**1. concrete, to,** v. n. cōagmentor, 1. pass., Vitr., Cic.; cōālesco, 3. n., Lucr., Cic.; sōlidor, 1. pass., Virg.—Phr.: in ūnam crassitūdinem consōlidor, 1. pass., Vitr.

**2. concrete,** s. concrētum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: concrēta massa.

**concretion,** s. concrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**concubinage,** s. concūbinātus, ūs, m., Plaut., Dig.

**concubine,** s. f. concūbina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Of a married man; pellex, ĭcis, f., Cic., Hor.

**concupiscence,** s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūpīditas, ātis, f., Cic.; cūpido, ĭnis, f. (sometimes, m.), Ov., Hor.

**concur, to,** v. n. **1.** *To happen at the same time*; concurro, 3. n., Cic.— Phr.: in īdem tempus incido, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To join* in one action; conspiro, 1. n., Cic.; consentio, 4. n., Cic.—**3.** *To concur in opinion*; in eandem sententiam eo, Cic., *or* concēdo, 3. n., Hor., *or* discēdo, 3. n., Cic.

**concurrence,** s. **1.** *A coming together*; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Agreement, harmony*: **a.** In opinion; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; consensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of tastes, inclinations, etc.; consensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**concurrent,** part. of to concur; v. CONCUR.

**concurrently,** adv. ūna, Cic., Virg.; simul, Cic.; pārītēr, Cic., Virg.

**concussion,** s. concussus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.; concussio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**Condé,** *A town of Hainault, in the Low Countries*; Condatum (Condacum), i, n.

**condemn, to,** v. a. **1.** *To pronounce guilty of a crime*; damno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; condemno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To find fault with* or *blame*; damno, Hor.; rēprēhendo, 3. a. (with *de re*), Cic., Hor.; argūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incūso, 1. a., Cæs., Pl., Ov.; imprōbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vītupēro, 1. a., Plaut., Cic.—*To condemn oneself*; Phr.: peccātum fātēor, 2. dep., Hor.—**3.** *To adjudge to*; addico, 3. a. (in servitutem), Liv.

**condemnable,** adj. vītupērābilis, e, Cic.; vītupērandus, a, um, Ter.

**condemnation,** s. **1.** *A pronouncing guilty*; condemnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; damnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A finding fault*; rēprēhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; (if excessive *or* unjust) vītupērātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**condemnatory,** adj. damnātōrius, a, um, Cic.

**condensation,** s. **1.** *A making thick*, etc.; densātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; spissātio, ōnis, f., Sen.—**2.** Of a statement, etc.: *A bringing within a narrow compass*; compressio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**1. condense, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make thick*, etc.; densēo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.; denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; addenso, 1. a., Pl.; condenso, 1. a., Col.; conspisso, 1. a., Pl.; spisso, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Of a statement, etc.: *To bring within a narrow compass*; cōarto, 1. a., Cic.

**2. condense, to,** v. n. densor, 1. pass., Pl., Virg.; condensor, 1. pass., Col.

**condescend, to,** v. n. **1.** *To humble oneself*, or *stoop* to do a thing: (ad aliquid) descendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; me. etc. (in aliquid) dēmitto, 3. a., Quint.—**2.** *To deign*; dignor, 1. dep., Virg., Lucr.—**3.** *To come down to* another's standing-point; (ad altĕrius conditiōnem) descendo, 3. n., Quint.— **4.** *To accommodate oneself* to another's wishes, etc.; (ad ālĭcūjus sententiam) descendo, 3. n., Cæs.; (alicujus vōluntāti) obsēcundo, 1. n., Cic.; (ad alicujus arbitrium, *or* vōluntatem, *or* nūtum) me accommōdo, 1. a., Cic.; (alicui) obsēquēlam fācio, Plaut.

**condescension,** s. cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; affābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obsēquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

**condescending,** adj. cōmis, e, Cic., Ov.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; fācilis, e, Cic.; affābilis, e, Cic., Virg.

**condign,** adj. **1.** *Worthy*; dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; condignus, a, um, Plaut., Pl.—**2.** *Deserved*; dēbĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mērĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.



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**condiment,** s. condimentum, i. n., Cic., Plaut.

**condition,** s. 1. *State;* condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ov.; status, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sors, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Rank* or *position in life;* lōcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic. — 3. *Stipulation;* condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; lex, lĕgis, f., Liv.— *On that condition;* sub eā condĭtĭone, Cic., Ov.; eā lĕge, Cic., Ter.—4. *State* of body; hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Ter.—5. *Disposition* of mind; indōles, is, f., Cic.; mōres, um, m., Cic., Hor.

**conditional,** adj. condĭtĭōnālis, e, Dig.—Phr.: sub certā condĭtĭone, Ov.

**conditionally,** adv.; Phr.: sub condĭtĭone, Cic.

**conditioned,** adj. (*Well* or *ill*-); (bene *or* male) mōrātus, a, um, Ov.

**condole, to,** with a person, v. n. (alicujus dŏlōrem) consŏlor, 1. dep., Cic.; (aliquem de mālis *or* miseriis) consŏlor, 1. dep., Cic.

**condolence,** s. consōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Letters of condolence;* Phr.: litĕræ consōlātōriæ, Cic.

**conduce, to,** v. n. condūco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic. Hor.

**conducive,** adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ūtĭbĭlis, e, Ter., Plaut.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; accommōdātus, a, um, Cic.; accommōdus, a, um, Virg.

1. **conduct,** s. 1. *Leadership;* ductus, ūs, m., Liv., Plaut.—2. *Management;* administrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; procūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Escort, guard;* præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs.—4. *Behaviour;* mōres, um. m. plur., Cic. —Phr.: rātĭo, ōnis, f. (with *or* without *vitæ*), Cic.

2. **conduct, to,** v. a. 1. *To lead, guide,* etc.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: a. As a commander; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.; ăgo, 3. a., Virg.—b. As an escort; (præsidii causā) cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs.—c. As a mark of respect; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., Virg.—d. To a place; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.— 2. *To manage* an affair; administro, 1. a., Cæs.; gĕro, 3. a.; Cic.—Phr.: rēi administrātĭonem hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.; rēi procūrātĭoni, *or* rēi gĕrendæ, præficior, 3. pass., Cic.

**conductor,** s. 1. *A leader* or *guide;* dux, dŭcis, m. and f., Virg.: a. In an expedition; dux, dŭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; ductŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.— b. In music; Phr.: qui cănentium chŏro "præcinit." Cic.; qui præmonstrat mŏdŭlos, Gell.; qui cănentibus verba (Liv.), *or* mŏdŭlos (Gell.), præit. —2. Of affairs: *A manager;* administrātŏr, ōris, m., Cic.

**conduit,** s. cănālis, is, m., Virg., Cæs.: āquæductus, ūs, m., Cic.

**cone,** s. cōnus, i, m., Cic.

**cone-bearing,** adj. cōnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; cōnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cat.

**coney,** s.; v. RABBIT.

**confabulate, to,** v. n. confăbŭlor. 1. dep., Plaut.; collŏquor, 3. dep. (with *inter*), Cic.—Phr.: cum aliquo, *or* inter se (etc.) făbŭlor (plur.), 1. dep., Plaut.; inter se (etc.) garrĭo (plur.), 4. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

**confabulation,** s. collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; confăbŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., late Lat. — Phr.: sermo fămĭlĭāris, Cic.

**confection,** s. *Sweetmeats;* crustŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; bellāria, ōrum, n. plur., Plaut.

**confectioner,** s. dulcĭārius, ĭi, m., Veg.; crustŭlārius, ĭi, m., Sen.; lĭbārius, ĭi, m., Sen.—Phr.: pistŏr dulcĭārius, App.

**confederacy,** s. 1. *Alliance;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtās, ātis, f., Cæs. — 2. *The confederated allies;* sŏcĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.— Phr.: fœdĕrāti pŏpŭli, Cic.; fœdĕrātæ cĭvĭtātes, Cic.

1. **confederate, to,** v. n. a. Of states, etc.; conjūro, 1. n., Cæs., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in fœdus cōĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtātem conjungo, 3. a., Sall.; fœdus conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* inter se, etc., jungo (plur.), Cic., Liv.; fœdĕra pango, 3. a., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtātem pango, 3. a., Liv.—b. Of individuals for bad purposes; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.

2. **confederate,** s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Liv., Virg.

3. **confederate,** adj. fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sŏcius, a, um, Virg.— Phr.: sŏcĭĕtāte, *or* fœdĕre, junctus, Cæs.

1. **confer, to,** v. n.; Phr.: cum āliquo (*or* inter se) collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; sermōnem confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* cōpŭlo, 1. a. Plaut.—a. *To confer tête-à-tête;* căpĭta confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; consĭlia cum aliquo commūnĭco, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To confer concerning* a matter; de, *or* super, rē consĭlĭa cum aliquo commūnĭco, 1. a., Cic.; res inter se (etc.) confĕro (plur.), a. irreg., Cic.

2. **confer, to,** v. a. *To bestow;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**conference,** s. 1. *Conversation;* collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; collŏcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *A meeting for the purpose of conversation, deliberation,* etc.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic.; congressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**confess, to,** v. a. fătĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To confess boldly;* prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov., Hor.

**confessedly,** adv. mănĭfesto, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ex confesso, Sen., Pl.; re mănĭfestā et confessā, Cic.

**confession,** s. confessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**confidant,** s. conscius, ĭi, m., Cic. —Phr.: consĭlĭis intĭmus, Ter.; consĭlĭorum partĭceps, Cic.; consĭlĭi partĭceps, Curt.

**confidante,** s. conscĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **confide, to,** v. n. *To trust;* fĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fĭdem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter., *or* adjungo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **confide, to,** v. a. *To entrust;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēdo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; committo, Cic., Virg.

**confidence,** s. *Trust;* fĭdes, ĕi, f., Cic., Virg. — a. *Trust in* a person or thing; fĭdūcĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.* of person), Cic., Virg.—b. *Self-confidence* (= *boldness*); fĭdūcĭa, æ, f., Liv., Cæs., Ov.

**confident,** adj. 1. *Assured;* Phr.: qui pro certo hăbet, Cic.; qui pro certo crēdit, Sall., *or* haud dŭbĭtanter crēdit, Cic.—*I am confident;* Phr.: certo scio, 4. a., Cic.; pro certo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic. — 2. *Bold;* fĭdens, ntis (animi), Virg.; confĭdens, ntis, Plaut., Virg.—Phr.: fĭdūcĭæ plĕnus, Cæs.— *Too confident;* præfĭdens, ntis, Cic.— 3. *Confident in;* fĭdens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Virg.; frĕtus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

**confidential,** adj. intĭmus, a, um (of plans, etc.), Cic.; (of persons), Ter.

**confidently,** adv. 1. *Without doubt;* Phr.: haud dŭbĭtanter, Cic. —2. *Boldly;* fĭdentĕr, Cic.; confĭdenter, Cic.; audacter, Cic., Ter.— Phr.: bōno ănĭmo, Cic., Plaut.

**configuration,** s. forma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fĭgūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**confine, to,** v. a. 1. *To limit, fix the bounds;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; dēfĭnĭo, 4. a., Cic. — Phr.: termĭnis descrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., *or* circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; fĭnes stātŭo, 3. a., *or* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; terminos . . . dēfĭnio, 4. a., Cic.; mētas pōno, 3. a., Virg. — 2. *To restrain within bounds;* cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prēmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic. — 3. *To imprison;* in carcĕrem conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* condo, 3. a., Cic., *or* includo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., *or* compĭngo, 3. a., Plaut.; carcere claudo, 3. a., Virg., *or* includo, 3. a., Liv.; in vincŭla conjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; vincŭlis mando, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To limit* the desires, etc.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; mōdĕror, 1. dep., Cic.—5. Of sickness, etc.: *To detain* within the house, etc.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic. —*To be confined* in childbed; partūrio, 4. a., Ter., Ov.—Phr.: puerpĕrio cūbo, 1. a., Plaut.; ex puerperio dēcumbo, 3. n., Plaut.

**confinement,** s. 1. *Restraint;* cŏercĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint. — 2. *Imprisonment;* vincŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; carcĕr, ĕris, m., Cic.—Without bonds; captīvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Sen. —Phr.: custōdia lĭbera, Sall.—3. *Childbed;* puĕrpĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Cat.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**confines,** s. a. Of two or more territories, etc.; confĭnia, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.—b. Of a single territory, etc.; fĭnes, ĭum, Cic., Virg.

**confirm, to,** v. a. 1. *To strengthen;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōbŏro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To ratify;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.— Phr.: rēi fĭdem firmo, Ter., Cic.; rēi fĭdem adjungo, 3. a., Cic.; auctor-



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ĭtātem adjungo, 3. a., Cic. — 3. In mind, etc.: *To encourage, support;* firmo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmum firmo, Virg.; ănĭmum *or* ănĭmos confirmo, Cic.

**confirmation,** s. confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*The news needs confirmation;* de re . . . vix sātis constat.

**confirmatory,** adj.; Phr.: rēi fĭdem fāciens, Cic.; fĭdem dans, Ov.

**confiscate, to,** v. a. publico, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; confisco, 1. a., Suet.; proscribo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: in publicum addico, 3. a., Cæs.; in fiscum addico, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; fisco addico, 3. a., Jub.

**confiscated,** adj.; Phr.: fisco addictus, a, um, Dig.—*One whose property has been confiscated;* confiscātus, ĭ, m., Suet.

**confiscation,** s. publicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: proscriptio bŏnorum, Cic.

**conflagration,** s. dēflāgrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; conflagrātio, ōnis, f., Sen.

1. **conflict, to,** v. n. 1. *To meet in collision;* confligo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. —2. *To meet in conflict;* confligo, 3. n., Cic.; concerto, 1. n., Cæs.—Phr.: inter se, etc., certo (plur.), 1. n., Virg. —3. *To oppose, to be inconsistent;* rēpugno, 1. n., Cic.; confligo, 3. n., Cic. —*To conflict* (i. e. *to be inconsistent*) *with each other;* Phr.: inter se rēpugno (plur.), 1. n., Cic.; inter se, *or* secum, pugno (plur.), 1. n., Hor.

2. **conflict,** s. 1. *Collision* of things without life; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; conflictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; collisus, ūs, m., Pl.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Battle;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Cic.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Cic.; pugna, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; concursus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.—3. *Contest, dispute;* contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; controversia, æ, f., Cic.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**conflicting,** adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**confluence,** s. confluēns, ntis, m., Cæs.; (in plur.), Liv.

**confluent,** adj. confluēns, ntis, Cic.

1. **conform, to,** v. a. accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; conformo, 1. a., Cic.

2. **conform, to,** v. n. 1. *To comply* with, or *yield* to, another's wishes, etc.; obsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: morem gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; ad ālĭcūjus vŏluntātem me, etc., conformo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To adapt one's self* to a moral standard, etc.; Phr.: . . . ad normam, *or* exemplār . . . me . . . *or* mores . . . conformo, Cic.

**conformable,** adj. convēnĭens, ntis, Cic.; congrūens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; consentāneus, a, um, Cic.—*To be conformable to;* congrūo, 3. n., Cic.; convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

**conformably,** adv. convenientēr, Cic., Hor.; congrūentēr, Cic.

**conformation,** s. conformātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cæs.; figūrātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**conformity,** s. convēnientia, æ, f., Cic.; sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; congrūentia, æ, f., Pl.—Of sentiment; consensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; (*with* vŏluntātum, studiorum, etc.), Cic.

**confound, to,** v. a. 1. *To mingle together;* confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; miscĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; perturbo, 1. a., Pl. —2. *To abash;* confundo, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: ōs *or* ōra rŭbōre suffundo, 3. a., Ov., Pl.; in rŭbōrem do, Plaut.; rŭbōrem affĕro, a. irreg., Tac.; pŭdōrem incūtio, 3. a., Hor.; pŭdōre confundo, 3. a., Ov.—3. *To destroy, overthrow;* ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pessum do, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To overpower in argument;* vinco, 3. a., Cic.

**confounded,** part. 1. *Mingled together;* confūsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Abashed;* Phr.: pŭdōre suffūsus, *or* confūsus, Ov.—3. *Disappointed;* Phr.: spe dĕjectus, Cæs.; spē destĭtutus, Liv.

**confoundedly,** adv. 1. *In a way causing astonishment,* etc.; mirum in mŏdum, Cæs.; miris mŏdis, Plaut.; immāne quantum, Hor.—2. *Abominably,* etc.; fœde, Cic., Liv., Virg.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

**confounder,** s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**confraternity,** s.; v. FRATERNITY.

1. **confront, to,** v. n. 1. *To face, stand facing;* Phr.: ex adverso sto, Justin.; oppŏsĭtus sum, Cic.; me (etc.) coram offĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—2. *To oppose;* adversor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **confront, to,** v. a. *To compare;* compŏno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rem cum re, *or* res inter se confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**confuse, to,** v. a. 1. *To confound;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To throw into confusion;* v. CONFOUND, *no.* 2.—3. *To abash, entangle, perplex;* impēdio, 4. a., Virg.

**confused,** part. 1. *Out of order;* permistus, a, um; perturbātus, a, um; impēditus, a, um.—2. *Abashed;* pŭdōre suffūsus, a, um; confūsus, a, um; v. CONFOUND.

**confusedly,** adv. 1. *In a confused manner;* confūsē, Cic.; permixtē, Cic.; perturbātē, Cic.—2. *Without distinction;* prōmiscuē, Cic.—Phr.: nullo discrīmĭne, Virg.—3. *In obscure language;* perplexe, Liv., Ter.—Phr.: perplexo sermōne, Liv.

**confusion,** s. 1. *The mixing together* of things different; confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: rērum mixtūra, æ, f., Lucr.—2. *Disorder;* Phr.: ordĭnis perturbātio, Cic.; res inter se confūsæ, Virg.—In an army; confūsi ordĭnes, Liv.—*To throw into confusion;* fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *Shame;* rŭbor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ōris confūsio, ōnis, f., Tac.—4. *Defeat;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: fortūnārum rūina, Cic.—5. Of plans, etc.: *Overthrow;* perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**confutation,** s. rēfūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; confūtātio, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

**confute, to,** v. a. rēfello. 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēdargūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; confūto, 1. a., Cic.; convinco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: argūmenta . . . ālĭcūjus dilŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**congé,** s. 1. *Leave of absence;* commĕātūs, ūs, m., Liv.—Phr.: abĕundi vēnia *or* discēdendi pŏtestas, Cæs.—2. *Leave-taking;* Phr.: vālĭdicentis officium, Cic.

1. **congeal, to,** v. a. glăcio, 1. a., Hor.; conglăcio, 1. a., Albin.; congĕlo, 1. a., Pl., Col.—Phr.: nĭvāli (*or* glăciāli) compēde vinctum tĕneo, Hor.; adstringo, 3. a., Ov.

2. **congeal, to,** v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Liv.; (with glacie), Ov.; congĕlo, 1. n., Ov.; conglăcio, 1. n., Cic.; conglăcior, 1. pass., Pl., Albin.

**congelation,** s. congēlātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**congenial,** adj. 1. *Harmonizing* with one, *harmonious* in disposition, etc.; concors, dis, Cic., Virg.; conjunctus, a, um, Cic.; consentiens, ntis, Hor.—*Of congenial disposition;* Phr.: frāternis ănĭmis, Hor.; pœnĕ gĕmelli, Hor.; inter se singŭlārĭter apti, Lucr. —2. *Suitable* to one's disposition; aptus, a, um, Cic.; cognātus, a, um, Cic.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; congrūens, ntis, Cic.

**congeniality,** s. mōrum, *or* ingĕnĭorum, sĭmĭlĭtūdo, Cic.—Phr.: mōrum congrūentia, Suet.

**congenital,** adj. congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.

**conger,** s. conger, gri, m., Pl., Ov.; congrūs, ĭi, m., Plaut.

**congestion,** s. congestio, ōnis, f., Vitr.; congestus, ūs, m., Lucr.

**conglobate, to,** v. a. conglŏbor, 1. dep., Cic.

**conglomerate, to,** v. a. glŏmĕro, 1. a., Virg.; (in orbes), Ov.; conglŏmĕro, 1. a., Lucr.

**conglutinate, to,** v. a. conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**conglutination,** s. conglūtĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**congratulate,** v. a. grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; congrātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

**congratulating,** adj. grātŭlābundus, a, um, Liv.

**congratulation,** s. grātŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; congrātŭlātio, ōnis, f., Val. Max.—*Letter of congratulation;* Phr.: ĕpistŏla grātŭlātōria, Capitol.

**congratulator,** s. grātŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**congratulatory,** grātŭlātōrius, a, um, Capitol.

1. **congregate, to,** v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic.; compello, 3. a., Cic.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs.

2. **congregate, to,** v. n. cōĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; convēnio, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: se, etc., ūnum in lŏcum congrĕgo (plur.), 1. a., Cic.; congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic., Lucr.

**congregation,** s. 1. *Act of as-*



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*sembling;* congrĕgātio, ōnis, f., Cic. —2. *An assembly;* coetus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.; concilium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. — *A church congregation;* grex, ĕgis, m., Eccl.

**congress,** s. 1. *A meeting* or *coming together;* congressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Meeting of deputies, etc.;* consessus, ūs, m., Cic.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; concilium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.—*To hold a congress;* conventum ago, 3. a., Cic.—3. *Senate* or *legislature;* sĕnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**congruity,** s. convĕnientia, æ, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic.; congrŭentia, æ, f., Pl.

**congruous,** adj. convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; consimilis, e, Cic., Ter.

**congruously,** adv. congrŭentĕr, Cic.; convĕnientĕr, Cic., Hor.

**conical,** adj. turbĭnātus, a, um, Pl.; turbĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.

**conjectural,** adj. conjectūrālis, e, Cic., Quint.; conjectātōrius (*or* conjectārius), a, um, Gell.

**conjecturally,** adv. conjectūrā adverbial *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

1. **conjecture, to,** v. n. conjicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; conjecto, 1. n., Liv., Tac.—Phr.: conjectūram fācio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; *or* căpio, 3. a., Cic.; conjectūrā jūdĭco, 1. n., Cic., *or* augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **conjecture,** s. conjectūra, æ, f., Cic.; conjectātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—*By conjecture;* Phr.: ex conjectūrā, Cic., Var.; per conjectūram, Quint.

**conjoin, to,** v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: inter se jungo, 3. a., *or* necto, 3. a., Cic.

**conjoint,** adj. conjunctus, a, um, Cic.

**conjointly,** adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.—*To reign conjointly;* regnum consĕcio, 1. a., Liv.

**conjugal,** adj. mārĭtus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; jūgālis, e. Virg., Ov.; conjūgālis, e, Tac.; mārĭtālis, e, Sen., Ov.; conjūgĭālis, e, Ov.; connūbĭālis, e, Ov.; sŏcĭālis, e, Ov.

**conjugate to,** v. a. Gramm. t. t.; inclino, 1. a., Gell.; dēclino, 1. a., Quint.

**conjugation,** s. Gramm. t. t.; dēclinātio, ōnis, f., Var.; dēclinātus, ūs, m., Var.; conjūgātio, ōnis, f., Prisc.

**conjunction,** s. 1. *Union, association;* junctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of the planets: *A meeting* or *combination;* cŏitus, ūs, m., Pl.; concussio, ōnis, f., Gell. —3. Gramm. t. t.: A connecting particle; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: particŭla connexiva, Gell.

**conjunctive,** adj. Gramm. t. t.: conjunctivus, a, um, Mart., Cap.; connexivus, a, um, Gell.

**conjuncture,** s. occāsio, ōnis, f., Ter.; (plur.), Cic.; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—*In this conjuncture;* sub hoc cāsu, Virg.; quum in hoc statu res essent, Liv.; qui cāsus quum incidisset, Cic.

**conjuration,** s. 1. *An adjuring* or *beseeching;* obtestātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsēcrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Enchantment;* carmĭnā, um, n. plur., Tac., Virg.; măgĭce, es, f., Pl. — Phr.: măgĭcæ artes, Virg.; măgĭca sācra, Virg.

1. **conjure, to,** v. n. 1. *To use enchantments;* Phr.: măgĭcas artes accingor, 3. pass., Virg.; *or* aggrĕdior, 3. dep. (also, with carmĭnā, măgĭca sācra, Virg.)—2. *To play the conjurer;* præstigior, 1. dep., late Lat.

2. **conjure up, to,** v. a. Of the dead: *To call up* or *forth;* Phr.: animas sēpulchris ēlĭcio, 3. a., Hor.; mānes cĭeo, 2. a., Virg.; mortuos excito, 1. a., Hor.

3. **conjure, to,** v. a. *To entreat;* obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjūro, 1. a., Virg.

**conjurer,** s. măgus, i, m., Hor.; præstigiātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

**connate,** adj. congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.; insĭtus, a, um, Hor.; (with nātūrā), Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: qui innascitur, Cic., Hor.

**Connaught,** *A province of Ireland;* Connacia, æ, f.; Connacta, æ, f.

**connect, to,** v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —Phr.: inter se necto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *or* jungo, 3. a., Virg.

**connected,** adj. 1. *Continuous, in unbroken succession;* continens, ntis, Cic., Liv.—2. *Related by marriage;* affinis, e, Ov.

**connectedly,** adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.; simūl, Cic., Virg.; continenter (of time), Cic., Cæs.

**connection,** s. 1. *Union;* conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; connexio. ōnis, f., Quint.; junctūra, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; junctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Tie of friendship,* etc.; vinculum, i, n., Cic.; nōcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—3. *Affinity by marriage;* affinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—4. *One connected by marriage;* affinis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter.

**connivance,** s. dissimŭlātio, ōnis, f. (i. e. a feigning ignorance of), Cic.; conniventia, æ, f., late Lat. — *With connivance;* dissimŭlanter, Cic., Ov.

**connive, to,** v. n. connivĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Ter.; dissimŭlo, 1. a. (i. e. to feign ignorance of), Cic.

**conniver,** s. dissimŭlātor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.

**connoisseur,** s. jūdex, ĭcis, m., Hor.; æstĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**connubial,** adj. v. CONJUGAL.

**conquer, to,** v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dĕvinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕvinco, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēdŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; dēbello, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**conquerable,** adj. dŏmābĭlis, e, Hor., Ov.; sūpĕrābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.; vincĭbĭlis, e, Ver., Col.—Of a city, etc.; expugnābĭlis, e, Liv., Stat.

**conquered,** part.; v. CONQUER.

**conqueror,** s. victor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—Of a city; expugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

**conquest,** s. 1. *Victory;* victōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. Of a city, etc.: *The taking by storm;* expugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**consanguineous,** adj. consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: consanguĭnĭtāte prōpinquus, Virg.; sanguine conjunctus, Cic.

**consanguinity,** s. consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: cognātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanguis, ĭnis, m., Quint., Virg.

**conscience,** s. conscientia, æ, f., Cic.—a. *One's own conscience;* mea mihi conscientia, Cic.—b. *Scruple of conscience;* rēligio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor. —c. *A man without conscience;* Phr.: sine ullā rēligiōne, Nep.; cui nulla rēligio est, Hor.; cui nihil in rēligiōnem venit, Cic.; qui nihil rēligiōnis habet, Cic.—d. *With a good conscience;* salvā conscientiā, Sen.; salvo officio, Cic.—e. *An evil conscience;* Phr.: mens prave facti (*or* diri facti) sibi conscia, Lucr.; tortor ānĭmus, Juv.

**conscientious,** adj. rēligiōsus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.—*A conscientious man;* prōbus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: vir summā rēligiōne et fĭde, Nep.; vir æqui servantissimus, Virg.; *or* observantissimus, Cic.; vir summā fĭde, Cic.

**conscientiously,** adv. rēligiōse, f., Cic., Nep.—Phr.: salvā conscientiā, Sen.; fĭde bonā, Cic.

**conscientiousness,** s. rēligio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis. f., Cic.

**conscious,** adj. conscius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*I am conscious to myself of no fault;* mihi nullius culpæ conscius sum, v. n., Cic.; nil conscio mihi, Hor. (Ep.).

**consciously,** adv. scientĕr, Pl.

**consciousness,** s. conscientia, æ, f., Cic.

**conscript,** s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cæs.; (with *miles*), Cic.

**conscription,** s. dēlectus, ūs, m., Liv.; conquisitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conscriptio, ōnis, f., late Lat.

**consecrate, to,** v. a. 1. *To dedicate;* sācro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēdīco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; inaugūro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To consecrate oneself;* Phr.: me, etc., dĕvŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To set apart* to some purpose; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; addīco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**consecrated,** adj. sācer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg., Hor.

**consecration,** s. dēdĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consēcrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Consecration of one's self;* dĕvōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**consecutive,** adj. continŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; continens, ntis, Liv.; subsĕquens, ntis, Cic.



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**consecutively,** adv. continenter, Cic.; ordine, Ter.—Phr.: ex ordine, Virg.; per ordinem, Cic.; sine intermissione, Cic.; nullo spatio intermisso, Cæs.

1. **consent, to,** v. n. consentio, 4. n., Cic.—**a.** *To consent to* a thing; assentio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; assentior, 4. dep., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To nod* or *bow consent;* annuo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.—**c.** *To consent together;* inter se (etc.) consentio (plur.), 4. n., Cic.

2. **consent,** s. 1. *Agreement.* **a.** Of two or more persons; consensus ûs, m., Cic.; consensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*By common consent;* consensu, Liv.—**b.** Of one person to another's sentiments; assensus, ûs, m., Cic.—2. *Approval;* approbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**consentaneous,** adj.; v. CONFORMABLE.

**consequence,** s. 1. *Result, issue;* exitus, ûs, m., Cic., Virg.; eventus, ûs, m., Cic., Hor; eventum, i, n., Lucr.; consequentia, æ, f., Cic.—*In consequence;* v. THEREFORE.—2. *Logical deduction;* conclusio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consequens, ntis, n., Cic.; consectarium, ii, n., Cic.; complexio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—3. *Importance;* momentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, eris, n., Cic., Ov.; auctoritas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Personal consequence* or *importance;* auctoritas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **consequent,** s.; v. CONSEQUENCE, *no.* 1.

2. **consequent,** adj. consequens, entis, Cic.—In logic; Phr.: rationibus conclusus, a, um, Cic.

**consequential,** adj. 1. *Following by deduction;* consequens, ntis, Cic.; consentaneus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Pompous,* etc.; arrogans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; magnificus, a, um, Sall., Nep.

**consequentially,** adv. 1. *By deduction;* consequenter, App.—2. *Pompously,* etc.; arroganter, Tac.; magnifice, Auct. Her.

**consequently,** adv. **a.** In logic and philosophy; Phr.: unde efficitur ut, Cic.—**b.** In history; unde factum est, ut;—also, itaque, Cic., Hor.; ob eam rem, quamobrem, Ter., Cic.; v. THEREFORE.

**conservation,** s. conservatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**conservator,** s. custos, ōdis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.;—servator, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; conservator, ōris, m., Cic.; —servatrix, icis, f., Ter., Ov.; conservatrix, icis, f., Cic.

**conserve, to,** v. a. 1. *To defend, maintain;* conservo, 1. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tueor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; defendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To preserve* fruits, etc.; condio, 4. a., Col., Pl.

**conserves,** s. bellaria, ōrum, n. plur., Ter., Suet.

**consider, to,** v. a. 1. *To look at attentively;* considero, 1. a., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; aspicio, 3. a., Virg.; inspicio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To reflect upon, revolve;* considero, 1. a., Cic.; volvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; voluto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; meditor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; pendo, 3. a., Cic.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; cogito, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To account, deem;* habeo, 2. a., Cic.; existimo, 1. a., Cic.; duco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—4. *To pay attention, reflect;* attendo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; (with *animo*), Ter., App.—Phr.: animos, *or* animum, attendo, 3. a., Cic.

**considerable,** adj. 1. Of persons: *Of high reputation, illustrious,* etc.; gravis, e, Virg.; clarus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.—2. Of things: *Important;* gravis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. Of size; *Great,* etc.; v. GREAT, HUGE, etc.

**considerably,** adv. insigniter, Cic.; vehementer, Cic.; magnopere, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: non mediocriter, Cic.; mirum in modum, Cic.; miris modis, Ter.

**considerate,** adj. 1. *Prudent,* etc.; prudens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; considerātus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet.—2. *Acting with consideration towards others;* humanus, a, um, Cic.

**considerately,** adv. 1. *Prudently,* etc.; circumspecte, Quint., Sen.; prudenter, Cic.; consulte, Plaut., Liv. —Phr.: non temere, Cic.; non incaute. —2. *With consideration towards others;* humaniter, Cic.

**consideration,** s. 1. *Thought, reflection,* etc.; considerātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemplatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; meditatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cogitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *With consideration;* consulto, Cic.; prudens, ntis (adverbially), Hor.—**b.** *Without consideration;* temere, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.—2. *Regard, respect,* etc.; reverentia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; honos, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; respectus, ûs, m., Liv., Ov.—3. *Estimation;* pondus, eris, n., Cic., Hor.—4. *Importance;* momentum, i, n., Cic.—5. *Motive, reason;* ratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*On which consideration;* quamobrem, Cic., Ter.; quare, Cic.—6. *Compensation;* pretium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; merces, edis, f., Cic., Virg.—7. *Reputation,* etc.; fama, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Prop.; existimatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—8. *Dignity,* etc.; dignitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—9. *In consideration of* = **a.** *On account of;* propter, Cic.—**b.** *In return,* etc., *for;* pro, Cic., Hor.—**c.** *For the sake of;* gratia (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter.

**consign, to,** v. a. 1. *To make over by legal transfer;* mancipo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); addico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mancipio do, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To appropriate, set apart;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.; addico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: proprium dico, 1. a., Virg. —3. *To entrust;* credo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concredo, 3. a., Cat., Plaut.; committo, 3. a., Virg.; (fidei), Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Sil.

**consist, to,** v. n. 1. *To hold together;* consto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; consisto, 3 n., Lucr.—2. *To consist of:* consto, 1. n. (with *Abl.*, with or without *ex*), Cic., Lucr.; consisto, 3. n., Lucr. —3. *To consist in;* Phr.: in aliquâ re positus sum, Cic., *or* consisto, 3. n., Cic., *or* situs sum, Cic., *or* contineor, 2. pass., Cic.—4. *To consist with:* consto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Abl.* with *cum*), Cic.; consisto, 3. n., Cic.; convenio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; congruo, 3. n., Cic.; consentio, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: consentaneus sum, Cic.—*Not to consist with;* repugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**consistence,** s. 1. *Consistency;* convenientia, æ, f., Cic.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Stability;* firmitas, ātis, f., Cæs., Plaut.; soliditas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmamentum, i. n., Cic.; robur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Thickness of liquids;* concretio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**consistency,** s.; v. CONSISTENCE.

**consistent,** adj. convenients, ntis, Cic.; consentaneus, a, um, Cic.; congruens, ntis, Cic.; consentiens, ntis, Cic.—*Consistent with one's self;* mihi, etc., constans, Hor.—*To be consistent;* **a.** Of things; cohæreo, 2. n., Cic.—**b.** Of persons; Phr.: mihi (etc.) ipse consentio, 4. n., Cic.; mihi (etc.) consto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**consistently,** adv. constanter, Cic., Cæs.; convenienter, Hor., Cic.; congruenter, Cic.

**consolable,** adj. consolabilis, e, Cic.

**consolation,** s. 1. *The act of consoling* or *comforting;* consolatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which consoles* or *comforts;* solatium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; solamen, inis, n., Virg.—Phr.: curæ levamen, Virg., *or* lenimen, inis, n., Hor.; egritudinis allequium, n., Hor.

**consolatory,** adj. consolatorius, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: solatium præbens, Cic., Ov., *or* afferens, Cic., *or* adhibens, Ov.

**console, to,** v. a. solor, 1. dep., Virg., Tac.; consolor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: solatium affero, a. irreg., Cic., *or* præbeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., *or* adhibeo, 2. a., Ov.; consolationem adhibeo, Cic., *or* affero, a. irreg., Cic.; molestias levo, 1. a., Cic.; curam levo, 1. a., Enn., *or* demo, 3. a., Virg.; dolentem solando lenio, 4. a., Virg.; consolatione lenio, Cic.

**consoler,** s. solator, ōris, m., Tib.; consolator, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **consolidate, to,** v. a. 1. *To compress into a solid mass;* solido, 1. a., Virg., Pl.; cogo, 3. a., Virg.—Of liquids; Phr.: spissescere facio, Lucr.; in spissitatem cogo, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To strengthen,* etc.; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; roboro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stabilio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **consolidate, to,** v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; (in duritiam), Pl.; (in spissitudinem), Sen.; (in spissitatem), Pl.; solidor, 1. pass., Virg., Pl.; solidesco, 3. n., Pl.; durescо, 3. n., Virg.; spissesco, 3. n., Lucr.; spissor, 1. pass., Pl.—Fig.: obdurescо, 3. n., Liv., Ov.

**consolidation,** s. conglutinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; solidatio, ōnis, f., Vitr. —Fig.: confirmatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**consonance,** s. 1. In music:



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*Accord of simultaneous sounds;* consŏnantĭa, æ, f., Vitr., Quint. — 2. *Agreement;* concentus, ūs, Cic., Virg.; v. CONGRUITY.

**consonant,** s. consŏnans, ntis, f., Quint.

1. **consort, to,** v. a. *To match together;* consŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic. — Phr.: thălămo jŭgăli sŏcio, 1. a., Virg.

2. **consort, to,** v. n. 1. *To associate;* Phr.: fămĭlĭăriter versor, 1. dep., Cic.; conjunctissĭme vivo, 3. n., Cic. — 2. *To enter into association with each other;* Phr.: sŏcĭĕtātem cŏĕo, 4. irreg., Cic.; consŭētūdĭnem jungo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **consort,** s. 1. Companion, etc.; consors, tis, m. and f., Cic., Hor., Ov.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭa, æ, f., Virg. — 2. *Husband* or *wife;* conjux, jŭgis, m. and f.

**conspicuous,** adj. 1. *Obvious to the sight;* mănifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Virg.; conspicŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov. — 2. *Eminent;* insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; prælāra, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 3. *Remarkable;* nōtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov. — *To be conspicuous;* ēminĕo, 2. n., Cic., Quint.; conspĭcior, 3. pass., Sall., Liv.

**conspicuously,** adv. 1. *In a manner to be clearly seen;* mănifesto, Cic.; palam, Cic., Ov. — Phr.: antē oculos, Cic. — 2. *Remarkably;* insignĭter, Cic. — Phr.: mirum in mŏdum, Cic.; mīris mŏdis, Plaut.

**conspiracy,** s. conjūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**conspirator,** s. conjūrātus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; conspirātus, i, m., Suet. — *A band of conspirators;* conjūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**conspire, to,** v. n. 1. *To agree together:* conspiro, 1. n., Cic. — Phr.: amicē conjūro, 1. n., Hor.; in commūne conspiro, Col. — 2. *To plot:* conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; conspiro, 1. n., Cæs., Suet.

**constable,** s. 1. *Head-borough;* ædĭlis, is, m., Juv. — 2. *Police-officer;* vlātor, ōris, m., Liv.; sātellēs, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; lictor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.

1. **Constance,** *A city of the Tyrol on the borders of Switzerland;* Constantĭa, æ, f. — *Lake of Constance;* Lăcus Vēnētus or Brigantinus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Vēnētus, a, um, adj.; also, Brigantinus, a, um, adj.).

2. **Constance,** s. *A woman's name;* Constantĭa, æ, f.

**constancy,** s. 1. *Firmness* of mind; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — *With constancy;* constanter, Cic.; firme, Cic., Ov. — a. In action *or* labour; persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cic. — b. In suffering; pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic. — *With constancy:* pătĭenter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.) — 2. *Fidelity;* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. — *With constancy;* fĭdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.

**constant,** adj. 1. *Continual;* perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Continuous;* continens, ntis, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Steadfast;* constans, ntis, Cic., Hor. — *Constant in purpose;* Phr.: prōpŏsĭti tĕnax, Hor., Juv., *or* pertinax, Cic. — 4. *Faithful;* fĭdēlis, e, Cic.; fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**Constantine,** *A city of Algiers, in Africa;* Cirta, æ, f.

**Constantinople,** *The capital of Turkey, on the Black Sea;* Byzantĭum, ĭi, n.; Constantinopŏlis, is, f. — a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Constantinople;* Byzantĭus, a, um, adj.; Byzantīnus, a, um, adj.; Constantinopŏlītānus, a, um, adj. — b. *The inhabitants of Constantinople;* Byzantĭi, ōrum, m. — c. *The Straits of Constantinople;* Bospŏrus (Bosphŏrus), i, m.; Bospŏrus (Bosphŏrus) Thrācĭus (i. e. Bospŏrus (Bosphorus), i, m., and Thrācĭus, a, um, adj.).

**constantly,** adv. 1. *Frequently;* assĭdue, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭo, Ov.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; crēbro, Cic. — *Very constantly,* or *frequently;* plērumque, Cic., Hor. — 2. *With firmness* or *consistency;* constanter, Cic., Hor.

**constellation,** s. sīdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**consternation,** s. pāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consternātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; trĕpidātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. — a. *To throw into consternation;* consterno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs. — b. *To be thrown into,* or *to be in, consternation:* the passive of the verbs in preceding *no.* a.; also trĕpido, 1. n., Cæs., Virg. — Phr.: attŏnĭtus sum, Pl.; *or* pāvōre dēfixus sum, Liv. — c. *In consternation;* expressed: (a) By participles or adjectives; consternātus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; territus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; perterritus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpidus, a, um, Sall., Tac., Virg. — (b) By adverbs; trĕpĭdē, Luc.; trĕpĭdanter, Cæs.

**constipate, to,** v. a. Of the bowels, etc., as object; adstringo, 3. a., Cels.; comprimo, 3. a., Cels.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Pl.; supprimo, 3. a., Cels.; firmo, 1. a., Cels., Pl.; sisto, 3. a., Pl., Mart.; inhĭbĕo, 2. a., Pl.

**constipation,** s.; Phr.: alvus adstricta, Cels.; venter suppressus, Cels.

**constitute, to,** v. a. 1. *To appoint;* stātuo, 3. a., Cic.; constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic. — 2. Logic t. t.: rem, *or* rei summam, continĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**constitution,** s. 1. *Act of constituting;* constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Composition, structure, condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. Of the body: *Natural state* or *condition;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 4. *Ordinance;* instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; scĭtum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Pl. — 5. *Form of government;* Phr.: cīvĭtātis dēscriptio, Cic.; forma cīvĭtātis, Liv.

**constitutional,** adj. 1. *Inherent in the constitution of the body;* congēnĭtus, a, um, Pl. — Phr.: nātūrā insĭtus, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Relating* or *belonging to the Constitution;* ad Rempublicam, Reipublicæ descriptionem (Cic.), *or* ad cīvĭtātis formam (Liv.), *or* statum (Hor.) pertinens. — 3. *Lawful, not tyrannical;* lēgĭbus constĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.

**constrain, to,** v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: nĕcessĭtātem impōno, Liv.; nĕcessĭtāte constringo, 3. a., Cic., *or* adstringo, 3. a., Cic.

**constrained,** part. cōactus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: nĕcessĭtāte adstrictus, a, um, Cic., *or* adductus, a, um, Cæs.

**constraint,** s. 1. *Restraint of liberty;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic. — 2. *Compulsion;* vis, vis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — a. *By constraint;* Phr.: vi cōactus, Cic.; per vim, Cic.; v. CONSTRAINED. — b. *Without constraint;* ultro, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: sŭā sponte, Cic., Virg.; nullo cōgente, Ov.; nullā nĕcessĭtāte adstrictus, Cic.

**constriction,** s. contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constrictio, ōnis, f., Macr.

**construct, to,** v. a. condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fabrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; fabrĭco, 1. a., Virg.

**construction,** s. 1. *Building;* ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructio, ōnis, f., Pl.; fābrĭca, æ, f., Cic., Lucr. — 2. *Mode of formation,* etc.; structūra, æ, f., Liv. — 3. Gramm. t. t.: *Arrangement, order,* etc.; constructio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cic. — 4. *Interpretation;* sensus, ūs, m., Ov., Phædr.; interprētātio, ōnis, f., Cic.: a. *To give this construction;* in hanc sententiam interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic. — b. *To give a favourable* (or *bad*) *construction;* in bonam (in malam) partem interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**construe, to,** v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic. — *To construe favourably,* or *unfavourably;* in bŏnam, *or* in mitiorem (*or* in malam), partem interprĕtor, Cic.

**consul,** s. consul, ŭlis, m., Cic., Hor. — a. *One who has been consul;* consŭlāris, is, m., Cic. — b. *Belonging to a consul;* consŭlāris, e, Cic., Hor. — c. *Consul elect;* consul dēsignātus, Cic. — d. *Senior consul;* consul major, Gell. — e. *Consul for the second time;* consul ĭtērum, Cic.

**consulate,** or **consulship,** s. consŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic. — a. *In my consulship;* me consule, Cic. — b. *To be a candidate for the consulship;* consŭlātum pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; *or* appĕto, 3. a., Sall. — c. *To obtain the consulship;* consŭlātum obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; accipio, 3. a., Suet. — d. *To enter upon the consulship;* consŭlātum ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Quint.; *or* invādo, 3. a., Suet.; *or* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Suet. — e. *To hold the consulship;* consŭlātum gĕro, 3. a., Cic. — f. *To resign* or *lay down the consulship* at the termination of the year of office; consŭlātum dēpōno, 3. a., Liv.; consŭlātu ăbĕo, n. irreg., Liv. — g. *To*



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*abdicate the consulship;* consŭlātu me (etc.) abdĭco, 1. a., Liv.

**consult, to,** v. a. **1.** *To ask the advice of;* consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sententiam rōgo, 1. a., Cic.; in consilium adhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**a.** *To consult an oracle;* scĭtor, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; consŭlo, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To consult the looking-glass;* spĕcŭlum consŭlo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To deliberate* for or on behalf of; consŭlo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**3.** *To deliberate* about a matter; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To provide* for; consŭlo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prospĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prōvĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—**5.** *To hold a consultation* or *take counsel* with another or others; Phr.: consilia inter se conferō (plur.), a. irreg., Ter.; cāpĭta conferō, a. irreg., Cic.; inter se dēlĭbĕro (plur.), 1. a., Cic.; in mĕdĭum, *or* in commūne, consulto, 1. a., Tac.

**consultation,** s. **1.** *Asking advice;* consultātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Taking counsel;* dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**consume, to,** v. a. **1.** *To waste,* or *destroy;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of a fortune, etc.: *To waste* or *throw away;* absūmo, 3. a., Plaut.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To waste* by disease; corrumpo, 3. a., Ov.—**4.** Of food: *To devour, eat up,* etc.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

**consumer,** s. **1.** *Destroyer;* consumptor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *One who devours,* etc.; v. CONSUME, *no.* 4.

**1. consummate, to,** v. a. absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad summum perdūco, 3. a., Cic.

**2. consummate,** adj. summus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; perfectus, a, um, Cic.

**consummation,** s. **1.** *Completion;* perfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrfectio, ōnis, f., Sen.—**2.** *End, issue;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.. exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**consumption,** s. consumptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—As a disease; tābes, is, f., Liv., Lucr..; phthĭsis, is, f., Cels., Pl. —*To be in a consumption;* tābĕo, 2. n., Ov.

**consumptive,** adj. tābĭdus, a, um, Suet., Sen.; phthĭsĭcus, a, um, Pl., Mart.; pulmōnārius, a, um, Col.

**contact,** s. contāgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.; contāges, is, f., Lucr.; contāgium, ĭi, n., Pl., Mart., Lucr.; contactus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *To come in contact;* contingo, 3. n., Cæs.—**b.** *To come in contact with;* contingo, 3. a., Cæs Liv.

**contagion,** s. contāgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contāgium, ĭi (usually plur., contāgia, ōrum), n., Pl., Virg.; contactus, ūs, m., Liv.

**contagious,** adj. pestĭlens, ntis, Cic.; contāgiōsus, a, um, Veg.—Phr.: contactu, *or* contāgiōne, vulgātus, a, um, Liv.; luem sparsūrus, a, um, Sen.—*A contagious disease;* pestĭlentia, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.

**contain, to,** v. a. **1.** *To hold;* cāpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; contĭneo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To restrain, hold in;* contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**contaminate, to,** v. a. infĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commăcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**contamination,** s. (Moral) lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**contemn, to,** v. a. temno, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; despĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

**contemner,** s. contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; sprĕtor, ōris, m., Ov.; contemptrix, īcis, f., Pl., Ov.

**contemplate, to,** v. a. **1.** *To look at:* **a.** With the eyes; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Mentally; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic.; mĕditor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To have in view:* Mentally; specto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: prōpŏsĭtum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; mihi, etc., prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

**contemplation,** s. **1.** *Consideration, study, observation;* contemplātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemplātus, ūs, m., Ov.; considĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Meditation;* cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

**contemplative,** adj. contemplātivus, Sen.; cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.

**contemplator,** s. contemplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**contemporaneously,** adv. simŭl, Plaut.; ūnā, Cic., Virg.; pārĭter, Cic., Virg..

**contemporary,** adj. æquālis, e, Cic., Virg.; (with tempŏribus), Liv.; æquævus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

**contempt,** s. dēspĭcientia, æ, f., Cic.; despectus, ūs, m., Auct. Her.; despĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; fastĭdium, ĭi, n. (plur.), Virg.; adspernātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*An object of contempt;* Phr.: qui contemptŭi est, Cæs.; qui dēspĭcatui ducĭtur, Cic.

**contemptible,** adj. vīlis, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.; contemnendus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spernendus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—**a.** *To be contemptible;* jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To have a contemptible opinion of one's self,* me (etc.) contemno, 3. a., Plaut.

**contemptuous,** adj. fastĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**contemptuously,** adv. contemptim, Liv.; arrōgantēr, Cic.; insŏlentēr, Cic.; fastĭdiōse, Cic., Phæd.

**contend, to,** v. n. **1.** *To strive* or *fight;* certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.; dĕcertō, 1. n., Cic.; dĕcerno, 3. n., Virg.—**a.** *To contend in battle;* pugno, 1. n., Cæs., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *To contend against;* oppugno, 1. n., Cic.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *To maintain* or *affirm;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Lucr.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Pl.

**1. content,** s.; v. CONTENTMENT.

**2. content,** adj. contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**3. content, to,** v. a. **1.** *To satisfy;* sātisfăcio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To make happy;* Phr.: bĕātum afficio, 3. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕrium explĕo, 2. a., Liv.; ănĭmum expleo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To give pleasure* to a person; Phr.: lætĭtiā afficio, 3. a., Cic.; lætĭtiam affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**contented,** adj.; v. CONTENT.

**contentedly,** adv.; Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cic., Hor.

**contention,** s. certămĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In argument: controversia, æ, f., Cic.; disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dispūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**contentious,** adj. **1.** *Fond of contention;* pugnax, ăcis, Cic.; contentiōsus, a, um, late Lat.; rixātōrius, a, um, late Lat.—Phr.: rixæ cūpĭdus, Hor.—**2.** *Fond of litigation;* lĭtigiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; controversus, a, um, Cic.

**contentiously,** adv. pugnăcĭter, Cic.; contentiōse, Quint.

**contentiousness,** s. pugnăcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.

**contentment,** s.; Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic.

**conterminous,** adj. conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; affinis, e, Liv.

**1. contest, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** *To fight, strive against,* etc.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To contest the legal right to a thing;* lĭtigo, 1. n., Hor.—Phr.: de rē lēge ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; jūre discepto, 1. n., Cic.—**b.** *To contest in arms;* v. CONTEND.—**c.** *To contest in petty quarrels;* rixor, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: jurgio (*or* jurgiis) contendo, 3. n., Cic.; jurgia necto, 3. a., Ov.; inter se (*or* cum ălĭquo) jurgo, Ter.—**2.** *To resist, withstand,* etc.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

**2. contest,** s. **1.** *Quarrel, strife;* certămĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Petty quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Debate;* disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In law: lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Hor.

**contestable,** adj. controversus, a, um, Cic.

**context,** s. contextus, ūs, m., Cic., Quint.

**contiguity,** s. vicĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vicinia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**contiguous,** adj. contigŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; contĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; adjăcens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To be contiguous;* adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Tac.,



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Ov.—b. *To be contiguous to;* adjăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Liv., Ov., Nep.; attĭngo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; contĭngo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.

**continence,** s. 1. *Moderation* in desire, etc.; continentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter; tempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Chastity*: castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **continent,** adj. continens, ntis, Cic.; abstĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. **continent,** s. continens, ntis, f., Cæs., Liv.

**continently,** adv. continenter, Cic.: abstĭnenter, Cic.

**contingency,** s. căsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—In plur., fortŭĭtĭa, ōrum, n., Tac., Quint.

1. **contingent,** adj. 1. *Uncertain;* incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Accidental;* fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **contingent,** s. = *Allotted share;* Phr.: rāta pars, Cic.; rāta portio, Pl.

**contingently,** adv. căsu, Virg.; fortŭĭto, Plaut., Cic.

**continual,** adj. a. In space: continŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; continŭātus, a, um, Liv.; continens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. In time: perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æternus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.

**continually,** adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; continŭe, Quint.; continŭo, Quint.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in perpĕtŭum, Cic.

**continuance,** s. 1. *Duration;* perpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Uninterrupted succession;* continŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Perseverance:* persĕvĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**continuation,** s. 1. *The act of continuing;* continŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*The continuation of an office* to a person; mūnĕris continŭātio, Liv.; (by vote) prōrŏgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *The remaining part of a thing already begun;* supplēmentum, i, n., Liv.

1. **continue, to,** v. n. 1. *To persist* in doing: pergo, 3. a. (with *inf.*), Liv.; persto, 1. n., Virg.; (in incepto), Liv.—2. *To last, endure:* mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

2. **continue, to,** v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; continŭo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.

**continuity,** s. perpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; continŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; continŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**continuous,** adj. continens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.

**continuously,** adv. continenter, Cic., Cæs.

**contort, to,** v. a. distorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**contortion,** s. distortio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**contraband,** adj. vĕtĭtus, a, um, Hor.; interdictus, a, um, Hor.

1. **contract,** s. pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic. (sometimes, pactum conventum, Cic.); pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventio, onis, f., Tac.; contractus, ūs, m., Dig.—*Marriage contract;* sponsālia, ĭum and ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: tăbŭlæ nuptiāles, Tac.

2. **contract, to,** v. a. 1. *To bring within a narrow compass;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏarcto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To lessen, diminish;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; imminŭo, Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. Of an engagement, bargain, etc.: *To make or form;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic.; păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pactiōnem făcio, Cic., *or* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Just.—*To contract for* the execution of a work, etc.: a. Of the employer; lŏco, 1. a., Cic.; collŏco, 1. a., Dig.—b. Of the person employed: condūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; rēdĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—4. Of a debt: *To run into;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic.—5. Of a disease: *To catch, fall into;* concĭpio, 3. a., Col.; colligo, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in morbum incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; morbo implĭcor, 1. pass., Cæs.

3. **contract, to,** v. n. 1. *To shrink up,* etc.; contrăhor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.—2. *To make a bargain, contract;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

**contraction,** s. contractio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In writing; arctăto, ōnis, f., Var.

**contractor,** s. rēdemptor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; conductor, ōris, m., Cic.; susceptor, ōris, m., Dig.

**contradict, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To speak in opposition to;* contrādĭco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; oblŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; adversor, 1. dep., Plaut.; rēfrăgor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To deny the truth* of a statement; Phr.: infĭtĭas ĕo, n. irreg., Ter., Liv.—3. In logic: rēpugno, 1. n., Cic.

**contradiction,** s. contradictio, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint.

**contradictory,** adj. rēpugnans, ntis, Cic.; contrārius, a, um, Cic.

**contra-distinction,** s. oppōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In contradistinction to;* ex oppōsĭtĭōne, Gell.

**contra-distinguish, to,** v. a. discerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic.

**contrariety,** s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**contrariwise,** adv. contra, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: e contrārĭo, Cæs.

**contrary,** adj. 1. *Opposed,* etc.: contrārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēpugnans, ntis, Cic.; pugnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—*On the contrary:* ex contrario, Cic., Cæs.; e contrārĭo, Quint., Nep.; in contrārium, Pl.; per contrārium, Dig.—2. *Unfavourable;* adversus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Hostile;* infensus, a, um, Hor.; inĭmĭcus, a, um, Virg.—4. *Wayward;* pervĭcax, ācis, Ter., Tac.; contūmax, ācis, Cic.—Phr.: pervĭcăcĭus rēsistens, Tac.

1. **contrast,** s. dissimĭlĭtŭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **contrast, to,** v. a. oppōno, 3. a., Cæs.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; confligo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **contrast, to,** v. n. discrēpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**contravene, to,** v. n. 1. *To oppose, contradict;* adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.—*To contravene* a statement; contrādĭco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ab alĭcujus rātĭōne dissentio, 4. n., Cic.—2. *To break, violate;* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**contravention,** s. vĭŏlātio, ōnis, f. (fĭdēi), Vell.

1. **contribute, to,** v. a. *To give jointly with others;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; contribŭo, 3. a., Sen., Ov.—Phr.: in mĕdium affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; in commūne confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

2. **contribute, to,** v. n. *To assist* or *aid* towards an object; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Quint.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: adjūmento sum, n., Cic.; adjūmentum affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**contribution,** s. 1. *Act of contributing;* collātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Share contributed;* stīpis (nom. not found), f., Cic., Liv.; symbŏla, æ, f., Ter.—*To pay a contribution;* Phr.: stīpem confĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; pĕcūnĭam confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—3. *Tribute;* tribūtum, i, n., Cic.

**contributor,** s. *One who gives jointly with others;* collātor, ōris, m., Dig.

**contrite,** adj. pœnĭtens, ntis, Cic.

**contrition,** s. pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Sen.; contrītio, ōnis, f., Ecc., Lat.—Phr.: animus contrītione fractus, Eccl.

**contrivance,** s. 1. *Act of contriving;* excŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inventio, ōnis, f., Cic.; măchĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Thing contrived;* ars, tis, f. (*or* artes, ĭum, plur.), Hor., Virg.; inventum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Artful contrivance;* fallăcia, æ, f., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fraus, dis, f., Plaut., Cic.; măchĭna, æ, f., Plaut.—3. *Plan, design;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

**contrive, to,** v. a. excŏgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; invĕnio, 4. a., Ter.; rēpĕrio, 4. a., Virg.; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Plaut., Cic.; architector, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: viam invĕnio, 4. a., Virg.; viam rēpĕrio, 4. a., Virg.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Cic.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic.—In a bad sense; comminiscor, 3. dep., Plaut., Quint.

**contriver,** s. 1. *Deviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; rēpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventrix, īcis, f., Cic., Virg.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; artĭfex, īcis, m. and f., Cic., Virg., Ov.—2. *Plotter;* insĭdĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**control,** s. 1. *Restraint;* frēnum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—2. *Power to restrain and regulate;* rēgĭmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭmpĕrium, ĭi, n. (with *Gen.* of thing controlled), Virg.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

**controversial,** adj. concert-



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ātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.; concertātīvus, a, um, Quint.; pugnax, ācis, Cic., Pl.

**controversy,** s. concertātio, ōnis, f., Cic; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contrōversia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. — *Without controversy;* Phr.: procul dubio, Lucr., Liv.; sine contrōversiā, Cic., Ter.

**controvert, to,** v. a. impugno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in contrōversiam vŏco, Cic., *or* dūco, 3. a., Quint., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., *or* addūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To be controverted;* Phr.: in contrōversiam vēnio, 4. n., Cic.

**controverted,** 1. Part. of CONTROVERT.—2. Adj.: contrōversus, a, um, Cic.—*Much controverted;* controversiōsus, a, um, Liv.

**contumacious,** adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; pervicax, ācis, Tac., Hor.

**contumaciously,** adv. contūmāciter, Pl.; pervicāciter, Liv., Tac.

**contumacy,** s. pervicācia, æ, f., Liv.; contūmācia, æ, f., Cic.—*Legal contumacy;* contūmācia, æ, f., Dig.

**contumelious,** adj. contūmēliōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; injūriōsus, a, um, Cic.

**contumeliously,** adv. contūmēliōse, Cic.

**contumely,** s. 1. *Affront, insult;* contūmēlia, æ. f., Cic., Ter.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; opprōbrium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; injūria, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Reproach;* mālēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

**contusion,** s. contūsum, i, n., Pl.; contūsio, ōnis, f., Scrib.—*A livid contusion;* sūgillātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**convalescence,** s. vālētūdo, inis, f., Cic.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cels.; convālescentia, æ, f., late Lat.

1. **convalescent,** adj. vālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—*To become convalescent;* convālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **convalescent,** s. convālescens, ntis, Pl.

**convene, to,** v. a. a. Of personal objects; convŏco, 1. a., Cic.; cĭto, 1. a., Liv.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg. —b. Of an assembly, etc., as object; indĭco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; vŏco, 1. a., Virg.

**convenience,** s. 1. *Fitness, suitableness;* opportūnĭtas, ātis. f., Cic., Plaut.; commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Comfort, benefit,* etc.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—*At one's* (etc.) *convenience;* commodo nostro, Cic.; so, commodo tuo, Cic.

**convenient,** adj. 1. *Becoming;* dēcens, ntis, Hor., Tac.; dēcōrus, a, um. Cic.—2. *Fit, suitable;* opportūnus, a, um. Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; commŏdus, a. um. Virg., Cic.—3. *Comfortable;* commŏdus, a, um. Cic.—Phr.: commŏdĭtātem. *or* commodĭtātes, hābens, *or* continēns, Cic.

**conveniently,** adv. commŏde, Plaut.; opportūne, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: per commodum, Liv.; ex commodo, Sen.

**conventicle,** s. *Place of assembly;* conventĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.

**convention,** s. 1. *A meeting* or *assembly* of persons; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); conventĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; conventio, ōnis, f., Var.—2. *An agreement,* etc., made at an assembly, etc.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**conventional,** adj. *Resulting from* common *agreement;* instĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.

**conventionality,** s. *Conventional usage;* mōs, mōris, m., Cic.; consuētūdo, inis, f., Cic.

**converge, to,** v. n. (in ēundem lŏcum) vergo, 3. n., Tac.; *or* vergor, 3. dep., Lucr.; (in ūnum locum), cŏĕo, n. irreg., Tac.; *or* convēnio, 4. n., Cic.; *or* tendo, 3. n., Cic.; *or* fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.; *or* dēfĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.

**conversant,** adj. pĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; exercĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; versātus, a, um, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.—a. *Not conversant;* ignārus, a, um, Cic.; nescius, a, um, Virg.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov., Hor.; impĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. —b. *To be conversant* with: versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

**conversation,** s. 1. *Mutual talk,* etc.; collŏquium, ĭi. n., Cic., Prop.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.—2. *Behaviour, conduct;* mōres, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vīvendi rātio, Cic.; vitæ rātio, Cic.—*Of blameless conversation;* intĕger vitæ, Hor.; pūrus et insons, Hor.

1. **converse,** v. CONVERSATION.

2. **converse, to,** v. n. *To hold conversation* with; collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; confābŭlor, 1. dep., Var., Plaut.—Phr.: collŏquium hābeo, 2. a., Liv.; *or* sĕro, 3. a., Liv.; sermōnes confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—*To converse together;* Phr.: inter se collŏquor (plur.), 3. dep., Cæs.

3. **converse,** adj. contrārius, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**conversely,** adv. 1. *Contrariwise;* contra, Cic., Sall.—Phr.: e contrārio, Cic.—2. *In converse order;* rētrorsum, Cic., Lucr.—3. *Reciprocally;* mūtūo, Cic.; mūtŭā, Lucr.

**conversion,** s. 1. *Transformation of substances;* mūtātio, ōnis. f., Cic.; transmūtātio, ōnis, f., Quint. — 2. *Moral change;* Phr.: mōrum mūtātio, Cic.; mōres ēmendāti, Cic.; vītia virtūtibus ēmendāta, Nep.; vitæ mōrumque ēmendātio, Cic.

**convert, to,** v. a. 1. *To change;* mūto, 1. a., Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—2. *To bring over* to one's opinion, etc.; dēdūco, 3. a. (de sententiā), Cic.

**convertible,** adj. 1. *That can be interchanged;* quod, etc., converti, etc., pōtest; v. CONVERT.—a. As a proposition: recĭprōcus, a, um, Gramm.—b. In rhetoric: commūtābĭlis. e, Cic., Quint.—2. *Applicable* or *that can be adapted* to a purpose; ūtĭlĭlis, e, Plaut.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

**convex,** adj. convexus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**convexity,** s. convexĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**convey, to,** v. a. 1. *To carry,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; supporto, 1. a., Cæs.; vĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—a. *To cause to be conveyed;* mitto, 3. a. (literas), Cic. —b. *To convey across;* transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; transdūco *or* trādūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; transmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; transporto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; transvĕho *or* trāvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—c. *To convey away;* abdūco, 3. a., Plaut., Ov.; āvĕho, 3. a., Liv.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; asporto *or* absporto, 1. a., Cic.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—d. *To convey into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; indūco, 3. a., Liv., Stat.; importo, 1. a., Cæs. — e. *To convey to;* affero, a. irreg., Cic.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; admŏvĕo, 2. a. (fascĭcŭlum ad nāres), Cic.; (pecus aris), Virg.—2. *To make over* to another; āballēno, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: mancipio do, 1. a., Cic.; possessione cēdo, 3. n., Cic.

**conveyance,** s. 1. *A conveying;* vectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; portātio, ōnis, f., Sall.—By carriage or ship: vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—a. *Conveyance away;* asportātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēportātio, ōnis, f., Cat. — b. *Conveyance to* a place; advectus, ūs, m., Tac.; advectio, ōnis: f., Pl.—2. *A vehicle* or *carriage;* vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; vĕhes, is, f., Pl.—3. *A making over* of property to another; aballēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; translātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; transcriptio, ōnis, f., Dig.

1. **convict,** s. rēus, i, m., Cic.

2. **convict, to,** v. a. 1. *To prove guilty;* convinco, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of crime), Cic., Ov.; cōargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To find guilty;* damno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To prove false* or *erroneous;* convinco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕvīnco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**conviction,** s. 1. *The finding guilty;* damnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The being found guilty;* condemnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; damnatio, ōnis, f., Juv.—3. *Full persuasion;* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; persuāsio, ōnis, f., Pl., Quint.—*To have* or *possess, a conviction;* persuāsum hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.; certissimum hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.; pro certo hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**convince, to,** v. a. persuādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: dicendo vinco, 3. a., Cic.; fĭdem facio. 3. a., Cic.—*I am thoroughly convinced;* mihi persuasissimum est, Cic.

**convincing,** adj. a. Of arguments, etc.; grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: ad persuadendum efficax, Cic.—b. Of proofs, etc; ēvĭdens, ntis, Pl.; mānifestus, a, um, Cic.

**convincingly,** adv. With respect to proofs, etc.; mānifesto, Cic.; mānifeste, Tac., Virg.

**convivial,** adj. convivālis, e, Liv., Tac.; ĕpŭlāris, e, Cic.; festivus, a,



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**um** (hospitium), Plaut.; (convivium), Just. — **a.** *A convivial entertainment;* convivium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; compōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — Of a riotous nature; cōmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart. — **b.** *A convivial spirit;* conviva hilāris, Plaut.

**conviviality,** s. festivitas, ātis, f., Plaut.; hilāritas, ātis, f., Cic.

**convivially,** adv. festive, Plaut.

**convocation,** s. **1.** *Act of calling together;* convōcātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *In assembly* of persons; conventus, ūs, m., Cic. — Of the clergy; synōdus, i, f., Dig.

**convoke, to,** v. a. convōco, 1. a., Cic.; cieo, 2. a., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Virg. — Phr.: in concilium vōco, 1. a., Juv. — *To convoke a meeting,* etc.; concilium indico, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; conventum indico, 3. a., Cic.

**convolvulus,** s. convolvūlus, i, m., Pl.

**1. convoy, to,** v. a. præsīdio suna, n., Cæs.; præsidio prōficiscor, Nep.

**2. convoy,** s. **1.** *Force employed to convoy:* **a.** By land; milites præsidio dāti. — **b.** By sea; præsidiāria classis, Ascon. — **2.** *Train of transports;* commeātus, ūs, m., Hirt. — **3.** *Protection, escort;* præsidium, ii, n., Cic.

**convulse, to,** v. a. **a.** The limbs, etc.; Phr.: spasmo corrīpio, 3. a., Scrib., *or* vexo, 1. a., Scrib.; spasmum fācio, 3. a., Scrib. — **b.** The State, affairs, etc.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; commōvēo, 2. a., Lucr.; āgito, 1. a., Cic.

**convulsion,** s. **a.** Of the limbs, etc.; convulsio, ōnis, f., Pl.; spasmus, i, m., Pl.; spasma, ātis, n., Pl.; contractio, ōnis, f., Pl.; (with nervorum), Sen. — **b.** Of the State, etc.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; confūsio, ōnis, f., Vell.

**convulsive,** adj. convulsus, a, um, Suet., Quint.; spasticus, a, um, Pl.

**1. Conway,** s. *A seaport town of N. Wales:* Conovium, ii, n.

**2. Conway,** s. *A river of N. Wales,* Torsobius, ii, m.

**Conza,** *A town of Italy;* Compsa, æ, f. — **a.** *Of, or belonging to, Conza;* Compsānus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Conza;* Compsāni, ōrum, m.

**coo, to,** v. n. gēmo, 3. n., Virg.; raucos questūs (Virg.) ēdo, 3. a., *or* fundo, 3. a., *or* effundo, 3. a., Virg.; lēne murmur . . . do, 1. a., Virg., *or* ēdo, 3. a., Virg.

**1. cook,** s. cōquus, i, m, Cic., Plaut.; cōqua, æ, f., Plaut. — **a.** *Cook-shop;* pōpina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; gānea, æ, f., Cic., Sall. — **b.** *Pertaining to a cook;* cōquinātōrius, a, um, Dig.

**2. cook, to,** v. a. cōquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cōquino, 1. a. and n., Plaut. — **a.** *To cook thoroughly;* percōquo, 3. a., Pl., Ov. — **b.** *To cook up again;* rēcōquo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — **c.** *To cook repeatedly;* cōquito, 1. a., Plaut. — **d.** *Soon* or *easily cooked;* coctīvus, a, um, Pl.; cōquibilis, e, Pl.

**3. cook, to,** v. n. cōquino, 1. n., Plaut.

**cookery,** s. cōquina, æ, f., Plaut. — Phr.: ars cōquinaria, Apic.

**cooking,** s. coctūra, æ, f., Apic. — **a.** *Pertaining to cooking;* cōquinus, a, um, Plaut. — **b.** *A repeated cooking;* cōquitātio, ōnis, f., App.

**1. cool, to,** v. a. *To make cool:* **a.** Of hot things; rēfrigēro, 1. a., Cic.; frigēfacto, 1. a., Plaut. — **b.** Of passion, the feelings, etc.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

**2. cool, to,** v. n. **1.** *To become* or *be cool:* **a.** Of hot things; frigesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; rēfrigesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr. — **b.** Of passion, the feelings, etc.; rēfrigesco, 3. n., Cic., Pers.; rēfrigēror, 1. pass., Cic., Vell. — **2.** *To impart coolness;* rēfrigēro, 1. n., Cic., Cels.

**3. cool,** adj. **1.** frigidus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Collected;* sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg. — **3.** *Passionless, indifferent;* frigidus, a, um, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Cic.; frigidūlus, a, um, Virg.

**4. cool,** s. frigus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; (in plur.), Virg.

**cooling,** adj. rēfrigērātōrius, a, um, Pl.

**coolly,** adv. **1.** *Without spirit* or *feeling;* frigide, Cic. — **2.** *Calmly;* constanter, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic. — Phr.: tranquillo animo, Cic.

**coolness,** s. **1.** *Cool temperature;* frigus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; frigōra, n. plur., Virg. — **2.** *Cold reception;* frigus, ŏris, n., Hor. — **3.** *Impudence;* impūdentia, æ, f., Cic.

**1. coop,** s. **1.** *A cage,* etc., *for fowls;* cāvēa, æ, f., Cic. — *A fattening-coop;* sāginārium, ii, n., Var. — **2.** *A cask,* etc.; cūpa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Pl.; cādus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; dōlium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**2. coop** or **coop up, to,** v. a. claudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; includo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cōercēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

**cooper,** s. vīctor, ōris, m., Plaut., Dig.; dōlārius, ii, m. (adj. as subst.), Inscr.; cūpārius, ii, m., Inscr.

**cooperage,** s.; Phr.: dōlāria officina, Inscr.

**co-operate, to,** v. n. **a.** Of two or more persons; Phr.: cōpēram confēro (plur.), a. irreg., Cic. — **b.** With another; jūvo, 1. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Cat.; adjūvo, 1. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Ter. — Phr.: (alicui) adjūtor sum, v. n., Cic., Ter., *or* adjūmento sum, v. n., Cic.; auxilio (āliquem) jūvo, 1. a., Cic.; auxilium fēro, a. irreg., Cic.

**co-operation,** s. auxilium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; consōcīātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōpēra, æ, f., Cic.

**co-operator,** s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; particeps, cīpis, m., Cic.; sōcius, ii, m., Cic.

**coot,** s. fūlica, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; fūlix, īcis, f., poet. in Cic.

**co-partner,** s. sōcius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.; consors, tis, Cic., Hor.

**co-partnership,** s. sōcietas, ātis, f., Cic.; consortio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consortium, ii, n., Liv., Tac.

**cope, to,** v. n. **1.** *To contend* against; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; (cum aliquo) compāror, 1. pass., Cic., *or* componor, 3. pass., Hor. — **2.** *To be a match* for; æquipāro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

**Copenhagen,** *The capital of Denmark;* Hafnia, æ, f.; Codānia, æ, f.

**copier,** s. **1.** *Transcriber;* librārius, ii, Cic.; librāriōlus, i, m. dim., Cic. — Phr.; scriptor librārius, Hor. (A. P.); scriba librārius, Var. — **2.** *Imitator;* imitātor, ōris, m., Hor. — **3.** *Plagiarist;* plāgiārius, ii, m., Mart.; compilātor, ōris, m., late Lat. — **4.** *Servile imitator;* simius, ii, m., Sen., Hor.; simia, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.

**coping,** s. cōrōna, æ, f., Vitr.; fastigium, ii, n., Cic., Pl.

**copious,** adj. plēnus, a, um, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōpiōsus, a, um, Cic. — Of language, a composition; lōcūples, ētis, Cic.; cōplōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; über, ēris, Cæs.

**copiously,** adv. ābundanter, Cic.; ūberrime, Cic., Plaut.

**copiousness,** s. cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — Of style: Phr.: dicendi cōpia, Cic., Juv.

**1. copper,** s. **1.** *The metal,* so called; cūprum, i, n., Spart. (late Lat.); æs, æris, n., Virg.; — properly and fully, æs Cyprium, Pl. — **2.** *A copper vessel,* etc.; āēnum (*or* āhēnum), i, n., Virg., Ov.

**2. copper,** adj. **1.** *Made of copper;* æneus, a, um, Cic.; āhēneus, a, um, Ov., Hor. — **2.** *Copper-coloured;* æneus (*or* āhēneus), a, um, Suet. — *A copper-plate* for an inscription, etc.; cȳprinum, i, n., Innocent.; āēnus (*or* āhēnus), n. um, Virg., Lucr.; cūprius (*or* cȳpreus), a, um, Pl.; cūprinus (*or* cȳprinus), a, um, Pall.

**copper-mine,** s.; Phr.: mētallum ærārium, Vitr., Pl.

**copper-smith,** s.; Phr.: fāber ærārius, Pl.; or simply, ærārius, ii, m., Pl.

**coppice** or **copse,** s. arbustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; frūticētum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; frūtectum, i, n., Pl., Aus.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg., Hor. — Phr.: silva cædūa, Var.

**copulate, to,** v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpūlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**copulation,** s. cōltus, ūs, m., Pl., Cels.

**copulative,** adj. — Gramm. t. t.: connexīvus, a, um, Gell.

**1. copy,** s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic.; exemplāre, is, n., Lucr.

**2. copy, to,** v. a. **1.** *To transcribe;* dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — *To copy* a passage; exscribo, 3. a., Cic.; transcribo, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** *To take the likeness* of a thing; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; exprimo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; imitor, 1. dep., Hor. — **3.** *To imitate;* imitor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**coral,** s. cūrālium, ii, n., Pl., Lucr.; cōrāllum, ii, n., Claud.; cōrallum, i, n., Sidon. (late Lat.). — *Of the colour of coral, coral-red;* cōrallinus,



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a, um (unknown poet. in the Latin Anthology).

1. **cord,** s. fūnis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; fūnĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; restis, is, f., Ter., Juv.; restĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Var.

2. **cord, to,** v. a. ligo, 1. a., Prop.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; colligo, 1. a., Liv.

**cordage,** s. fūnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs.; rūdentes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

1. **cordial,** s. Medical t. t.: pŏtio cardiāca, Cels.

2. **cordial,** adj. 1. *Hearty;* sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Friendly;* āmĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut.

**cordiality,** s. stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: āmōr sincērus, Cic.; singŭlāris vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; *or* bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.

**cordially,** adv.; Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Hor.; tōto pectŏre, Cic.; singŭlāri vŏluntāte, Cic.; summo stūdio, Cic.

**cord-maker,** s. restiārius, ĭi, m., Front., late Lat.

**Cordova,** *A city of Andalusia in Spain;* Cordūba, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Cordova;* Cordūbensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Cordova;* Cordūbensēs, ĭum, m.

**cord-wainer,** s. sūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**core,** s. Of fruit, etc., volva (*or* vulva), æ, f., Scrib., Pl.

**Corfu,** *An island off the coast of Albania;* Corcȳra, æ, f., Phædra, æ, f. (poet.).—a. *Of, or belonging to, Corfu;* Corcȳræus, a, um, adj.; Phæācus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phæācĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *The inhabitants of Corfu;* Corcȳræi, ōrum, m.; Phæāces, um, m. plur. (poet.).

**coriander,** s. cŏrĭandrum, i, n., Pl.

**Corinth,** *A city in the north of the Morea;* Cŏrinthus, i, f.—a. *Corinthian;* Cŏrinthius, a, um, adj.; Cŏrinthiensis, e, adj.; Cŏrinthiācus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Corinthians;* Cŏrinthii, iōrum, m. plur.—c. *The Isthmus of Corinth;* Isthmus (Isthmos), i, m.—d. *Of, or belonging to, the Isthmus of Corinth;* Isthmius, a, um, adj.; Isthmĭācus, a, um, adj.; Isthmicus, a, um, adj.

1. **Cork,** *A city of Munster, in Ireland;* Corcagia (Corragia), æ, f

2. **cork,** s. 1. *The bark of a particular species of tree;* cortex, icis, m., Cic., Hor.; also, f., Virg.—a. *Of, or belonging to, cork;* cortĭcĕus, a, um, Pl., Aus.—b. *The cork-tree;* sūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the cork-tree;* sūbĕrĭus, a, um. Col.—2. *A stopper* for bottles; cortex, icis, m., Cato, Hor.

**cormorant,** s. phălăcrŏcŏrax, ăcis, m., Pl.—Pure Latin term; corvus āquātĭcus, Pl.

1. **corn,** s. 1. *A seed* or *grain* of wheat, etc.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. In collective force: *Wheat,* etc.; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.); trĭtĭcum, i, n. (*wheat*), Cic., Plaut.; far, farris, n. (*spelt*), Liv., Ov.; hordeum, i, n. (*barley*), Pl.; āvēna, æ, f. (*oats*), Virg.—Phr.: res frūmentāria, Cic., Cæs.—a. *Of, or belonging to, corn;* frūmentārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—b. *A corn-dealer* or *factor;* frūmentārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: nĕgōtĭātor frūmentārius, Pl.—c. *A distribution of corn;* frūmentātio, ōnis, f., Suet.—d. *To fetch corn;* frūmentor, 1. dep., Cæs., Liv.—e. *One who fetches corn = a forager;* frūmentātor, ōris, m., Liv.—f. *A fetching of corn = a foraging;* frūmentātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—g. *A corn-field;* sēges, ĕtis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: frūmentārius campus, Var.—h. *Standing,* or *growing, corn;* sēges, ĕtis, f., Cæs., Ov.—j. *An ear of corn;* spica, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ārista, æ, f., Virg., Ov.—k. *Of, or belonging to, an ear of corn;* spicĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor., Ov.—m. *A gleaning of ears of corn;* spicĭlēgium, ĭi, n., Var.—n. *The beard of an ear of corn;* ārista, æ, f., Var., Cic.—o. *A corn-sheaf;* merges, ĭtis, f., Virg.—p. *A corn-meter* or *measurer;* Phr.: mensor frūmentārius, Dig.—q. *A corn-mill;* mŏla, æ, f., Var., Juv.; mŏlētrina, æ, f., Cato; pistrinum, i, n., Cat., Cic.—r. *Corn-flower;* cyănus, i, f., Pl.—s. *The corn-rose,* a species of poppy; Phr.: purpureum pāpāver, Prop.—3. *An excrescence* on the foot; cālvus, i, m., Cels., Pl.

2. **corn, to,** v. a. = *To pickle meat;* sāle condio, 4. a.

**corn-dealer, corn-field, corn-flower, corn-meter, corn-mill, corn-rose, corn-sheaf;** v. CORN.

**cornel,** s. a. *The tree;* cornus, i, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.; cornus, ūs, f., Sil.; cornum, i, n., Ov.—(a) *Of, or belonging to, the cornel-tree;* cornĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—(b) *A cornel-grove* or *plantation;* cornētum, i, n., Var.—b. The fruit; cornum, i, n., Virg.

**cornelian,** s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

**corner,** s. 1. *Angle;* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. Full of corners; angŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.—b. *Provided with corners;* angŭlātus, a, um, Cic.—c. *From corner to corner;* angŭlātim, App.—2. *Projecting point* or *end* of anything; cornu, Cæs., Tac., Ov., Virg.—3. *A hiding-place* or *retreat;* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lātĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg., Hor.; lātĕbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; rēcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**cornet,** s. 1. *Musical instrument;* lĭtĭtus, i, m., Ov., Hor.; cornu, u, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—*A cornet-player;* cornĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Liv., Juv.—2. *The junior officer and standard-bearer of a cavalry corps;* prpa. ĕquēs vexillārius.

**Corneto,** *A town on the west coast of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Tarquinii, iorum, m.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Corneto;* Tarquīnius, a, um, adj.; Tarquīniensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Corneto;* Tarquīniensēs, ĭum, m. plur.

**cornice,** s. cŏrōna, æ, f., Vitr.

**cornucopia,** s. a horn of plenty; cŏpiæ cornu, Hor.

**Cornwall,** *A county at the south-western extremity of England;* Cornubia, æ, f.; Corinea, æ, f.

**corollary,** s. consectārium, ĭi, n., Cic.; cŏrollārium, ĭi, n., Boeth.

**Coron,** *A seaport town in the south of the Morea;* Cŏrōnē, ēs, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Coron;* Cŏrōnæus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Gulf of Coron* or *Golfo di Coron;* Sinus Cŏrōnæus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Coronæus, a, um, adj.).

**coronal,** s. cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cŏrolla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

**coroner,** s. cŏrōnātor, ōris, m. Law Latin.

**coronet,** s. cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**corporal,** adj.; v. CORPOREAL.

**corporation,** s. collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; corpus, ŏris, n., Dig.—*A member of a corporation;* corpŏrātus, i, m., Inscr.

**corporeal** or **corporal,** adj. corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; corpŏrālis, e, Sen., Dig.—Mostly expressed by corpŏris, *Gen.* of corpus, n.; e. g. corporeal pleasures; corpŏris vŏluptātes, Cic.—*Corporal punishment;* verbĕra, um, n. plur., Cic.

**corps,** s. cŏhors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; mānus, ūs, f., Cæs.—A larger division of an army; agmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg., Liv.

**corpse,** s. cādāver, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cæs., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: corpus exsangue, Virg.; corpus exānĭmum, Lucr.

**corpulence,** s. corpŭlentia, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: ventris ŏbēsĭtas, f., Suet.; ŏbēsissimus venter, Pl.

**corpulent,** adj. corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut., Quint.—Phr.: ŏbēsi corpŏris, Fest.; abdōmĭne tardus, Juv.

**corpuscle,** s. *Atom;* corpuscŭlum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; indivĭdŭum, i, n., Cic.; ătŏmus, i, f., Cic.—Phr.: corpus indivĭdŭum, Cic.; corpus insēcābile, Vitr.

1. **correct, to,** v. a. 1. *To free from mistakes,* etc.; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Quint., Hor.; castīgo, 1. a., Quint., Hor.—2. *To punish;* castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in aliquem ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; v. TO PUNISH.—3. *To counteract* noxious qualities, etc.; dōmo, 1. a., Pl.; tempĕro, 1. a., Pl.; restinguo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **correct,** adj. 1. *Free from mistakes;* ēmendātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; castīgātus, a, um, Quint.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.; exactus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Upright, faultless,* etc.; ēmendātus, a, um, Cic.; sēvērus, a, um (vītā), Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum (of persons), Cic., Hor.; (of life), Cic.; prŏbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; hōnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: bĕne mōrātus, Cic.

**correction,** s. 1. *A making free from faults:* a. Of composition; ēmendātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of a moral nature; correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Punishment;* castīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.



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**correctly,** adv. 1. *Without fault;* ēmendāte, Cic.; accūrāte, Cic. — 2. *Truly;* vere, Cic., Virg.

**correctness,** s. 1. *A correct mode of life,* etc.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hōnestas, ātis, f., Cic. — Phr.: bŏni mŏres, Cic.; sancti mŏres, Pl.—2. Of statements, etc.: *Truth;* vēritas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of expression, etc.: *Gracefulness, propriety;* ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**corrector,** s. 1. ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; castigātor, ōris, m., Hor.—2. *Punisher;* vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ultrix, ĭcis, f., Virg.

**correspond,** v. a. 1. *To answer to one another;* respondeo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To agree with;* convēnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; consentio, 4. n., Cic.—All three used with sibi *or* inter se.—3. *To keep up intercommunication* by letter; colloquor, 3. a. (inter se, *etc., or* cum se, *etc.,* per literas), Cic.

**correspondence,** s. 1. *Agreement;* convēnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic. — 2. *Similarity;* sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f., Cic.—3. *Intercommunication by letters;* Phr.: ēpistŏlārum commercĭum, Vell.

1. **correspondent,** adj. To be expressed either by part. pres. of the several verbs given under "correspond," or by the relative pron. in connection with same verbs.

2. **correspondent,** s. 1. *One who holds communication with another by letter;* qui cum altĕro per ēpistŏlas collŏquĭtur, Cic.—2. *Agent;* institŏr, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.; procūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**corridor,** s. intercŏlumnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; circŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.; portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

**corrigible,** adj. ēmendābĭlis, e, Liv.

**cor-rival** (better **co-rival**), s. corrīvālis, is, m., Quint. — For honours; compētĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**corroborate, to,** v. a. confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

**corroboration,** s. confirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**corrode, to,** v. a. ĕdo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; exēdo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; rōdo, 3. a., Ov.; corrōdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

**corrosion,** s. rōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

**corrosive,** adj. rōdens, ntis, Lucr., Ov.; ēdax, ācis. Cic., Ov.

**corrugate,** v. a. rūgo, 1. a., Pl.; corrūgo, 1. a., Hor., Col.

1. **corrupt, to,** v. a. 1. *To taint;* inficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg; corrumpo, 3. a., Virg.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To deprave* morally, etc.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; perverto, 3. a., Cic. — 3. *To seduce;* vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ter., Ov. — Phr.: vĭtĭum addo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* offĕro, a. irreg., Ter.—4. *To falsify* a passage or text; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic.—5. *To bribe* or *make dishonest;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). — 6. *To defile,* etc.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; ādultĕro, 1. a., Suet.; pollŭo, 3. a., Pl.; corrumpo, 3. a., Ter., Suet.

2. **corrupt,** adj. 1. *In a state of decomposition,* etc.; pūtrĕfactus, a, um, Var.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. Of the blood: *Impure;* insincĕrus, a, um, Virg.—3. *Depraved;* prōflĭgātus, a, um, Cic.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; corruptus, a, um, Quint.; prāvus, a, um (of persons), Tac., Hor. (S.); (of things), Cic.; dēprāvātus, a, um, Cic.; dissŏlūtus, a, um, Cic.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Of corrupt morals; perdĭtis mŏribus, Cic. — 4. Of writings, documents, etc.: *Spurious, not genuine;* subdĭtus, a, um (liber), Quint.; vĭtĭātus, a, um, Liv.; corruptus, a, um, Cic.—5. *Open to,* or *receiving, bribes;* vēnālis, e, Liv.; nūmārius, a, um (judex), Cic.; (tribūnal), Sen.

**corrupter,** s. 1. *One who makes* others *depraved, one who misleads,* etc.; corruptor, ōris, m., Cic.; corruptēla, æ, f., Ter.—Of a destroyer of female virtue; vĭtĭātor, ōris, m., Liv.; corruptor, ōris, m., Suet.—2. *One who corrupts by bribes;* corruptor, ōris, Cic.; largitor, ōris, m., Cic.

**corruptible,** adj. 1. *Capable of corruption* or *destruction;* dissŏlūbĭlis, e, Cic.; cādŭcus, a, um, Cic.; corruptĭbĭlis, e (only in late Latin), Lact.—2. *Open to,* or *willing to receive, bribes;* vēnālis, e, Liv.

**corruption,** s. 1. *Decomposition;* corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of morals: *Depravation;* corruptēla, æ, f., Cic.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Bribery;* largitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**corruptly,** adv. 1. *In a faulty,* etc., *way;* dēprāvāte, Cic.; vĭtĭōse, Cic.—2. *Under the influence of bribery;* corrupte, Cic.

**corsair,** s. 1. *Pirate;* prædo, ōnis, m., Virg.; prāta, æ, m., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: prædo marĭtĭmus, Nep.—2. *Piratical vessel;* Phr.: nāvis, *or* trĭrēmis, pirātĭca, Cic.

**corse,** s.; v. CORPSE.

**corselet,** s. lōrica, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**Corsica,** *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, south-west of the Tuscan coast;* Corsica, æ, f.; Cyrnos (Cyrnus), i, f. (poet.).—a. *Corsican;* Corsĭcus, a, um, adj.; Corsĭcānus, a, um, adj.; Corsus, a, um, adj.; Cyrnĕus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *The Corsicans;* Corsi, ōrum, m.

**Corunna,** *A seaport town of Gallicia, in Spain;* Caronĭum, ĭi, n.; Flāvium Brigantĭum (i. e. Flāvius, a, um, adj., and Brigantĭum, ĭi, n.); Magnus Portus (i. e. Magnus, a, um, adj., and Portus, ūs, m.).

**coruscation,** s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic.; Ov.; cōruscātĭo, ōnis, f. (only in late Latin), Sol.

**Cos,** *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cōs, Cōos, f.; Cōus, i, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cos;* Cōus, a, um, adj.—b. *Coan wine;* Cōum, i, n.—c. *Coan garments;* Cōa, ōrum, n. plur.

**Cosenza,** *A town of Italy;* Consentĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cosenza;* Consentĭnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Cosenza;* Consentĭni, ōrum, m.

**Cossacks,** *A people of Russia;* Cossaci, ōrum, m.

**cost,** s. 1. *Price;* prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mercēs, ēdis, f., Virg.—2. *Expense;* sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**costive,** adj. astrictus, a, um, Cels.; restrictus, a, um, Seren.—*To make costive;* Phr.: alvum astringo, 3. a., Cels., *or* constringo, 3. a., Cels., *or* dūro, 1. a., Cels., *or* supprimo, 3. a., Cels.

**costiveness,** s.; Phr.: alvus dūra, Hor.; alvus restricta, Seren.; alvus adstrictĭor, Cels.; corpŭs adstrictum, Cels.

**costliness,** s. 1. *Expense;* sumptus, ūs, m., Cic.; cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — 2. *Excellence, worth,* etc.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**costly,** adj. 1. *High-priced;* prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Juv., Plaut.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Expensive, sumptuous;* prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

1. **cot,** s.; v. COTTAGE.

2. **cot** or **cott,** s. *A hammock;* Phr.: lectus suspensus, Cels.

**cote,** s. a. For sheep; ŏvīle, is, n., Virg., Col.; caula, æ, f., Virg.—b. For pigeons; cŏlumbārĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Col.; turris, is, f., Var.

**cotemporary,** adj.; v. CONTEMPORARY.

**cott,** s.; v. 2. COT.

**cottage,** s. cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāsŭla, æ, f., Juv.; tūgūrĭum, ĭi (contracted ĭ), n., Cic., Virg.; cŏlōnĭca, æ, f., Aus.

**cottager,** s. cāsārĭus, ĭi, m., Cod., Theod.—v., also, POOR-MAN, HUSBANDMAN.

**cotton,** s. 1. *Cotton thread;* xylĭnum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: gossipii bombyx, Pl.—2. *The cotton-tree;* xylon, i, n., Pl.; gossimpĭnus, i, f., Pl.; gossypĭon, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. **couch,** s. 1. *Bed;* lectus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŭbile, is, n., Cic., Virg.; tōrus, i, n., Pl., Virg.—2. *Sofa;* tōrus, i, m., Virg.

2. **couch, to,** v. n. 1. *To lie along;* rĕcumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sternor, 3. pass., Virg.—*To couch as a lion;* accumbo, 3. n., Vulg.—2. *To lie hid, to lurk;* lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To stoop down;* subsīdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.

1. **cough,** s. tussis, is, f., Cels., Virg.—a. *A slight cough;* tussĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels., Pl.—b. *To have a bad cough;* mālĕ tussĭo, 4. n., Hor.

2. **cough, to,** v. n. tussĭo, 4. n., Cels., Plaut., Quint., Hor.—*To cough out* or *up;* tussĭo, 4. a., Cœl. Aurel.

**coulter,** s. cultĕr, tri, m., Pl.; dentālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg., Col.; (in sing., dentāle, is, n., Isid.).

**council,** s. concĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **counsel,** s. 1. *Advice;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mōnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.—a. *To take counsel;* consŭlĭor, 1. dep., Cic.,



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Cæs.—b. *To take counsel about;* dēlibĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—c. *To take counsel of:* consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *Deliberation;* consultātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **counsel,** s. 1. *A counsellor, learned in the law;* jūrisconsultus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: consultus jūris, Hor. —2. *Pleader;* actor, ōris, m., Cic.; causidĭcus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.

3. **counsel, to,** v. a. *To give advice;* consilĭor, 1. dep., Hor. (A. P.); suādĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; consilium do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; consilium affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Juv.

**counsellor,** s. 1. *Adviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; consiliārius, ii, m., Cic. —2. *A king's counsellor;* Phr.: qui in consilio est, Cic.—3. *Member of the council;* sēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **count,** s. 1. *Account;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Charge* in an indictment; cāpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic.; crīmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. **Count,** s. *An Earl;* cŏmĕs, ĭtis, m., Cod. Jur. Civ.

3. **count, to,** v. a. 1. *To number* or *reckon;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dinūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnūmero, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; compūto, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; rēcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: numerum inĕo, a. irreg., Liv.—*To count to another person's account* or *to count along with other things;* adnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To deem, consider;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; hābĕo, Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *To confidently rely;* confīdo, 3. semi-dep., Cic.

4. **count, to,** v. n. *To be reckoned* or *considered;* hābĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; annūmĕror, 1. pass., Cic.

1. **countenance,** s. 1. *Face;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; os, ōris, n., Cic.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—*Expression of countenance;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov. —Phr.: ōris hābĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Favour;* pātrōcinium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; præsīdium, ii, n., Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f., Ov.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**countenance, to,** v. a. 1. An undertaking; aspīro, 1. n., Virg.; fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—2. A person; tūĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **counter,** s. 1. *Table for counting* money; mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Piece of wood, metal,* etc., *used in counting;* calcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*Counters;* lŭpīni, orum, m., Hor.

2. **counter,** adv. contra, Virg.—With verb of motion; obvĭam, Cic.; obvĭus, a, um, Virg.

**counteract, to,** v. n. adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rēsisto, 3. n., Cic. —Phr.: me interpōno quominūs (alliquid) fiat, Cic.

**counterbalance, to,** v. a. compenso, 1. a. (with *cum*), Cic., Hor.; (without *cum*), Cic., Ov.; rēpendo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **counterfeit, to,** v. a. 1. *To imitate;* īmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. —2. *To pretend* to have; simŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **counterfeit,** s. 1. *Semblance, resemblance;* simŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A deception;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic.

3. **counterfeit,** adj. simŭlātus, a, um, Virg.; ēmentĭtus, a, um, Cic.; mentĭtus, a, um, Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Counterfeit coin;* nummus ādultĕrīnus, a, um, Cic.

**countermand, to,** v. a. irrĭtum făcio, Cic.; ēdico ut quod prius mandāvĕrat, irrĭtum infectumque sit, Cic.

1. **countermarch, to,** v. n. ĭtĕr converto, 3. a., Cæs.; iter rētro verto, 3. a., Cic.

2. **countermarch,** s.; Phr.: iter rētro versum, Virg.; *or* instĭtūto ĭtĭnĕri contrārium (if in the opposite direction).—(If in any other direction); ĭtĕr aliorsum (Plaut.) flexum.

1. **countermark,** s. symbŏlum, i, n., Plaut.

2. **countermark, to,** v. a. symbŏlum *or* nōtam addo, 3. a., imprimo, 3. a., Virg.; *or* affigo, 3. a., appōno, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Sen.

**counterpane,** s. strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tib.; cādurcum, i, n., Juv.; pallium, ii, n., Ov.—Phr.: strāgŭla vestis, f., Hor.

**counterpoison,** s. antĭdōtum, i, n., Cels., Quint.

1. **countersign, to,** v. a.; Phr.: tăbellis nōmen subscrĭbo, 3. a. (or without *nomen*), Cic.; chirŏgrăpho alĭcui cāvĕo, 2. n., Cic.; chirŏgrăpho me obligo, 1. a., Cod. Jur. Civ.

2. **countersign, to,** v. n.; Phr.: mūtuo chirŏgrăpho . . . fīdem do, 1. a., Plaut.; alter altĕri fīdem chirŏgrăpho firmātam do, 1. a., Plaut.

**Countess,** s. Cŏmĭtis consors: Cŏmĭtissa, æ, f. (Mediev.)

**countless,** adj. innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; innūmĕrus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; infīnītus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: nūmĕro cārens, Hor.

**country,** s. 1. *A region;* rēgio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellūs, ūris, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *District;* tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor., Virg.—3. *Opposed to town;* rūs, rūris, n., Cic., Hor.: a. *To live* or *stay in the country;* rusticor, 1. dep., Cic.—b. *A living,* or *staying, in the country;* rustĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—c. *Of,* or *belonging to, the country;* rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rusticanus, a, um, Cic. —d. *Country-behaviour;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. —4. *Native land;* pātria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nātāle sōlum, Ov.—*Of our country,* etc.; nostras, ātis, m. and f., Cic.

**country-house,** s. villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; villŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.

**countryman,** s. 1. *One who lives in the country;* rustĭcus, i, Cic., Hor.—2. *Tiller of the land;* agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrēstis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Boor;* v. CLOWN, *no.* 2.—4. *One belonging to the same country;* pŏpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Hor.; civis, is, m., Cic., Ov., Hor.

**country-seat,** s. hortus, i, m. (including house and grounds), Pl.

**country-woman,** s. 1. *One who lives in the country;* rustĭca, æ, f., Ov. —2. *One belonging to the same country;* civis, is, f., Plaut.

**county,** s. cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m. (Mediæval).

1. **couple,** s. par, pāris, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *A wedded pair;* conjŭgĭes, um, comm. pl., Cat.—b. *A pair of animals,* etc.; conjŭgium, ii, n., Pl.—c. *A pair of;* dŭo, dŭæ, dŭo, Cic., Hor.; bini, æ, a, plur., Cic., Virg.; gēmĭni, æ, a, Cic., Virg., Ov.

2. **couple, to,** v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; consŏcio, 1. a., Cic.

**couplet,** s. distĭchon, i, n., Mart.

**courage,** s. 1. *Animal courage, spirit;* ănĭmus, i (also, in plur., Cic., Virg.), m.—a. *Be of good courage;* Phr.: bono sĭs ănĭmo, Cic.—b. *To take courage;* Phr.: ănĭmum rēcĭpio, 3. a., Ter.; ănĭmum colligo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Moral courage;* fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtūs, ūtis, f., Cæs., Virg.; fortis ănĭmus, Cic.—3. *Firmness* in resolve, etc.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.

**courageous,** adj. fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**courageously,** adv. fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōsē, Cic.

1. **courier,** s. cursor, ōris, m., Pl.; tăbellārius, ii, m., Cic.

2. **courier,** s. cursor, ōris, m., Pl., Nep.; tăbellārius, ii, m., Cic.

1. **course,** s. *Career;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **course,** s. 1. *Passage, way,* etc.; iter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg., Ov., Curt., Lucr.—*Circular course* (=*orbit*) of the heavenly bodies; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.—2. *Onward movement;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov., Lucr. — 3. *Progress, direction;* cursus, ūs, m. (rerum), Cic. —4. For races: *Race-ground;* curricŭlum, i, n., Plaut.; spātĭum, ii, n., Cic. (in plur.), Hor. (Ep.).—For footrunners; stādĭum, ii, n., Cic.—5. *Appointed order;* ordo, ĭnis, Cic., Virg. —6. *Orderly succession;* sērĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—Phr.: perpĕtĭtus tĕnor, Liv.—a. In answers: *Of course,* i. e. *which necessarily follows,* etc.; certe, Cic.; sāne, Cic.—b. *In course* or *in due course;* Phr.: de more, Virg.; usitato more, Cic.—c. *According to my,* etc., *course;* de more meo, etc., Cic.—7. Of life, etc.: *Career;* curricŭlum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: vītæ rātio, Cic., *or* cursus, Cic.—8. *Procedure, mode of procedure;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—9. Of materials: *A layer* or *stratum;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.—10. Of dishes, etc., at table: *Succession;* fercŭlum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.).—a. *The second course;* Phr.: sĕcunda mensa, Cic., Cels.—b. *At the second course;* Phr.: altĕris mensis, Hor.

1. **court, to,** v. a. 1. *To pay attention* or *deference* to: a. A patron, etc.; obsĕquio in grātĭam me insinuo, 1. a., Cic., *or* adrĕpo, 3. n., Hor.—b. The people; ambio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pay addresses* to a woman;



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sollicĭto, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: prĕce ambĭo, 4. n., Hor.; conjŭgium ōro, 1. a., Virg., *or* pĕto, 3. a., Virg.; in mātrĭmōnium pĕto, 3. a., Suet.—3. Of danger, etc.: *To run into, to seek;* pĕricŭlo me obvium do, 1. a., Liv., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., Virg., *or* me offĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.

2. **court,** s. 1. *An inclosed place;* cōhors, rtis, f., Var., Ov.; cors, cortis, f., Vitr., Mart.—For cattle; aula, æ, f., Prop., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Of a house: *A yard;* ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.; ātrium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg., Hor. (Ep.); aula, æ, f., Vitr., Virg.—3. *A royal palace,* etc.; aula, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—4. *A suite,* or *attendants,* on a king, etc.; aula, æ, f., Tac., Suet.; cōhors, rtis, f., Cic., Cat.; cōmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Tac.; cōmĭtes, um, m. plur., Tac., Suet.—5. *A place where justice is administered;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Nep., Quint., Dig.—6. *Judges;* jūdĭces, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**courteous,** adj. 1. *Well-bred, polite;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); jucundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.; bēnĭgnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; facĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Desirous to oblige;* cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**courteously,** adv. cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; officĭōse, Cic.; blande, Cic.; bēnĭgne, Cic., Plaut.

**courteousness,** s. 1. *Politeness;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bēnĭgnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Desire to oblige;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; facĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *A favour;* officium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**courtesan,** s. mērētrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.; scortum, i, n., Sall., Hor.; pellex, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.

**courtesy,** s.; v. COURTEOUSNESS.

**courtier,** s. 1. *An attendant on the court;* cōmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Suet.; aulĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Nep.—2. *One who solicits favours;* captātor, ōris, m. (popularis auræ), Liv.

**courtliness,** v. COURTEOUSNESS.

**courtly,** v. COURTEOUS, *no.* 2.

**court-yard,** v. 2. COURT, *no.* 2.

**cousin,** s. a. On the father's side; pātrŭēlis, is, comm. gen., Suet., Pers.—b. On the mother's side; consōbrīnus, i, m., Cic.; consōbrīna, æ, f., Nep.

**cove,** s. 1. *Sheltered nook;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Small bay;* sinus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **covenant,** s. pactum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; conventum, i, n., Cic.

2. **covenant, to,** v. n. pāciscor, 3. dep. (*cum aliquo*), Cic.; (*ne c. Subj.*), Hor.—a. *It is covenanted;* convēnit, 4. impers., Cic.—b. Law t. t.: stīpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.—c. *To covenant for* or *about;* pāciscor, 3. dep. (provinciam), Cic.; (mercedem), Liv.; (vitam pro laude), Virg.; pango, 3. a., Liv. (*only in perf. forms,* pĕpigi, etc.).

**covenanting,** s. pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Law t. t.: stīpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Coventry,** *A town of Warwickshire, in England;* Conventrĭa, æ, f.

1. **cover,** s. 1. *That which covers* an object; tegmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; tēgĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; tēgŭmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; tegmentum, i, n., Cic.; tēgĭmentum, i, n., Cæs.; tēgŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A place of concealment;* lātēbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic. — 3. *A protection;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—4. *A pretext;* spēcies, ēi, f., Cic.; obtentus, ūs, m., Tac.—5. *A wrapper,* etc.; involūcrum, i, n., Cic.

2. **cover, to,** v. a. 1. *To overlay;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.; contĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ŏpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—*To cover with earth* = *to bury;* condo, 3. a., Cic. (also with sēpulcro, Cic., Virg.; terrā, Virg.; tūmŭlo, Pl.); tĕgo, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To conceal;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; vēlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To protect;* prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *To clothe;* vestio, 4. a., Cic.

**covering,** s. 1. *That which covers:* a. The body; āmictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vestitus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. The face; flammēum, i, n., Juv. (*worn by brides*).—c. A couch; strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; (strāgŭla vestis), Cic.—d. A house; tectum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A military work:* mūnimentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

**coverlet,** s. lōdix, īcis, f., Juv.

1. **covert,** s. 1. *Shelter;* perfŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; præsīdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A hiding-place;* lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lātēbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *A thicket;* dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **covert,** adj. 1. *Concealed;* occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; abdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Insidious;* subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; callĭdus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

**covertly,** adv. 1. *Secretly;* occulte, Cic.; clam, Cic., Virg.; sēcrēto, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ex occulto, Cic. — 2. *Craftily;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callide, Cic.

**covert-way,** s. Milit. t. t.: cūnicŭlus, i, m., Cæs.

1. **covet, to,** v. a. 1. *To desire inordinately;* concŭpisco, 3. a. inch., Cic., Mart.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŭpio, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; sĭtio, 4. a., Cic.—2. *To seek earnestly;* appēto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expēto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **covet, to,** v. n. ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.

**coveting,** v. COVETOUSNESS.

**covetous,** adj. a. *In a good sense;* āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; appētens, entis, Cic.; studĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.—b. *In a bad sense;* āvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; appētens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Sall.

**covetously,** adv. āvĭde, Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭde, Cic.; appētenter, Cic.; āvāre, Cic.; v. COVETOUS.

**covetousness,** s. 1. *Eagerness* for anything, lawful or unlawful; āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Avarice,* etc.; āvārĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); fāmes, is, f. (e.g. auri), Virg.

**covey,** s. grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **cow,** s. vacca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; bōs, bōvis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—a. *A little cow;* vaccŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat.—b. *A young cow* or *heifer;* jūvenca, æ, f., Virg.—c. *A cow-calf;* vitŭla, æ, f., Virg.

2. **cow, to,** v. a. *To depress with fear,* etc.; terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭfico, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: timōrem incŭtio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; v. DISPIRIT.

**coward,** s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic.; timĭdus, i, m. (adj. as subst.), Cic., Ov.

**cowardice,** s. ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; timĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; timor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **cowardly,** adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbellis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.

2. **cowardly,** adv. timĭde, Cic.

**Cowbridge,** *A town of Glamorganshire, in South Wales;* Bomium, ĭi, n.

**cower, to,** v. n. 1. *To stoop;* inclino, 1. a. and n. (esp. with *Personal pronoun,* or Pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Plaut.; subsido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To tremble,* etc.; trĕpido, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n. inch., Virg.—3. *To lurk;* lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭto, 1. n. intens., Cic., Ov.; dēlītesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.

**cow-herd,** s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; armentārius, ĭi, m., Virg.

**cow-house,** s. būbile, is, n., Cato, Phæd.

**cowl,** s. cūcullus, i, m., Juv., Mart.

**cow-shed,** s.; v. COW-HOUSE.

**coxcomb,** s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; ineptus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; insulsus (adj. as subst.), i, m., Cic.

**coy,** adj. 1. *Bashful;* vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Hor. (A. P.).—2. *Reserved;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**coyly,** adv. 1. *With bashfulness;* vērēcunde, Cic.; pŭdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. *With reserve;* mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

**coyness,** s. 1. *Bashfulness;* vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; pŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Reserve;* cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**cozen, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fraudo, 1. a., Ov.; (pecuniā), Cic.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**cozenage,** s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fraudātio, ōnis, Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**cozener,** s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vēterātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**crab,** s. 1. *A species of shell-fish;*



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cancer, cri, m., Pl., Ov.; Gen. cancĕris, Lucr.—2. *A sign of the Zodiac;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.

**crabbed,** adj. 1. *Peevish, captious;* mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pervĭcax, ācis, Liv., Ter.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of style: *Harsh, obscure;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

**crabbedly,** adv. *Peevishly, captiously;* mŏrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.

**crabbedness,** s. a. Of disposition: ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕritas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; sēvĕritas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Of style; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; aspĕritas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.

1. **crack,** s. 1. *A chink* or *fissure;* rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hiātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A sharp sound, bursting,* etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.; frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **crack, to,** v. n. 1. *To open in chinks,* etc.; fătisco, 3. n., Virg.; dēhisco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—2. *To become split asunder;* dīhĭllo, 4. n., Sen., Virg.—3. *To give forth a sharp sound;* crĕpo, 1. n., Ov.; crĕpito, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; stridĕo, 2. n., strĭdo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—Of a whip; insŏno, 1. n., Virg.

3. **crack, to,** v. a. *To split asunder;* findo, 3. a., Hor.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**cracked,** adj. 1. *Split asunder;* to be rendered by perf. pass. part. of verbs in 2. CRACK; viz.: fissus, a, um; diffissus, a, um; ruptus, a, um.—2. Mentally: *Crazy;* insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fătŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—*To be cracked = to be crazy;* insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

**crack-brained,** adj. = *Cracked;* v. CRACKED, *no.* 2.

**cracking,** v. CRACK.

**crackle, to;** v. 2. CRACK, TO, *no.* 3.

1. **crackling,** s.; v. 1. CRACK, *no.* 2.

2. **crackling** (*part. of crackle*), v. 2. CRACK, *no.* 4.

**Cracow** or **Krakow,** *A city of Poland;* Cracovia, æ, f.; Gracchŏpŏlis, is, f.; Carrodūnum, i, n.; Crocconis Castrum (i.e. Crocco, ōnis, m., and Castrum, i, n.).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cracow;* Cracoviensis, e, adj.

1. **cradle,** s. cūnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; cūnābŭla, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **cradle, to,** v. = *To nurse* or *cherish;* fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**craft,** s. 1. *A manual art:* ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; artifĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Dexterity;* ars, artis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertia, æ, f., Cic., Luc.—3. *Cunning, fraud;* ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; astūtia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—4. *A small vessel;* nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; nāvigiŏlum, i, n., Cic.; linter, tris, m., Cic., Ov.; scăpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**craftily,** 1. *Skilfully;* sollerter, Cic.; (*Comp.*), Ov.; dextĕre *or* dextre, Liv.; (*Comp.*), dextĕrius, Hor. (S.).—2. *Cunningly;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callide, Cic.; astu (adverbial *Abl.*), Virg., Plaut.; astūte, Cic., Ter.; vafre, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic.; fraude (adverbial *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

**craftiness,** v. CRAFT, *no.* 3.

**craftsman,** s. *A workman, mechanic;* artifex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**crafty,** adj. 1. *Skilful;* sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Cunning;* callidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; also of things, Cæs., Ov.

**crag,** s. rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; scŏpŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; cautes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

**cragged** or **craggy,** adj. scŏpŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

**craggedness** or **cragginess,** aspĕritas, ātis, f., Cic.

**cragginess,** v. CRAGGY.

**craggy,** v. CRAGGED.

**cram, to,** v. a. 1. *To fill;* complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; opplĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Cic.; rĕplĕo, Cic., Virg.—2. *To stuff;* săgino, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; farcio, 4. a., Cic.; rĕfercio, Cic.—3. *To satiate;* sātio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsātio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; exsātūro, 1. a., Cic., Stat.—4. *To push in by force;* stīpo, 1. a., Virg.

**Cramond,** *A town of Scotland, near Edinburgh;* Alaterva, æ, f.

1. **cramp,** s. 1. *Spasm;* convulsio, ōnis, f., Pl.; spasmus, i, m., Pl.—Of the neck; tĕtānus, i, m., Pl.—2. *A grapnel;* uncus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: ferrea mānus, f., Cæs.

2. **cramp, to,** v. a. 1. *To restrain;* cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To confine within narrow limits;* cōarto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**crane,** s. 1. *A species of bird;* grus, grŭis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *An ancient military engine* so called; tollēno, ōnis, m., Liv.

**crank,** s. fĭcētĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.; salsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; sāl, sālis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor. (S.).

**crannied,** adj. rīmōsus, a, um, Col., Virg.

**cranny,** s. rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hiātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl.

**crapulence,** s. *Intoxication;* crăpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ēbrĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**crapulous,** adj. *Drunken, intemperate;* tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; ēbrius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **crash,** s. 1. *A loud noise;* frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; strĕpitus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A downfall;* rūina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **crash, to,** v. n. 1. *To make a loud noise;* strĕpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; strĕpito, 1. n., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. n., Virg.—2. *To fall with a loud noise;* rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**cravat,** s. fŏcāle, is, n., Hor. (S.), Mart.

**crave, to,** v. a. 1. *To beg earnestly;* obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To long for;* cūpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**craven;** v. COWARD and COWARDLY.

**craving,** s. a. In a good sense; dēsīdĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; cūpido, ĭnis, f., Liv., Lucr.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—b. In a bad sense; cūpido, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; libido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.

**craw-fish** or **cray-fish,** s. astăcus, i, m., Pl.

**crawl, to,** v. n. 1. *To move slowly:* a. Of reptiles, animals, etc.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.).—(a) *To crawl up into* or *on;* inrēpo, Pl.—(b) *To crawl up to;* obrēpo, Pl.—b. Of persons: rēpo, 3. n., Hor. (S.); repto, 1. n. intens., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *To move stealthily;* insinŭo, 1. a. with reflexive pronoun, and n., Cic., Virg.; sŭbēo, n., Cæs., Ov.; obrēpo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

1. **crawling,** s. reptātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—Of plants: reptātus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. **crawling,** 1. Parts. of the several verbs mentioned in TO CRAWL.—2. Adj.: reptābundus, a, um, Sen.

**craziness,** s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fătŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēlīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; āmentia, æ, Cic.

**crazy,** adj. 1. *Weak of intellect;* imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); āmens, ntis, Cic., Cat.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fătŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. Of buildings, etc.: *Ready to fall;* rūinosus, a, um, Cic.; lābans, ntis (turris), Ov.

**creak, to,** v. n. strīdeo, 2. n., and strīdo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. n., Virg., Ter.; concrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

1. **creaking,** s. strīdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.

2. **creaking,** adj. strīdŭlus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; strīdens, ntis, Virg.

**cream,** s.; Phr.: flos lactis, Vitr.; spūma lactis, Pl.

1. **crease,** s. 1. Of the face: *A wrinkle;* rūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A fold;* rūga, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.



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2. **crease, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To become wrinkled,* etc.; rūgo, 1. n., Plaut.—2. *To wrinkle a thing;* rūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.).

3. **crease, to,** v. a. = *To wrinkle,* etc.; rūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.); corrūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: rugis turpo, 1. a., Pl.

**create, to,** v. a. 1. *To form* or *fashion;* fābrīco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; fābrīcor, 1. dep., Cic.; constrūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ædīfico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mōlior, 4. dep., Liv., Virg.—2. *To beget;* crēo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prōcrēo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To produce* or *cause;* crēo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fācio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—4. *To appoint;* crēo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; constitūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**creation,** s. 1. *A making* or *forming;* fābrīcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ædīficātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An appointing;* crēātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Things created;* opus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

**creator,** s. crēātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ædīficātor, ōris, m., Cic.; conditor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; ōpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (S.); auctor, ōris, m. (sometimes, f.), Cic., Virg.

**creature,** s. ănĭmal, ālis, n., Cic., Ov.; ănĭmans, ntis (*with gender varying between the masc., fem., and neut., but masc. only as applied to man*), Cic., Lucr.

**credence,** s. fĭdes, ēi (and ĕi, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic.—*To give credence;* crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; fido, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

**credentials,** s. 1. *Instructions;* mandāta, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.—2. *Letters of introduction:* commendātĭcĭæ, ārum, f., Macr.—Phr.: commendaticiæ literæ *or* tabulæ, Cic.

**credibility,** s. 1. *Faith, reliance;* fĭdes, ēi (and ĕi, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Weight of character, estimation;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Probability;* prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**credible,** adj. 1. *Worthy of belief;* crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Likely;* prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.; vērĭsĭmĭlis, e, Cic.

**credibly,** adv. crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; prōbābĭlĭter, Cic.; vērĭsĭmĭlĭter, Cic.

1. **credit,** s. 1. *Belief* or *trust;* fĭdes, ēi (and ĕi, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic.; fīdūcia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Mercantile t. t.: fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Reputation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existīmātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; hŏnor (hōnos), ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; grātia, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

2. **credit, to,** v. a. 1. *To believe* or *trust;* crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; fido, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; confīdo, 3. n. (with *Abl., Dat., de,* or *ut c. Subj.*), Cic., Ov.—2. *To admit as a debtor;* Phr.: nomina facio, 3. a., Cic.

**creditable,** adj. 1. *Honourable;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hŏnōrābĭlis, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Becoming;* dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dēcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.—3. *Praiseworthy;* laudābĭlis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

**creditably,** adv. 1. *Honourably;* hŏneste, Cic., Ov.; prōbe, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Becomingly;* dēcōre, Cic., Sall.; dēcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.—3. *In a praiseworthy manner;* laudābĭlĭter, Cic.

**creditor,** s. crēdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.—*Creditor and debtor account;* cŏdex (ĭcis, m.) accepti et expensi, Cic.

**credulity,** s. crēdūlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**credulous,** adj. crēdūlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.

**creed,** s. sententia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ōpinio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

**creek,** v. COVE.

**creep, to;** v. CRAWL.—*To creep in* or *into;* irrēpo, 3. n., Cic., Stat.; insinŭo, 1. a. (with *reflexive pronoun*) and n., Cic., Virg.

1. **creeping,** v. 1. CRAWLING.

2. **creeping,** v. 2. CRAWLING.

**Cremona,** *A town in the north of Italy, on the river Po;* Crēmōna, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cremona;* Crēmōnensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Cremona;* Crēmōnenses, ĭum, m.

**crescent,** s. lūna, æ, f., Juv., Stat.—*To bend into,* or *like, a crescent;* lūno, 1. a., Ov.

**crescent-shaped,** adj. bĭcornis, e, Hor.; lūnātus, a, um, Virg.

**cress,** s. nasturtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**cresset,** s. fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg.; fūnāle, is, n., Cic., Virg.; lychnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**Cressy,** *A town of Picardy, in France;* Cressĭācum (Carĭsĭācum), i, n.

**crest,** s. a. Of a bird; crista, æ, f., Ov., Juv.—b. Of a helmet; crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; āpex, ĭcis, m., Virg.; jūba, æ, f., Virg.

**crested,** adj. cristātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**crest-fallen,** adj. summissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: abjectus metu, Cic.

**crevice,** s. rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hiātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—*Full of crevices;* rīmōsus, a, um, adj., Virg., Gell.

**crew,** s. 1. *A company* of persons; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—In a bad sense; turba, æ, f. (e. g. impĭa turba), Hor. (S.); grex, grēgis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.)—2. *A ship's company;* rēmĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; classīārĭi, ōrum, m., Cæs.

**crib,** s. 1. *A manger;* præsēpe, is, n., Phæd.—2. *A stall* for cattle; præsēpe, is, n., Virg., Cato; stābŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—3. *A cradle;* v. 1. CRADLE.

**cribbed,** adj. *Confined:* inclūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; conclūsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**cricket,** s. *An insect;* gryllus, i, m., Pl.

1. **crier,** s. præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **crier,** s. *The office of a crier;* præcōnium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**Crim Tartary,** v. CRIMEA.

**crime,** s. 1. *A fault complained of;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.—2. *An act of wickedness;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fācĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *A disgraceful act;* flāgĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Prop.; vĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**Crimea, The,** or **Crim Tartary,** *A peninsula in the south of Russia;* Chersōnēsus (Cherronesus) Taurĭca (i. e. Chersōnēsus, i, f., and Taurĭcus, a, um, adj.).

1. **criminal,** adj. 1. *Wicked;* scĕlĕstus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; fācĭnŏrōsus, a, um (only of persons), Cic.; nĕfastus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. *Disgraceful;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um (of persons and things), Cic., Sall.; nĕfārius, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *Guilty;* sons, ntis, Virg.

2. **criminal,** s. 1. *An accused person;* rēus, i, m., rēa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A guilty person;* sons, sontis, m., Liv.; rēus, i, m., Cic.; nŏcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.—3. *A wicked person;* scĕlestus, i, Hor.

**criminality,** s. scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; imprōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. CRIME.

**criminally,** adv. scĕleste, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.; imprōbe, Cic., Cat.; nĕfārie, Cic.

1. **crimson,** s. coccum, i, n., Hor. (S.).

2. **crimson,** adj. coccĭnus, a, um, Juv.; coccĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.; sanguĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

**cringe, to,** v. n. assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; ădūlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **cringing,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **cringing,** s. assentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădūlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**crippled,** adj. 1. *Maimed;* mancus, a, um, Cic.; mūtĭlus, a, um (of persons), Hor.; (of things), Liv.; truncus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. *Lame;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēbĭlis, e (of persons *or* things), Cic., Virg.

**cripple, to,** v. a. 1. *To maim;* mūtĭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; trunco, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.—2. *To weaken;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—In Fig. force: frango, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; affligo, 3. a. (naves), Cæs.

**crisis,** s. 1. *The point which decides* a thing; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *A dangerous* or *decisive moment;* discrimen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; cardo, ĭnis, m. (e. g. rerum), Virg.

**crisp,** adj. 1. *Brittle;* frāgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Curled;* crispus, a, um, Plaut., Pl.

**criterion,** s. indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.,



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Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; argumentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**critic,** s. 1. *A judge*, etc., in matters of art, etc.; jŭdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); crĭtĭcus, i, m., Hor.—2. *One who finds fault;* rĕprehensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; castigātor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.

**critical,** adj. 1. *Nice, exact;* accūrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exquisītus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Strict;* censōrius, a, um, Cic.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic. Prop.—3. Of circumstances, etc.: *Dangerous;* anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg.; dūbius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A critical point;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Quint.

**critically,** adv. 1. *Seasonably;* opportūne, Cic.; tempore *and* tempori, adverbial *Abl.* of tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.—2. *Exactly;* accūrāte, Cic.; sĕvērē, Cic.; ācūte, Cic.

**criticise, to,** v. a. 1. *To examine carefully;* inquīro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exquīro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; persĕcūtor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To censure;* rĕprehendo, 3. a., Hor. (Ep.); argūo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; incūso (1. a.) aliquem, Cæs., Virg., Tac.

**criticism,** s. 1. *A minute*, etc., *examination* of works of art, etc.; inquīsītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jŭdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Animadversion;* censūra, æ, f., Treb. Gall., Juv.; rĕprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**croak, to,** v. n. a. As a raven; crŏcio, 4. n., Plaut.—b. As a frog; cŏaxo, 1. n., Suet.; garrio, 4. a., Mart.

**Croatia,** *An Austrian province in Southern Germany;* Liburnia, æ, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Croatia;* Liburnus, a, um, adj.; Liburnĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Croats;* Liburni, ōrum, m.

**crock,** s. = *An earthen pot*, etc.; urcĕus, i, m., Hor.; olla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

**crocodile,** s. crŏcŏdīlus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; corcŏdīlus, i, m., Phæd.

**croft,** s. ăgellus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; septum, i, n., Var.

**Cromarty,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Cromartium, ii, n.

**crone,** s. ănus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; vĕtŭla, æ, f., Juv.

**crook,** s. a. Of a shepherd; pĕdum, i, n., Virg.—b. Of an augur; lĭtŭus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

**crooked,** adj. 1. *Bent;* curvus, a, um (of persons and things), Virg., Ov.: rĕcurvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; incurvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; uncus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); prāvus, a, um (of bodily deformity), Cic., Hor.—2. *Winding;* curvus, a, um, Virg.; sĭnŭōsus, a, um, Virg.; flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Perverse;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perversus, a, um, Virg.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.; pervĭcax, ācis, Hor.

**crookedly,** adv. Fig.: prāve, Cic.; perverse, Cic.; pertĭnăciter, Cic.

**crooked-backed,** adj. gibbus, a, um, Cels.

**crookedness,** s. 1. *A bending;* curvātūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; curvāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—2. Of the mind: *Depravity*, etc.; *want of straightforwardness*, etc.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**crop,** s. 1. *Harvest produce;* messis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—a. Of corn; sēges, ētis, f., Cæs., Ov.—b. Of fruits of the earth in general; frux, frūgis (and more freq. in the plur. frūges, um), f., Cic., Hor.—c. *Of the soil, trees*, etc.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a bird: *The craw;* ingŭvies, ēi, f., Virg.

**crop, to,** v. a. 1. *To pluck* or *gather;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dĕcerpo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.—2. *To reap* or *mow;* mĕto, 3. a. and n., Cæs., Ov.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To graze* or *feed upon;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg., Lucr.

1. **cross,** s. 1. *An instrument of punishment;* crux, crŭcis, f., Cic., Ov.; pătĭbŭlum, i, n., Tac.—2. *A trial* or *affliction;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **cross,** adj. 1. *Transverse;* transversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Adverse* or *unfavourable;* contrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Ill-tempered;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Hor., Ep.

3. **cross, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To go over;* transĕo, a. and n. irreg., Cæs., Ov., Cic., Virg.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., a. and n., Cic.; trăjĭcio, 3. a. (with personal pron. as object) or n., Cæs., Virg.; transmitto, 3. a. (or absol.), Cic., Tac., Liv.—a. By swimming; trāno, 1. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; trannāto, 1. n., Cæs.—b. With speed; transcurro, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; percurro, 3. a. and n., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To thwart;* obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕdio, 4. a. (of persons and things), Cic., Ov.; frustror, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To contradict;* oblōquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**cross-bow,** s. scorpio, ōnis, m., Cæs.—A large military engine; arcuballista, æ, f., Veget.

**cross-examine, to,** v. a. interrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; sciscĭtor, 1. dep., Liv.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**cross-grained,** v. 2. CROSS, adj., *no.* 3.

**crossing,** s. *A going over;* trājectus, ūs, m., Liv.; trājectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; transĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Ov.; transĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic. (esp. of going over to a party), Liv.

**crossly,** adv. 1. *Athwart;* transversa, Virg.—Phr.: ex transverso, Lucr.; in transversum, Pl.; ex obliquo, Pl.; per obliquum, Hor.—2. *Adversely;* infĕlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.—3. *Peevishly;* mŏrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

**crossness,** s. ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inĭcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**cross-way,** s. trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

**cross-wise,** v. CROSSLY, *no.* 1.

**crotchet,** s. ineptiæ, ārum, f., Cic.; tricæ, ārum, f., Cic., Mart.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**crotchety,** adj. mŏbĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Ov.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**Crotone,** *A town of Italy;* Crŏto, ōnis, f.—*An inhabitant of Crotone;* Crŏtōnĭātes, æ, m.; Crŏtōnĭensis, is, m.

**crouch, to,** v. n. 1. *To stoop down;* summitto, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; (with *Acc.* of the object, e. g. lātus in herbâ), Ov.; succumbo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—With the notion of concealment; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlĭtesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.—2. *To fawn;* assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **crow,** s. cornix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little crow;* cornicŭla, æ, f., Hor.

2. **crow, to,** v. n. 1. *As a cock;* cāno, 3. n., Pl.; canto, 1. a. and n. intens., Cic.; cŭcurrio, 4. n., Auct. Carm. Philom.—2. *To boast* or *exult;* glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; trĭumpho, 1. a. and n., Cic.

3. **crow over, to,** v. insulto, 1. n. (with *in c. Acc.*, e. g. in rempublicam), Cic.; (with *Dat.*, jacenti), Ov.

**crowbar,** v. BAR.

1. **crowd,** s. 1. *A confused number of persons;* multĭtŭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; concursus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; frequentia, æ, f., Sall., Cic.; cĕlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *The common people;* vulgus, i, m. and n., Cic., Virg.; plēbs, ēbis, f., Liv., Hor.

2. **crowd, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To press close;* stīpo, 1. a., Var., Virg.; constīpo, 1. a., Cic.; denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To fill;* complēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; implēo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* or *Gen. of the thing*), Cic., Virg.—*To crowd sail;* plenissimis velis nāvigo, 1. n., Cic.—3. *To assemble in great numbers;* convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Virg., Cæs.; cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; frequento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**crowded,** adj. 1. *Of persons;* confertus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; frequens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; densus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; condensus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. *Of places;* rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rĕplētus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frequens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; crĕber, bra, brum, Cic., Virg.

**crowdedly,** in **crowds,** adv. confertim, Liv.; frequenter, Cic.

1. **crown,** s. 1. *An emblem of royalty;* dīadēma, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A garland;* cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic.,



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Virg.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vitta, æ, f., Virg.—3. *Royal power;* regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; imperium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *The top:* a. Of the head; vertex, icis, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of a hill, etc.; cacūmen, inis, n., Cæs., Virg.—In this sense it can also be rendered by *summus* in concord with the subst., e. g. summus mons, Hor.—5. *The completion* of anything; cūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; apex, icis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **crown, to,** v. a. 1. *To bind with a garland;* cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rēdimio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cingo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To complete;* cūmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: operi fastigium imponere, Cic.

**crucify, to,** v. a.; Phr.: crūci suffigo, 3. a., Cic.; affigo, 3. a., Cic.; in crūcem tollo, 3. a., Cic.; in crūcem do, Plaut.; cruce afficio, 3. a., Cic.; in crucem ago, 3. a., Cic.

**crude,** adj. 1. *Raw;* crūdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; incoctus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Undigested;* crūdus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—3. *Unripe;* immātūrus, a, um, Quint.; crūdus, a, um, Cic.; immitis, e, Hor.—4. *Harsh in style,* etc.; asper, ăra, ĕrum, Quint.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inconditus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**crudely,** adv. *Harshly;* dūre, Cic.; aspēre, Cic.; incondīte, Cic.

**crudeness,** s. 1. *Unripeness;* immātūritas, ātis, f., Suet.—2. *Indigestion;* crūdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of the mind *or* ideas: *Harshness,* etc.; aspēritas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**cruel,** adj. 1. *Savage, fierce;* ātrox, ōcis (of persons and things), Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e (of persons and things), Cic., Virg.; sævus, a, um (of animals, persons, and things), Liv., Hor.; immānis, e (of persons), Cic., Virg.; barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ferox, ōcis, Cic.; ferus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; efferus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Unmerciful;* immitis, e, Pl., Ov.; immisĕrĭcors, cordis, Cic.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.—3. *Bloodthirsty;* crūentus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; sanguinārius, a, um, Cic.

**cruelly,** adv. ātrōcĭter, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Tib.; barbāre, Hor.; immāne, Virg.; ācerbe, Cic.

**cruelty,** s. 1. *Savageness, fierceness;* crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ferĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ferōcia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ferōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Harshness of conduct;* ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclēmentia, æ, f., Virg.

**cruet** or **cruise,** s. = *A bottle for fluids;* ampulla, æ, f., Cic.; guttus, i, m., Mart.

1. **cruise,** s.; v. CRUET.

2. **cruise, to,** v. n. nāvīgo, 1. n. (of ships *or* persons), Cic., Ov.

3. **cruise** or **cruising,** s. nāvigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**cruising,** s. s.; v. 3. CRUISE.

**crumb,** s. *A morsel* or *grain;* mica, æ, f., Hor., Mart.

1. **crumble, to,** v. a. *To break to pieces;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; comminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rūo, 3. a. (e. g. cumulos arenæ), Virg.; frio, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **crumble, to,** v. n. *To fall to pieces;* rūo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrūo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; collābor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.

**crumple, to,** v. a.; v. 2. CREASE.

**crupper,** s. postīlĕna, æ. f., Plaut.

1. **crush,** s.; v. CRUSHING, *no.* 2.

2. **crush, to,** v. a. 1. *To bruise;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To subdue* or *overwhelm;* opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Luc.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**crushing,** s. 1. *A bruising,* etc.; trītūra, æ, f., Virg.—2. *Act of overwhelming;* oppressio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **crust,** s. crusta, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; (of bread), frustum, i, n., Hor., Virg.

2. **crust, to,** v. a. crusto, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; incrusto, 1. a., Hor. (S.).

**crustily,** v. CROSSLY, *no.* 3.

**crustiness,** v. CROSSNESS.

**crusty,** v. 2. CROSS, *no.* 3.

**crutch,** s. bācŭlum, i, n., *or* bācŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; bācillum, i, n. dim., Juv.

1. **cry,** s. 1. *A shout;* clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—a. Of applause; clāmor, ōris, Cic., Hor.; acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—b. Of grief; ŭlŭlātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—c. *A battle cry;* clāmor, ōris, m., Liv.; ĕjŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĕjŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; gēmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *The wailing of an infant;* vāgĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.—3. *Weeping;* flĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; lăcrĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; complōrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; complōrātus, ūs, m., Liv.—4. Of hounds: *A giving tongue;* lātrātus, ūs, m., Virg.

2. **cry, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To shout out,* etc.; clāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; proclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To cry down = to decry, depreciate;* deprimo, 3. a., Cic.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; detrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; dētĕro, 3. a. (laudes), Hor.; (ardorem), Tac.; imminŭo, 3. a. (auctoritatem), Cic.; extēntio, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—b. *To cry out:* (a) *To clamour;* clāmĭto, 1. n. and a., Cic., Mart.—(b) *To complain;* quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conquĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—c. *To cry up = to praise;* laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.; dilaudo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: laudibus effero, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To proclaim;* clamo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prædīco, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To wail* as an infant; vāgio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—4. *To weep;* flĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; lăcrĭmor, 1. dep., Cic.; lăcrĭmo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; plōro, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.—5. Of dogs: *To give tongue;* lātro, 1. n., Cic.

1. **crystal,** s. crystallum, i, n., Pl., Stat.; crystallus, i, f., Prop.

2. **crystal,** or **crystalline,** adj. 1. *Made of crystal;* crystallinus, a, um, Pl., Juv.—2. *Clear, transparent;* pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭtrĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; limpĭdus, a, um, Col., Cat.

**cub,** s. cātŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cātĕllus, i. m. dim., Cic., Plaut.

**cube,** s. 1. *A figure;* cūbus, i, m., Vitr.—2. *A cubic number;* cūbus, i, m., Gell.

**cubic,** adj. cūbĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

**cubit,** s. cūbĭtum, i, n., Cic.

**cuckoo,** s. cūcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

**cucumber,** s. cūcŭmis, ĕris, m., Pl., Virg.

**cud,** s. 1. To chew the *cud;* rūmino, 1. v. n., Pl.; (also with *Acc.* of thing chewed), Virg.—2. A chewing the *cud;* rūminātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—3. Chewing the *cud;* rūminans, ntis, part. pres. of rūmino: rūminālis, e, adj., Pl.

1. **cudgel,** s. fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **cudgel, to,** v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; (fuste) dŏlo, 1. a., Hor. (S.).

**cue,** s. *A sign;* signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.

1. **cuff,** s. 1. *A blow;* plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; alāpa, æ, f., Juv.; cōlăphus, i, m., Quint., Plaut.—2. *The end of the sleeve;* mānĭca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Hand-cuff = manacle;* mānĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.

2. **cuff, to,** v. a. *To strike with the hand;* pulso, 1. a., Cic.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contundo, 3. a. (pugnis), Plaut.

**cuirass,** s. lōrica, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; thōrax, ācis, m., Virg.—*Wearing a cuirass;* lōrīcātus, a, um, adj., Liv.

**cuirassier,** s. lōrĭcifer, ĕri, Gloss.

**culinary,** adj. cōquinus, a, um, Plaut.; cōquinārius, a, um, Pl.

**cull, to,** v. a. 1. *To pick out* or *select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pluck;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerpo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.

**culminate, to,** v. n. (ad summam) ascendo, 3. n., Vell.

**culpability,** s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

**culpable,** adj. 1. *Blameable;* accūsābĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Guilty, criminal;* sons, sontis, Virg.; nōcens, ntis, Cic.—*To be culpable;* Phr.: in culpā sum, v. n., Cic.; culpā tĕnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.

**culpably,** adv. mālĕ, Cic., Hor.; scēleste, Liv.

**culprit,** v. 2. CRIMINAL.

**cultivate, to,** v. a. a. Of the ground; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excŏlo, 3. a., Claud.; exercĕo, 2. a., Virg.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Of the mind, etc.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōmōvĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; in-



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strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Cic.—c. Of learning, etc.; stŭdĕo, 2. n., Pl., Tac.

**cultivation,** s. a. Of the ground; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; agrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of the mind; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).—*Of learning*, etc.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**cultivator,** s. Of the ground; cultor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; cŏlōnus, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.

**culture,** v. CULTIVATION.

**cumber, to,** v. a. 1. *To embarrass* or *obstruct;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prægrăvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor. (S.).—3. *To distract* or *annoy;* vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

**Cumberland,** *A county in the north of England;* Cumbrĭa, æ, f.; Cumberlandĭa, æ, f.

**cumbersome, cumbrous,** adj. 1. *Burdensome;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; prægrăvis, e, Pl., Ov.; ŏnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Troublesome;* mŏlĕstus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grăvis, e, Cæs., Prop.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**cumbrous,** v. CUMBERSOME.

**cumin,** s. cŭmĭnum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

**cuneiform,** adj. cŭnĕātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

1. **cunning,** s. 1. *Skill;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Luc.; perĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall.—2. *Artifice, deceit;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; versūtĭa, æ, Liv.

2. **cunning,** adj. 1. *Skilful;* sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; săgax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.; perĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Deceitful, artful;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Tac.; vafer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.; fallax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**cunningly,** adv. 1. *Skilfully;* sollerter, Cic., Ov.; dextĕre *or* dextre, Liv., Hor. (S.).—2. *Deceitfully;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callĭdē, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; vafre, Cic.; subdŏlē, Cic.; astu (*Abl.* of astus, ūs, m.), Virg.

**cunningness,** v. 1. CUNNING, *no.* 2.

1. **cup,** s. 1. *A drinking-vessel;* pŏcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; scȳphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; căllix, ĭcis, m., Cic.; cămella, æ, f., Ov.; carchēsĭum, ĭi, n. (*a cup contracted in the middle*), Virg., Ov.—*A little cup;* cymbĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; pŏcĭllum, i, n. dim., Liv.—2. Of a flower: *The cup-shaped interior;* căllyx, ȳcis, m., Pl.—*A small cup;* căllȳcŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.

2. **cup, to,** v. a. Medical t. t.: Phr.: cŭcurbĭtŭlas admŏvĕo, 2. a., Cels.

**cup-bearer,** s. mĭnister, tri, m., Cat.; pŏcĭllātor, ōris, m. dim., App.

**cupboard,** s. armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**cupidity,** v. COVETOUSNESS.

**cupola,** s. thŏlus, i, m., Virg.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

**cupping-glass,** s. cŭcurbĭta, æ, f., Juv.; cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ, f., Cels.

**cur,** v. DOG.

**curable,** adj. sānābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcābĭlis, e, Ov.

1. **curb,** s. 1. *The bit of a bridle;* frēnum, i, n. (in plur. sometimes frēni, ōrum, m.), Cic., Virg.—2. *Restraint;* frēnum, i, n. (used also in plur.), Cic., Hor.; cătēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; hăbēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

2. **curb, to,** v. a. 1. Of horses, etc.: *To hold in with a curb;* frēno, 1. a., Hirt., Virg., Ov.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Curt.; infrēno, 1. a., Liv.—2. *To restrain;* frēno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; refrēno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; infrēno, 1. a., Pl.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cŏhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; continĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprimo, Cic., Ov.

1. **curdle, to,** v. a. *To coagulate;* cŏgo, 3. a., Virg.; cŏăgŭlo, 1. a., Pl.

2. **curdle, to,** v. n. *To become coagulated;* concresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; cŏĕo, n., Pl., Virg.

**curds,** s. cŏăgŭlum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: concrētum lac, n., Virg.; cŏactum lac, n., Ov.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. **cure,** s. 1. *Remedy:* mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; rēmĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A healing;* v. CURING, *no.* 1.

2. **cure, to,** v. a. 1. *To heal;* sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcor, 1. dep., Pl., Virg.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.—2. *To alleviate* sorrow, etc.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; lēvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To preserve* fruits, etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Col.

**curing,** s. 1. *A healing;* sānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A preserving* of fruits, etc.; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**curiosity,** s. 1. *Inquisitiveness;* cūrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A rare thing;* rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**curious,** adj. 1. *Inquisitive;* cūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Exact, with nicety;* exquisĭtus, a, um, Cic.; accūrātus, a, um (only of things), Cic., Plaut.; subtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *Wonderful, remarkable;* mīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**curiously,** adv. 1. *Carefully;* dĭlĭgenter, Cic.; attente, Cic., Ter.—2. *With nicety;* accūrāte, Cic.; cūrĭōse, Quint.—3. *Wonderfully;* mīre, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mīrĭfĭce, Cic.—4. *Beautifully;* pulchre, Cic.; exquĭsĭte, Cic.

1. **curl,** s. cirrus, i, m. (mostly *plur.*), Mart., Juv.; cincinnus, i, m., Cic.—*Having,* or *wearing, curls;* cincinnātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **curl, to,** v. a. Of the hair; crispo, 1. a., Pl.; torquĕo, 2. a. (capillos ferro), Ov.; vĭbro, 1. a. (crines calido ferro), Virg.—b. Of the waves, smoke, etc.; volvo, 3. a. (esp. in *Pass.* with *reflexive force*), Cic., Virg.; convolvo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.* or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cic.

**curled,** adj. cālāmistrātus, a, um (coma), Cic.

**currency,** s. 1. *General use;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Constant course;* tĕnor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic.—3. *Coined money in general use;* mŏnēta, æ, f., Ov.

1. **current,** adj. vulgātus, a, um, Liv.; vulgāris, e, Cic.—*To be current;* percrēbresco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in honore esse, Hor. (Ep.).

2. **current,** s. Of a river; flŭvĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *With the current,* Phr.: secundo amni, Virg.—b. *Against the current;* Phr.: adverso amne, Curt.

**currently,** adv. vulgo, Cic., Ter.; ūniverse, Cic.

**curricle,** s. bĭgæ, ārum, f. plur. Virg.; bĭga, æ, f., Tac.

**currier,** s. cŏrĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

**curry, to,** v. a. 1. Of horses: *To use a comb to;* dĕfrĭco, 1. a., Col.; frĭco, 1. a., Poet. ap. Gell.—2. Of leather: *To dress,* etc.; perfrĭcĭo, Pl.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Cato.—3. Of favour: *To seek after, endeavour to obtain;* auctĭpor, 1. dep., Cic.; assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; ādūlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **curse,** s. 1. *An imprecation;* mālĕdĭctum, i, n., Cic., Prop.; exsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīræ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Hor.; dīra, ōrum, n. plur., Tib.—Phr.: carmen execrabile, Liv.—2. *A cause of evil,* etc.: pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **curse, to,** v. 1. *To revile;* mālĕdĭco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To execrate;* exsĕcror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**cursed,** adj. 1. *Accursed, detestable;* exsĕcrābĭlis, e, Pl.; exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.; sācer, sācra, sācrum, Liv., Virg.—2. *Wicked;* improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

**cursedly,** adv. *Wickedly;* improbe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv.

**cursing,** s. mālĕdĭctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**cursorily,** adv. 1. *Briefly;* brĕvĭter, Cic., Ov.; summātim, Cic.; strictim, Cic.—2. *Carelessly;* inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.; negligenter, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.—3. *Incidentally;* ŏbĭter, Pl.; casu (adverbial *Abl.* of casus, ūs), Cic., Ov.

**cursory,** adj. 1. *Brief, fleeting;* brĕvis, e, Liv., Hor.; fluxus, a, um,



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Cic., Sall.; cādūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Careless:* nēglīgens, ntis, Cic., Cat.; inconsidĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**curtail, to,** v. a. 1. *To cut short;* præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To abridge;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcurto, 1. a., Cic.

**curtailing,** a., s. dēminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contractio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **curtain,** s. vēlum, i, n., Pl., Juv.—*A small curtain* at a theatre, etc.; aulæum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sīpārium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **curtain, to,** v. a. vēlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**curvature,** v. CURVE.

1. **curve, curvature,** s. curvāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Ov.; curvātūra, æ, f., Pl.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **curve, to,** v. a. curvo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; incurvo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inflecto, 3. a., Cic.; torquĕo, 2. a.

**curved,** v. CROOKED, *no.* 1.

**curvet, to,** v. n. *To prance:* insulto, 1. n., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Nep., Ov.

**Curzola,** *A small island in the Adriatic, off the coast of Dalmatia;* Corcȳra Nigra (i. e. Corcȳra, æ, f., and Niger, ra, rum, adj.)

**Curzolari,** *A group of islands to the west of Greece, at the mouth of the Aspropotamo;* Ēchinādes, um, f.

**cushion,** pulvīnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; pulvillus, i, m. dim., App., Hor.

**custody,** s. 1. *Guardianship;* custōdia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Imprisonment;* custōdia, æ, f., Liv.; carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; vincŭla (vincla), ōrum, n., Cic., Virg. —*To give into custody;* Phr.: in custodiam do, 1. a., Liv.; in vincŭla conjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.

**custom,** s. 1. *Habit;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); assuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov.—*Custom of life;* institūtum, i, n., Cic.; institūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Tax paid on goods imported* or *exported;* portōrium, ii, n., Cæs., Plaut.; vectigal, ālis, n. (on imports only), Cic.

**customarily,** vulgo, Cic., Ter.; ūsitātē, Cic.; plērumque, Cic., Virg. —Phr.: ex consuetudine, Cic.; pro consuetudine, Cic.; de mōre, Cic., Virg.

**customary,** adj. 1. *Habitual;* consuētus (in the poets trisyll.), a, um, Sall., Virg., ūsitātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sōlĭtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ūsitātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *General;* commūnis, e, Cic., Ov.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor. (S.).

**customer,** s. *Buyer;* emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **cut, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To divide,* etc., *with a sharp instrument;* sēco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*Of* grass, corn, etc., as object; sēco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mēto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēmēto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*Of* trees, etc., as object; pūto, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; amputo, 1. a., Cic., Sil.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—*Of* wood, etc., as object; findo, 3. a., Virg.; scindo, 3. a., Virg.—a. *To cut apart* or *asunder;* discindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—b. *To cut away;* rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; rēcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; abscindo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To cut down;* cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; succīdo, 3. a., Cæs.—d. *To cut off:* (a) *To separate,* etc., *by cutting;* præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; dētrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; amputo, 1. a., Pl.; dēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(b) *To abridge;* rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; amputo, 1. a., Tac.—(c) *To intercept;* intercīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inuercĭpio, 3. a., Cæs.—(d) *To destroy;* occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; concīdo, 3. a., Liv.; interscindo, 3. a. (pontem), Cæs.—(e) *To exclude;* præcīdo, 3. a. (spem), Liv.; præclūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—e. *To cut out:* (a) *To take from the midst,* etc., *by cutting;* excīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exsĕco, 1. a., Cic.—(b) *To form* or *fashion by cutting;* excīdo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exprimo, 3. a., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).—(c) *To contrive;* excōgito, 1. a., Cic.; mōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—(d) *To surpass;* sūpĕro, 1. a. and n., Cæs., Virg.; exsūpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; antēcello, 3. n., Cic.; præsto, 1. a. and n., Liv., Stat.—f. *To cut round;* circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—g. *To cut short:* Of a discourse, etc.; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: paucis absolvo, 3. a., Sall.—h. *To cut up:* (a) *To cut into pieces;* concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) *To slaughter utterly,* etc.; cædo, 3. a., Virg.; concīdo, 3. a., Liv.—(c) *To satirize;* proscindo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; concīdo, 3. a., Cic.; mordĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To carve, engrave,* etc.; sēco, 1. a., Virg.; sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To cut out* = *to carve out,* etc.; exsculpo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **cut,** s. 1. *An incised wound;* vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *A blow;* plāga, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; verber, ĕris, n. (rare in sing.), Cic., Ov.—3. *A short way;* compendium, ii, n. (viæ), Pl.; (montis), Ov.—Phr.: via compendiāria, Cic.

**Cuthbert,** s. *A man's name;* Cuthbertus, i, m.

**cuticle,** s. cūtis, is, f., Pl., Hor.; cūtĭcūla, æ, f. dim., Juv.

**cutlass,** s.; v. SWORD.

**cutler,** s. fāber, bri, m. (ferrārius), Plaut.

**cutter,** s. 1. *One who cuts;* sector, ōris, m., Cic.—2. Of gems, etc., i. e. *an engraver;* sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.

**cut-throat,** s. sicārius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **cutting,** s. 1. *The act of cutting;* sectio, ōnis, Pl.—2. *A piece cut off;* segmentum, i, n., Pl.; segmen, ĭnis, n., Aus.—3. *A twig cut off* a vine, etc.; sarmentum, i, n., Cic.—4. *Pruning;* amputātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **cutting,** adj. 1. *Sharp;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; ācūtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—2. *Biting, severe;* mordax, ācis, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**cuttle-fish,** s. sēpia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**cycle,** s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Of events; ordo, ĭnis, m., Virg.

**cyclopædia,** s.; Phr.: doctrinæ orbis, Quint.

**cygnet,** s.; v. SWAN.

**cylinder,** s. cȳlĭndrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**cymbal,** s. cymbălum, i, n. (plur.), Cic., Virg.; æs, ĕris, n., Virg.

**cynic,** s. cȳnĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**cynical,** adj. cȳnĭcus, a, um, Petr.; v. 2. CUTTING, *no.* 2.

**cynosure,** s. cȳnŏsūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**cypress, cypress-tree,** s. cĭpressus, i, f., Cic., Hor.; cȳpārissus, i, f., Virg.

**Cyprus,** *An island at the eastern extremity of the Mediterranean Sea;* Cȳprus (Cȳpros), i, f.—*Cyprian;* Cȳprius, a, um, adj.

**Cyrene,** *An ancient city of Northern Africa;* Cȳrēnē, ēs, f.; Cȳrēnæ, ārum, f. plur.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cyrene;* Cȳrēnāĭcus, a, um, adj.; Cȳrēnæus, a, um, adj.; Cȳrēnensis, e, adj. —b. *The inhabitants of Cyrene;* Cȳrēnæi, ōrum, m. plur.



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# D.

**dab and dabble,** v. DIP.—*To dabble in*=*To touch upon superficially;* perstringo, 3. a., Cic.; (lĕviter) transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; (brĕviter) attingo, 3. a., Cic.

**dactyl,** s. dactȳlus, i, m., Cic.

**dactylic,** adj. dactȳlĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**daffodil,** s. asphŏdēlus, i, m., Pl.; narcissus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

**dagger,** s. sica, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; pūgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; pūgiuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

1. **daily,** adj. 1. *Belonging to a day;* diūrnus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. *Belonging to every day;* quŏtidiānus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. **daily,** adv. quŏtidĭe, Cic., Ter. —Phr.: in singulos dies, singulis diebus, in dies, Cic.

**daintily,** adv. 1. *Luxuriously;* dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic., Ov.; laute, Cic., Plaut.; luxūriōse, Cic.—2. *With nicety;* concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lēpĭde, Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕganter, Cic.—3. *Squeamishly;* fastidiōse, Cic.; sūperbe, Cæs., Ter.; insŏlenter, Cic.

**daintiness,** s. 1. *Luxuriousness;* mollĭtia, æ, f., mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxūria, æ, f., luxūries, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Elegance;* mundĭtia, æ, f., mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f. (of style), Cic.; (of dress), Sen.—3. *Squeamishness;* fastidĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *Fondness for delicacies;* cūpēdia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **dainty,** s. cūpēdia, æ, f., cūpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; pulmentum, i, n., Hor. (Ep.), Plaut.; obsōnium, ii, n., Hor. (S.).

2. **dainty,** adj. 1. *Delicate;* mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat.; grăcilis, e (e. g. puer), Hor.; tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.—2. *Nice, elegant:* exquĭsitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.—3. *Effeminate;* mollis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Squeamish;* fastidiōsus, a, um (sometimes with *Gen.*), Cic., Plaut.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.—5. Of food: *Luxurious,* etc.; lautus, a, um, Pl., Cat.

**daisy,** s. bellis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

**dale,** s. valles (vallis), is, f., Cic., Virg.; convallis, is, f., Liv., Virg.

**Dalkeith,** *A town of Edinburgh, in Scotland;* Dalkethum, i, n.

**dalliance,** s. 1. *A caressing,* etc.; blandĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. *Wanton sport;* prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; pĕtŭlantia, æ, f., Cic.; lūsus, ūs, m., Ov.; lascivia, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Trifling;* ineptiæ, ārum, f., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); jŏcus, i, m. (in plur., also, jŏca, ōrum, n.), Cic., Hor.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**dally, to,** v. n. 1. *To sport* or *amuse one's self;* lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lascivio, 4. n., Quint., Ov.—2. *To caress;* blandĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; palpor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To trifle;* ineptio, 4. n., Ter., Cat.; lūdo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.); jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic. Hor. (Ep.).

**Dalmatia,** *A country on the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea;* Dalmātia, æ, f.—a. *Dalmatian;* Dalmātĭcus, a, um, adj.; Dalmātensis, e, adj.—b. *The Dalmatians;* Dalmātæ, ārum, m. plur.

1. **dam,** s.=*A mother* (applied only to animals); māter, tris, f., Var., Virg.; gĕnĕtrix (genĭtrix), īcis, f., Pl.; pārens, ntis, f., Pl.

2. **dam,** s.=*An artificial embankment;* agger, ris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mŏles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

3. **dam, to,** v. a.=*To stop* or *shut up;* claudo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: mŏlem atque aggĕrem jacio, 3. a., Cæs.; mŏlĭbus mūnio, 4. a., Cic.

1. **damage,** s. 1. *A hurt* or *loss;* damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; mālum, i, n., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *A fine* or *penalty;* damnum, i, n., Cic.; multa (mulcta), æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **damage, to,** v. a. 1. *To be injurious,* etc.; nŏceo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: dētrimentum affero, a. irreg., *or* infero, a. irreg., Cæs.; injūriam făcio, 3. a., *or* infero, a. irreg., *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To spoil;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dēprāvo, 1. a. (mores), Cic., Ter.; vĭtio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**damageable,** adj. frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cādŭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**damaging,** adj. pestĭfer (pestĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; exĭtiālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**Damascus,** *A city of Syria;* Dāmascus (Dāmascos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Damascus;* Dāmascēnus, a, um.

**damask,** adj. purpŭrĕus, a, um (flos), Hor.

**dame,** s. 1. *A matron;* mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A lady,* etc.; dōmĭna, æ, f., Suet., Virg.; hĕra, æ, f., Ser., Plaut.

**damn, to,** v. a. 1. *To condemn;* damno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To hiss off the stage;* explōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); exsĭbĭlo, 1. a., Cic.

**damnable,** adj. 1. *Wicked;* impŭbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; implus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Deadly, pernicious;* pestĭfer (pestĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; exĭtiālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—3. *Execrable, detestable;* dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.

**damnably,** adv. impŭbe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; impie, Cic.

**damnation,** s.=*condemnation;* damnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**damnify,** v. 2. DAMAGE.

**damning,** adj. Of proofs, evidence, etc.; mānifestus, a, um, Cic.; certissimus, a, um (scĕlĕris indĭcium), Cic.

1. **damp, dampness,** s. 1. *Moisture;* hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.: a. *Warm moisture;* vāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—b. *Damp rising from the earth;* exhālātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of mind *or* spirits: *Depression,* etc.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; (ānĭmi) infractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **damp,** adj. *Moist;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mādĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ūdus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; ūvidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—a. *To be damp;* hūmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; mādĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To grow damp;* hūmesco, 3. n. inch., Pl., Virg.; mādesco, 3. n. inch., Virg., Ov.

3. **damp, to,** v. a. 1. *To make moist;* hūmecto, 1. a., Col., Virg.; mādĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĭgo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; irrigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To depress* the spirits, etc.; consterno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (ānĭmum) dēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; dēbĭlito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Ov.

**damsel,** s. virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pŭella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**damson,** s. dāmascēnum, i, n., Pl., Mart.

1. **dance, dancing,** s. saltātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; trĭpŭdium, ii, n., Liv., Cat.—a. *A religious dance;* saltātus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; trĭpŭdium, ii, n., Liv.—b. *A dance in a ring, a choral dance;* chōrus, i, m., Virg., Tib.; chŏrēa, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

2. **dance, to,** v. n. salto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—With *Acc. of the character represented;* e. g. Cyclōpa, Hor.; pŭellam, Ov.—*In religious festivals,* etc.; trĭpŭdio, 1. n., Cic.

**dancer,** s. saltātor, ōris, m., Cic.: a. *A female dancer;* saltātrix, īcis, f., Cic.—b. *A rope-dancer;* funambŭlus, i, m., Suet., Ter.; schœnŏbātes, æ, m., Juv.

**dancing-school,** s.; Phr.: lūdus saltātōrius, Macr.

**dandriff,** s. porrigo, ĭnis, f., Cels., Hor. (S.); furfŭres (*plur.* of furfur), m., Pl.



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**dandy**, s. 1. *A fop* or *coxcomb*; trossŭlus, i, m., Sen.—2. *An elegant person*; bellus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; vēnustus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**danger**, s. 1. *Peril*; pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrīclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *In danger*; cum pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.—b. *Out of danger*; sine pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.—2. *Hazard, risk*; ălea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**dangerous**, adj. 1. *Perilous*; pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Critical, doubtful*; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um (e.g. in re trepidā, *in a dangerous crisis*), Liv.; tormidōlōsus, a, um (tempŏra), Cic.

**dangerously**, adv. pĕrīcŭlōse, e, Cic.—Phr.: cum pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.

**dangle, to**, v. n. 1. *To hang down*; pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpendĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.; suspendor, 3. pass. (with *Gr. Acc.*, e. g. suspensi lŏcŭlos lăcerto), Hor. (S.).—2. *To hanker after*; desīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; concŭpisco, 3. a. inch., Sall., Hor.

**Daniel**, *A man's name*; Daniel, ēlis, m.

**Dantzic**, *A seaport town of Prussia, on the Baltic*; Dantiscum, i, n.; Gedanum, i. n.—*The Gulf of Dantzic*; Sinus Venedicus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Venedicus, a, um, adj.).

**Danube, The**, *A river of Eastern Europe falling into the Black Sea*; (in the lower part of its course), Dānŭbius (Dānŭvius), ĭi, m.; (in the upper part of its course), Ister, ri, m.—The poets use both names promiscuously.

**dapper**, adj. 1. *Active*: a. In body; ăgilis, e, Vell., Ov.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.—b. In mind; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; nāvus, a, um, Cic., Vell.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Plant.—2. *Neat, spruce*; bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

1. **dapple, dappled**, adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Var., Virg.

2. **dapple, to**, v. a. vārĭo, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Val. Fl.; distinguo, 3. a. (*sc.* vario colore), Ov.

**Dardanelles, The**, *Straits between the Sea of Marmora and the Archipelago*; Hellespontus, i, m.

**dare, to**, v. a. and n. 1. *To venture*, etc., *to do*, etc.; audĕo, 2. semidep., Tac., Virg.—2. *To challenge* or *provoke*; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. **daring**, s. 1. *Boldness, courage*; audācia, æ, f., Liv., Prop.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Audacity, impudence*; audācia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; impŭdentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insŏlentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

2. **daring**, adj. 1. *Bold, courageous*; audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Audacious, impudent*; audax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**daringly**, adv. 1. *Boldly, courageously*; audācĭter (-ter), Cic., Cæs.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).; ănĭmōse, Cic.—2. *Audaciously, impudently*; audācĭter (audacter), Cic.; impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.; insŏlenter, Cic., Liv.

1. **dark, darkness**, s. obscūritas, ātis, f., Pl., Tac.—a. Of night; tenĕbræ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; obscūrum, i, n., Virg.—b. Of mist or fog; cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **dark**, adj. 1. *Devoid of light*, etc.; *wrapped in gloom*, etc.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ŏpăcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.—*To be dark*; cālīgo, 1. n., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cālīginōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Of colour: *sombre, gloomy*, etc.; āter, tra, trum, Cic., Hor.; niger, ra, rum, Cic., Virg.; nĭgrans, ntis, Virg., Ov.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—a. *To be dark*; nĭgro, 1. n., Liv.; nĭgrĕo, 1. n., Pl.—b. *To grow dark*; nĭgrĕsco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—3. *Hidden, concealed*; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; ŏpertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—4. *Not clear* or *intelligible*; obscūrus, a, um (of persons and things), Cic., Hor.—a. *To be dark*; obscūror, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—b. *Somewhat dark*; sŭbobscūrus, a, um, Cic.

**darken, to**, obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; ŏbumbro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.—Of the heavenly bodies; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; occæco, 1. a., Plaut.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.

**darkening**, s. obscūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hirt.

**darkish**, adj. subnŭbĭlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—Of language; sŭbobscūrus, a, um, Cic.

**darkly**, adv. 1. *Unintelligibly*; obscūre, Quint.; confūse, Cic.—2. *Covertly*; obscūre, Cic.; occulte, Cic.; clam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex occulto, Cic.

**darkness**, v. 1. DARK.

1. **darling**, s. dēlĭciæ, ārum, f., Cic., Virg.; (mea) vŏluptas, Plaut.; (mea) vita, Plaut.; animus (meus), Ter.; dēlĭcĭōlum, ĭ, n., Cic.; mel, mellis, n., Cic.; (meum) corcŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

2. **darling**, adj. 1. *Beloved*; cārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dĭlectus, a, um, Virg.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Favourite*; grātĭōsus, a, um (of persons *or* things), Cic., Pl.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut;

**Darmstadt**, *The chief town of Hesse-Darmstadt, in Germany*; Darmstadium, ĭi, n.

**darn, to**, v. a. sarcĭo, 4. a., Cato; rēsarcĭo, 4. a., Ter.

**darnel**, s. lŏlium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

1. **dart**, s. 1. *A missile weapon*; tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; missile, is, n., Liv., Virg.—2. *The heavy javelin of the Roman infantry, which they hurled before they took to their swords*; pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *A light javelin*; spīcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **dart, to**, v. a. and n. 1. *To hurl* a javelin, etc.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., n. and a., Cic., Ov., Virg.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, 1. a. freq., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—*To dart at*; intorqueo, 2. a., Virg.—2. *To move forward with a quick motion*; rūo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*To dart forth*; ēmĭco, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; exsĭlio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

**Dartmouth**, *A seaport town of Devonshire*; Tremunda, æ, f.

1. **dash**, s. 1. *Rapid motion, impetuosity*; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.; vĭŏlentia, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Attack*; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.—3. *Activity*; vĭgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

2. **dash, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: allĭdo, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; illĭdo, 3. a., Virg., Hor. (S.); offendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; impingo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; incŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.—a. *To dash down to the earth*; affligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōsterno, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rūo, 3. a., Virg., Ter.—b. *To dash out*; ēlĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To dash to pieces*; ēlĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discŭtĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; comfringo, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—d. *To dash* hopes, confidence, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; discŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. Neut.: v. 2. DART, *no.* 2.

**dastard**, s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic.

**dastardly**, adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbellis, e, Cic.

1. **date**, s. *The fruit of the palm tree*, palma, æ, f., Ov.; palmŭla, æ, f., Cels.—*A date-tree*, palma, æ, f., Pl.

2. **date**, s. = *A given point of time*; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.—*Out of date*; inūsĭtatus, a, um, Cic.; obsŏlētus, a, um (of words, etc.), Cic.

3. **date, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To assign a date*, etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To commence from a certain period*; incĭpio, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ĭnĭtium cāpio, 3. a., Cæs.

**dative**, s. Gramm. t. t.: dātīvus, i, m., Quint.

**daub, to**, v. a. *To smear over*; lĭno, 3. a., and lĭnio, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; illĭno, 3. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a. (e. g. parietem luto), Vitr.

**daughter**, s. fĭlia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nāta, æ, f., Hor. (S.), Virg.—a. *A little daughter*; fĭlĭola, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.—b. *A daughter-in-law*; nūrus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—c. *A step-daughter*; privigna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—d. *A granddaughter*; neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—e. *A great-granddaughter*; prōneptis, is, Pers.

**daunt, to**, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; percello, 3. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.

**dauntless**, adj. impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Luc.

**dauntlessly**, adv. impăvĭde, Liv.; intrĕpĭde, Liv.

**Dauphiny**, *A province of France*;



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Delphinātus, ūs, m.—*An inhabitant of Dauphiny;* Delphinās, ātis, m.

**daw,** s. mōnēdŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**dawdle, to,** v. n. cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; mōror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**dawdler,** s. cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.—Also the following adjectives used as substantives; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Hor.; segnis, e, Liv., Tib.; dēses, ĭdis (not used in *Nom. Sing.*), Liv., Luc.; dēsidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**1. dawn, dawning,** s. **1.** *The first approach of daylight;* diŭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; aurōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ōriens, ntis, m. (e. g. primo oriente), Virg.—Phr.: sōlis ortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—*At dawn;* sub solis ortum, Liv.; ad primam auroram, Liv.; cum primā luce, Cic., Ter.; primā luce, Cæs.—**2.** *The first beginning* of anything; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; primordium, ii, n., and more commonly, primordia, ōrum, n., Cic., Ov.; principium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**2. dawn, to,** v. n. lūcesco, 3. n., Ov.; diŭcesco; 3. n. inch., Cic., Hor.; illūcesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**day,** s. dies, ēi, m. and f. (in plur., m.), Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To-day;* hōdĭe, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dies hodiernus, Cic. —**b.** *On the day before;* prīdĭe, Cic., Plaut.; (ejus dĭēi), Cæs.; (Idūs), Cic. —**c.** *The day after;* postridĭe, Cic., Cæs.; (ejus dĭēi), Cæs.—Phr.: dies postĕrus, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *Every day;* v. DAILY.—**e.** *From day to day;* Phr.: diem de die, Cæs.; diem ex die, Liv.—**f.** *The day before yesterday;* Phr.: nūdius tertius, Cic.—Also, *nūdius* is used with various ordinal adjectives to point out so many previous days; as, *five days ago,* nudius quintus, Plaut.; *thirteen days ago,* nudius tertius dĕcimus, Cic.—**g.** *A space of two days;* bīdŭum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**h.** *A space of three days;* trīdŭum, i, Cic., Plaut. —**j.** *A birth-day;* nātālis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dies nātālis, Cic.—**k.** *A festal day;* festum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: dies festus, Cic., Hor.—**m.** *Of, or belonging to, a day;* v. DAILY.

**day-book,** s. **1.** *A diary;* ĕphēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A journal* or *register* of public acts; diŭrnum, i, n.—Phr.: acta diurna, Tac., Juv.

**day-break,** s.; v. DAWN.

**day-labourer,** s.; Phr.: mercēde diŭrnā conductus, Hor.

**day-light,** s. dies, ēi, m. and f. (in plur., m.), Pl., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.

**day-star,** s. lūcifer, ĕri, m., Ov.

**day-time,** s. = *Day;* v. DAY.—*In the day-time;* interdiu, Cæs., Liv.

**dazzle, to,** v. a. **a.** Of the eyes, or eyesight; præstringo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** Of the mind, senses, etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; hēbēto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; cæco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.

**dazzling,** adj. *Exceedingly bright;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor.; mīcans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**dazzlingly,** adv. splendĭdē, Cic.; lūcĭdum, Hor.

**deacon,** s. diăcōnus, i, m., Eccl.

**deaconess,** s. diăcōnissa, æ, f., Eccl.

**dead,** adj. **1.** *Devoid of life;* mortŭus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; (of the limbs), Cic.; (of plants), Pl.; (of laws), Cic.; exănimis, e, Liv., Virg.; defunctus, a, um, Ov.; (vitā), Virg.—**a.** *Half-dead;* sēmĭvivus, a, um, Cic.; sēmănĭmis, e, Liv.; also, as quadrisyll., sēmănĭmis, e, Ov.; sēmănĭmus, a, um, Liv.; also, as quadrisyll., sēmănĭmus, a, um, Lucr., Juv.; sēmĭnēcis (*Nom.* not found), Liv., Virg.—Of persons in a swoon; intermortŭus, a, um, Liv.—Of mental qualities, etc.; intermortŭus, a, um (memoria), Cic.; (candor), Ov.—**b.** *Dead-asleep;* Phr.: somno grăvātus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Slain,* etc.; occīsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cæsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of water; *Still, stagnant,* etc.; stagnans, ntis, Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A dead calm at sea;* Phr.: plăcĭdum mare, Virg.—**b.** *In the dead of the night;* Phr.: concŭbiā nocte, Cic.; multā nocte, Cic.—**4.** Mentally, etc.: *Dull, obtuse, benumbed,* etc.; hēbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; torpens, ntis, Liv., Juv.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.

**dead-body,** s. cādăver, ĕris, n.—**a.** Of persons, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of animals, Virg.

**deaden, to,** v. a. **a.** Of the feelings, etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; hēbēto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—**b.** Of pain; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

**deadly,** adj. **1.** *Bringing death;* mortĭfer (mortĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pestĭfer (pestĭferus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lētālis (lēthālis), e, Pl., Virg.; lētĭfer (lēthĭfer), ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Destructive, fatal;* pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fātālis, e, Virg., Ov.—**a.** Of quarrels, hatred, etc.; căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Hor.; implăcābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of pain, grief, etc.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**c.** Of war; internĕcīvus (internĕcīnus), a, um, Cic., Liv.

**deadness,** s. **1.** *Want of earnestness;* frigus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; inertia, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sālsus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; sŏcordia, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Languor, faintness;* torpor, ŏris, m., Cic., Virg.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f. (physical or mental), Cic., Cæs.; languor, ŏris, m., Cic., Hor.

**deaf,** adj. **a.** Of persons or things; surdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of persons only; Phr.: aurĭbus captus, Cic., Liv.—*To be,* or *become, deaf;* obsurdesco, 3. n. inch., Cic.

**deafen, to,** v. a. exsurdo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: aures obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**deafness,** s. surdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**1. deal,** s. = *A large quantity;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: magna pars, Cic., Ter.; maxima pars, Cic., Hor. (S.).—*A great deal of* anything; plūrĭmus, a, um (in concord with subst.), Cic., Hor.; multum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Sall.; plūrĭmum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

**2. deal,** s. = *The wood of the fir-tree;* ăbies, ētis, f., Cic. (and, in poets, in oblique cases, abj., e. g. abiēte, Virg.).—*Made of deal;* ăbiegnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

**3. deal,** or **deal out, to,** v. a. *To distribute, impart;* dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; partĭo, 4. a., Cic., Tac.; partior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Of blows, wounds, etc., as objects; do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; injĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; ingĕmino, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; infligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**4. deal, or deal with, to,** v. n. **1.** *To have mercantile transactions;* nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mercātūram făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To treat* or *confer with;* ăgo, 3. a. (*cum aliquo de re,* or *ut,* or simply *ăgō*), Cic., Liv.—*To deal well* or *ill with;* cum aliquo bĕne (præclāre), *or* mālĕ, ăgo, 3. n., Cic., Val. Max.—**3.** *To manage* a matter; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**dealer,** s. **1.** *Trader;* venditor, ōris, m., Cic.—**a.** Wholesale; nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mercātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Retail; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.—**2.** In figurative sense: **a.** *A double dealer;* fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fraudŭlentus (adj. as subst.), i, m., Cic., Plaut.; vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** *A plain dealer;* prōbus, i, m., Cic.; hōnestus, i, m., Cic.

**dealing,** s. **1.** *Trafficking;* nĕgōtĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Wholesale; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Intercourse, familiarity,* etc.; commercium, ii, n., Liv., Plaut.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** In figurative sense: **a.** *Plain-dealing;* prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.—**b.** *Double-dealing;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**dean,** s. dĕcānus, i, m., Eccl.

**dear,** adj. **1.** *Beloved;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dĭlectus, a, um, Virg.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Expensive;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prētiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**dearly,** adv. **1.** *With affection;* āmanter, Cic.; pērāmanter, Cic.; ardenter, Cic.; cāre, Cic.—**2.** *At a high price;* cāre, Cic.; magno (with verbs of buying, selling, etc.), Cic., Virg.; magni, maximi (with verbs of valuing), Cic., Ter.

**dearness,** s. **1.** *Affection;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *High price;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; annōna, æ, f., Cic.

**dearth,** s. **1.** *Scarcity of anything;* pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; inŏpĭa, æ,



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f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Want of the necessaries of life;* pĕnūria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; inōpia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; fāmes, is, f., Cic.—Phr.: annōna grāvis, Cæs.

**death,** s. mors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; lētum (lethum), i, n., Cic., Hor.; ōbĭtus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dissōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. By violent means; nex, nĕcis, f., Cic., Virg.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—b. By natural causes; fātum, i, n. (*Sing.* or *Plur.*), Cic., Ov. — c. *At the point of death;* mŏriens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; mŏribundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mŏrĭtūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in extrēmā morte, Virg.; sūprēmis admōtus, Tac.

**deathless,** adj. 1. *Never-dying;* immortālis, e, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Everlasting;* æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Ov.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**debar, to,** v. n. exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intercludo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; interdĭco, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs., Liv.

**debase, to,** v. a. 1. *To depress, injure,* etc.; dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. —2. *To corrupt;* dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—By admixture of a foreign substance; ādulterō, 1. a., Pl.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**debased,** adj. 1. *Depraved;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic. — 2. Of coin: *Spurious,* etc.; ādulterīnus, a, um, Cic.

**debasement,** s. 1. *Moral degradation;* dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ignōmĭnia, æ, f., Cic.; infāmia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Of coin: *Adulteration;* ādulterĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

**debasing,** v. DISGRACEFUL.

**debatable,** adj. 1. *Doubtful;* anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg.; ambigŭus, a, um. Cic., Virg.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Disputed, questionable;* controversus, a, um, Cic.

1. **debate,** s. 1. *A disputation;* disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.,; dispūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; controversia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A striving, contest,* etc.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; altercātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **debate, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To discuss, deliberate,* etc.; discepto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; dispūto, 1. a. and n., Cic, Plaut.; dīsĕro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter. —2. *To strive,* or *contend;* contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

**debater,** s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dispūtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **debauch,** s. cōmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; bacchātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **debauch, to,** v. a. 1. *To corrupt* morally; dĕprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To inveigle, decoy;* pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To enervate;* effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

**debauched,** adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. DEBAUCHEE.

**debauchee,** s. 1. *An intemperate* or *dissolute person;* cōmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.; hĕlĭo (helĭo), ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.; nĕpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.). —2. *An immoral person;* impŭrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; lĭbidĭnōsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**debaucher,** s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; corruptēla, æ, f., Ter.

**debauchery,** s. 1. *Excess in revelling;* lūxŭs, ūs, m., Cic.; cōmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; bacchātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Viciousness of life;* lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; lĭcentia, æ, f., Hor.

**debilitate, to,** v. a. 1. *To break the force of;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg. — 2. *To enfeeble* or *weaken;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; imminŭo, 3. a. (e. g. corpus otio), Tac.; (vires), Lucr.

**debilitating,** a, s. imminŭtĭo, ōnis, f. (corporis), Cic.; (dignitatis), Cic.; dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis, f. (esp. of the mind from suffering), Cic.

**debility,** s. dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; imbĕcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**debonair,** adj. jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĭtis, e, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*Debonair manner;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**debonairly,** adv. cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; blande, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic., Plaut.; jūcunde, Cic., Hor. (S.); suāvĭter, Cic.

**debt,** s. 1. *Anything due; duty,* etc.; dēbĭtum, i, n., Curt., Val. Max. —2. *Money owed;* æs, ĕris, n., with ālĭēnum (adj.), Cic., Plaut.; dēbĭtum, i, n., Cic.; pĕcūnĭa, æ, f., with crēdĭta, f. of crēdĭtus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Money due on a bond;* nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Plaut.—a. *To enter or set down a debt;* Phr.: nomen, *or* nomina, facio, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To contract a debt;* Phr.: æs alienum confio, 1. a., Sall.; facio, 3. a., *or* contrāho, 3. a., Cic.; incido, 3. n. (with *in*), Cic.—c. *To pay a debt;* Phr.: æs alienum dissolvo, 3. a., Cic.; ære ālĭēno exēo, n. irreg., Cic.; nomen solvo, 3. a., *or* exsolvo, 3. a., *or* expedio, 4. a., Cic.—d. *Involved in debt;* ōbærātus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

**debtor,** s. dēbĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ōbærātus, i, m., Cic.

**decade,** s. dĕcas, ādis, f., Eccl.; dĕcŭria, æ, f., Col.

**decadence,** v. DECAY.

**decalogue,** s. dĕcālōgus, i, m., Eccl.

**decamp, to,** v. n. 1. Military t. t.: *To break up and shift the camp;* Phr.: castra mŏvĕo, 2. a., *or* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; castra loco mŏvĕo *or* remŏvĕo, Liv.—2. *To depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; discĕdo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ĕvādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fūgam căpio, 3. a., *or* cāpesso, 3. a., Liv.

**decampment,** s. 1. Military t. t.: *A marching away;* discessus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.—2. *Departure;* discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; dīgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.

**decant, to,** v. a. = *To pour from one vessel into another;* transfundo, 3. a., Pl.

**decanter,** s. *A bottle for decanted wine,* etc.; lāgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); ampulla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Plaut.; crātēra, æ, f., crāter, ĕris, m., Liv., Hor.

**decapitate,** v. BEHEAD.

1. **decay,** s. 1. *A falling to pieces;* lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; dissōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.; exĭtĭum, tĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—*Of a state,* etc.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; rūina, æ, f., Cic. —2. *Rottenness;* cārĭes, ĕi, ĕi, f. (other cases not in use), Vitr., Ov.

2. **decay, to,** v. n. 1. *To fall to pieces, of buildings,* etc.; rūo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dilābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; sublābor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg. —2. *To become rotten;* pūtresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor. (S.). — 3. *To wither, pine away;* tābesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.; mācĕror, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.; marcĕo, 2. n. (esp. of flowers, trees, etc.), Mart., Stat.; eo, marcesco, 3. n., Pl.; conficior, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—*To cause to decay;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lābĕfăcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; lābĕfacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—4. Of states, persons, families, etc.: *To become ruined,* etc.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—5. Of the memory, mental powers, etc.: *To become impaired;* minŭor, 3. pass., Cic.

**decaying, decayed,** adj. 1. *Falling to pieces, perishable;* cādŭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frāgĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.—2. *Rotten;* pūter (pŭtris), tre, Virg., Ov.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; tābĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. *Withering;* marcĭdus, a, um (esp. of flowers, etc.), Ov.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; languens, ntis, Cic., Prop.

**Deccan, The,** *A province of India;* Decanum, i, n.

1. **decease,** s. excessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ōbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mors, tis, f., Cic., Hor. —v. DEATH.

2. **decease, to,** v. n. dēcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; (de vitâ), Cic.; ōbĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ōbĕo, a. irreg.,



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mortem, Cic.; morte *or fāto* fungor, 3. dep., Ov.; vitā dēfungor, 3. dep., Virg. —v. TO DIE.

**deceased,** adj. mortŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēfunctus, a, um, Ov.—v. DEAD.

**deceit,** s. 1. *Cunning, fraud;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; insĭdiæ, ārum, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Treachery, falsehood;* perfĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; perjūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**deceitful,** adj. 1. *Cunning, artful;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; vēnātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Treacherous, false;* perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; perfidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**deceitfully,** adv. 1. *Artfully;* callĭdē, Cic.; dŏlōsē, Cic.; astūtē, Cic., Ter.; fictē, Cic.—2. *Treacherously;* fallācĭter, Cic.; insĭdiōsē, Cic.; simŭlāte, Cic.—3. *Unruly;* falsē, Cic.; falsō, Cic., Tib.

**deceitfulness,** v. DECEIT.

**deceive, to,** v. a. 1. *To cheat;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (*in aliquem*), Cic., (*alicui*), Virg.; circumvēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**deceiver,** s. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fraudŭlentus, i, m. (adj. as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; vēnātōr, ōris, m., Cic.

**December,** s. *The tenth month of the Roman year, reckoning from March;* Dēcember, bris, m.—*Of, or belonging to, December;* Dēcember, bris, adj.

**decemvir,** s. *One of the Decemviri, Roman magistrates* of various kinds; dēcemvir, īri, m., Cic., Liv.

**decemviral,** adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Decemviri;* dēcemvirālis, e, Cic., Liv.

**decemvirate,** s. *The rank or office of a decemvir;* dēcemvirātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

**decency,** s. 1. *That which is becoming, moral dignity, etc.;* dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Sall.; hōnestum, i, n. Cic.; hōnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; dēcōrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dēcentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Comeliness, grace;* dēcor, ŏris, m., Virg., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor., vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Modesty;* pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vērēcundia, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; mŏdestia, æ, f., Cic.

**decennial,** adj. dēcennis, e, Quint., Mart.

**decent,** adj. 1. *Seemly, proper;* dēcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.; dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hōnestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—2. *Modest;* pŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Ov., Hor. (A. P.); pŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**decently,** adv. 1. *Becomingly, suitably;* dēcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.; convēnĭenter, Cic., Ov.; dēcōre, Cic., Sall.; apte, Cic., Liv.—2. *Modestly;* pŭdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); pŭdĭce, Cic., Ter.; vērēcunde, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

**deception,** v. DECEIT.

**deceptive,** v. DECEITFUL.

**decide, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To determine* a question; discepto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; jŭdĭco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; dijŭdĭco, 1. a. (controversiam), Cic., Ter.; dīrĭmo, 3. a. (controversiam), Cic., (litem), Ov.; dēcĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēcerno, 3. a. (rem dubiam), Liv.; (also with *Objective clause*), Cic., Ter.—2. *To resolve* to do a thing) stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constitŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.; Phr.: certum hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To determine* by combat; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

**decided,** adj. *Firm, resolved;* firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: prōpōsĭti tēnax (of persons only), Hor.

**decidedly,** adv. certe, Cic., Ov.; certo, Cic., Plaut.; næ, ne, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: sine dubio, Cic.; prōcul dubio, Liv.

**decider,** s. jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.

**deciduous,** adj. 1. *That falls off,* cādŭcus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; dēcĭdŭus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Inclined to fall;* cādŭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**decimate, to,** v. a. Military t. t.: dēcĭmo, 1. a., Suet., Tac.—Phr.: sorte decimum quemque ad supplĭcium lēgo, 3. a., Liv.

**decipher, to,** v. a. expēdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.

**decision,** s. 1. *A determination with regard to anything;* jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; arbĭtrium, ii, n., Liv., Hor.—Law t. t.: 2. *A judicial award;* jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; arbĭtrium, ii, n., Cic.—Of a cause: dijŭdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēcĭsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**decisive,** adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indŭbĭtātus, a, um, Pl., Stat.—Phr.: haud dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**decisively,** adv.; Phr.: sine dubio, Cic.; procul dubio, Liv.

**Decize,** *A town of France, on the Loire, in the Department of Nièvre;* Decetĭa, æ, f.

1. **deck,** s. pons, tis, m., Tac., constrātum, i, Petr.; stēga, æ, f., Plaut.

2. **deck, to,** v. a. = *To adorn;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cōmo, 3. a. (esp. of the hair), Cic., Ov.

**decking,** s. 1. *Decoration, embellishment;* ornāmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Attire, dress,* etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**declaim, to,** v. n. 1. *To speak as an orator;* dēclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēclāmĭto, 1. a. and n. intens., Cic.—2. *To bluster;* dēclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic.; dēclāmĭto, 1. n., Cic.—3. *To inveigh against;* invĕhor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, or simply invĕho, 3. n., Cic.

**declaimer,** s. *A public speaker;* dēclāmātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**declamation,** s. 1. *Practice in public speaking;* dēclāmātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Loud, eager talking;* dēclāmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**declamatory,** adj. dēclāmātorĭus, a, um, Cic.

**declaration,** s. 1. *A disclosure, exposition;* dēclārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An averment,* affirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; assēvērātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Of war: Announcement of,* etc.; dēnuncĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**declare, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To disclose, make known,* etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; āpērĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; nuncio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.—2. *To affirm;* dĭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To proclaim, announce;* rēnuncio, 1. a. (aliquem consulem), Cic., Ter.; prōnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prŏfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Of war; indĭco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—4. *To give notice of;* rēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prædico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**declension,** s. 1. *A bending aside, an oblique inclination;* dēclīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Curt.; inclīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—2. Of places: *A sloping descent;* dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dējectus, ūs, m., Cæs.—3. Of life, manners, etc.: *Corruption;* dēprāvātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; prāvitas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; vĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—4. Gramm. t. t.: *Inflection;* dēclīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **decline,** s. 1. *Downfall, decay;* lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Luc.; interĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; ruīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; excĭdium, ii, n., Tac., Virg.—2. *Consumption;* tābes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—3. Of time: *Close,* etc.; a. *In the decline of life;* Phr.: prōvectā ætāte, Cic.; ætāte dēclīvis, Pl.—b. *At the decline of day;* Phr.: die inclīnāto, Cic.; die dēcēdente, Virg.



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**2. decline, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To bend downwards;* inclino, 1. n. (esp. of the sun *or* day), Cic., Hor.; cādo, 3. n., Tac., Hor.; occīdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg. (*both of the heavenly bodies*); vergo, 3. n. (esp. of places), Cic., Cæs. —2. *To turn aside;* dēclino, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; dēflecto, 3. n. and a. (with Personal Pron. in reflexive force), Cic.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. —3. *To decay;* rūo, 3. n., Liv., Hor. (in pējus rūo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.); pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dēlābor, 3. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; dēgēnĕro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—4. *To avoid, refuse,* etc.; vito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvito, 1. a., Cic.; fūgio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Tib.; rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—5. Gramm. t. t.: *To inflect;* dēclino, 1. a., Var., Quint.

**declining,** adj. 1. *Bending down;* prōnus, a, um (of persons and things), Cæs., Virg.; prōclivis, e, Cic., Liv.; dēclivis, e, Cæs., Ov.; inclinātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Decaying;* cādūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; frāgilis, e, Cic., Ov.—3. Of age: *Drawing towards a close,* grandis, e, Cic., Tac.; prōvectus, a, um, Cic.

**declivity,** s. dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dějectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Pl.

**decoct, to,** v. a. dēcŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

**decoction,** s. 1. *A boiling down;* dēcoctus, ūs, m., Pl.—2. *That which has been boiled down;* dēcoctum, i, n., Pl.

**decompose, to,** v. a. 1. *To separate* a thing *into its component parts;* rĕsolvo, 3. a., Col., Virg.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dīrimo, 3. a., Cic.; distrāho, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To make rotten;* pūtrēfăcio, 3. a. (pass., pūtrēfio), Liv., Ov.; vītio, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

**decomposed,** adj. = *Rotten,* pūter (pūtris), re, Virg., Ov.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; tābĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**decomposition,** s. 1. *A dissolving, breaking up,* etc.; dissolūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; distractio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—2. *Putrefaction;* cārĭes, ĕi, ĕi (other cases not used), f., Vitr., Ov.

**decorate, to,** v. a. orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cōmo, 3. a. (esp. of the hair), Cic., Ov.; insignio, 4. a., Virg.

**decorated,** adj. dēcōrus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; insignis, e, Virg.; instructus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**decoration,** s. 1. *Embellishment;* ornāmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A badge of honour;* insigne, is, n., Cic., Virg.

**decorous,** adj. 1. *Seemly, proper;* dēcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.; dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hōnestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—2. *Modest;* pūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**decorously,** adv. 1. *In a seemly manner;* dēcōre, Cic., Sall.; dēcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.—2. *Modestly;* pūdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); vērĕcunde, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

**decorum,** s. 1. *That which is becoming;* dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Sall.; dēcōrmm, i, n., Cic., Ov.; hōnestum, i, n., Cic.; dēcentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Modesty;* pūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vērĕcundia, æ, f., Cic.; Suet.

**1. decoy, decoying,** s. 1. *An enticement, bait;* illēcēbra, æ, f. (freq. in plur.), Cic., Hor. (A. P.); esca, æ (e. g. malorum), f., Cic., Mart.; illex, lĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut.—2. *A seducer;* illex, lĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut., Ap. — *A decoy-bird;* allector, ōris, m., Col.

**2. decoy, to,** v. a. 1. *To allure, entice;* allĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allecto, 1. a., freq., Cic., Col.; illĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attrāho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inesco, 1. a. (as with a bait), Liv., Ter.—2. *To beguile, entrap;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; circumvēnio, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

**1. decrease,** s. imminūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēminūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**2. decrease, to,** v. a. *To make less;* minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**3. decrease, to,** v. n. *To grow less;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.;—also the pass. of the verbs given in 2. DECREASE may be used in reflexive force.

**1. decree,** s. 1. *An ordinance:* a. Of a political or judicial body; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—b. Of a magistrate; ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—c. Of the Senate; consultum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—d. Of the people; plēbiscitum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *A decision;* jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**2. decree, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To issue a decree* or *order;* ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To determine;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.—It is decreed; plăcet, impers. (alicui), Cic., Hor.; visum est, impers. (alicui), Cic., Virg.

**decrepit,** adj. dēcrĕpĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.—Phr.: confectus sēnectūte, Cic., *or* sēnectā, Ov.

**decrepitude,** s. dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**decretory,** adj. dēcrētōrius, a, um, Pl.

**decrial** or **decrying,** s. obtrectātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; rĕprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītupĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**decrier,** s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vītupĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rĕprehensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**decry, to,** v. a. 1. *To cry down, disparage;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac. Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic. —2. *To blame;* culpo, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; rĕprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vītupĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**dedicate,** v. a. 1. *To devote, consecrate,* etc.; dico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēdico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; consēcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. In a good sense; addico, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. Of a book, etc.: *To commit* or *recommend* for patronage, etc.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**dedication,** s. 1. *Consecration;* dēdĭcātio, ōnis (e. g. sēdis), f., Liv.; (pontis), Suet.—2. Of a book: *A commuting for patronage,* etc.; nuncŭpātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**dedicatory,** adj. commendātĭcius, a, um (litĕræ), Cic.

**deduce, to,** v. a. 1. *To draw an inference;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Quint.—2. *To derive the origin from* anything; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Ov.; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**deducible,** adj. collĭgendus, a, um, Quint.—Phr.: quod (etc.) colligi potest.

**deduct, to,** v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ādĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subtrāho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dētrāho, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; summŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.

**deduction,** s. 1. *An inference, consequence;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consēquens, ntis, n., Cic.; consequentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consequĭa, æ, f., Lucr.; consectārium, ii, n., Cic.—2. *A diminution;* dēminūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**Dee, The,** *A river of Scotland;* Deva, æ, m.

**deed,** s. 1. *A thing done:* a. In a good sense; factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; fāctnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: res gesta (mostly in plur.), Cic.—b. In a bad sense; fāctnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Prop.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A legal document;* tābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**deem, to,** v. a. pūto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; existimo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; arbĭtror, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Phæd.; hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**1. deep,** adj. 1. *Descending far below a surface;* altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prōfundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Deepest* or *nethermost;* imus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —2. Of the voice, sound, etc.: *Bass,* etc.; grāvis, e, Cic., Ov.; imus, a, um (*the deepest bass,* etc.), Quint., Hor. (S.).—3. Of situation: *Low;* hūmĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; dēpressus, a, um (*sunk deep*), Cic., Pl.—4. Of abstract things: *Profound;* altus, a, um (quies), Virg.; (silentĭum), Virg.; (somnus), Hor. (S.). —5. *Cunning;* v. CUNNING.

**2. deep,** s. *The sea;* altum, i, n.,



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Cic., Virg.; prōfundum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; gurges, itis, m., Virg., Ov.

1. **deepen, to,** v. a. 1. *To make deep;* dēprimo, 3. a., Vitr.; (fossam), Hirt.—By digging: dēfōdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To increase, extend,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **deepen, to,** v. n. 1. *To grow* or *become deep;* to be translated by the pass. of verbs in 1. DEEPEN, *no.* 1.—2. *To grow* or *become greater, to be increased:* To be translated by pass. of verbs in 1. DEEPEN, *no.* 2; also cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**deeply,** 1. *To a great depth;* alte, Cic., Virg.—2. *Far within;* pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—3. *Thoroughly, completely;* pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; admōdum, Cic., Ter.; valde, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vēhēmenter, Cic., Cæs.; magnōpĕre (also written as two words, magno opere), Cic.

**deepness,** v. DEPTH.

**deer,** s. cervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cerva, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—*A fallow-deer;* dāma, æ, f. (sometimes m.), Pl., Hor.

**deface, to,** v. a. 1. *To disfigure;* dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To erase* or *smear over;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭno, 3. a., and lĭnĭo, 4. a., Ov.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.

**defaced,** adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; informis, e, Liv., Virg.

**defacement,** s. 1. *Disfigurement;* dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Quint.; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *Erasure;* lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

**defalcation,** s. dēfectio, ōnis, f., Macr.; surreptio, ōnis, f., App.

**defamation,** s. 1. *Disparagement, slander;* obtrectātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; vĭtŭpērātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A false accusation;* cālumnia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Abuse, insult;* prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; contūmēlia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**defamatory,** adj. prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**defame, to,** v. a. 1. *To disparage* or *slander;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; detrāho, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To accuse falsely;* cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.

**defamer,** s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rēprēhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cālumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.

**default,** s. 1. *Failure, deficiency;* dēfectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; inōpia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—*To allow judgment to go by default;* vādimōnium, ĭi, n. (with dēsĕro, 3. a.), Cic.—2. *Neglect;* incūria, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); negligentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Fault, crime;* dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.

1. **defeat,** s. 1. Of troops, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f. (with great slaughter), Cic., Virg.—2. Political t. t.: *Rejection in seeking an office;* repulsa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Repulse, refusal;* repulsa, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—4. *Frustration;* frustrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **defeat, to,** v. a. Military t. t.: 1. Of troops, etc.: *To overthrow,* etc.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Val. Fl.; prōflīgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To overcome* an opponent; sūpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; antēcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—3. *To disappoint* one's plans, etc.; frustror, 1. dep., Curt., Col.; disjĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: irrĭtum, with fĭ̄cio, 3. a., Cic.

**defect,** s. 1. *Failure, deficiency;* dēfectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; inōpia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A fault, failing;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); mendum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mācŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**defection,** s. 1. *Revolt,* etc.; dēfectio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; rēbellio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; rēbellĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—2. *A going over to the enemy;* transfŭgium, ĭi, n., Liv., Tac.—3. *A quitting a side* or *party;* transĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**defective,** adj. 1. *Wanting, imperfect;* mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); imperfectus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—2. *Faulty;* vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mendōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**defectiveness,** v. DEFECT.

**defence,** s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; tūtāmentum, i, n., Liv.; præsīdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—a. In fortifications; mūnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dēfensio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—b. Law t. t.: (a) *Against a charge;* dēfensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) Of a client; pātrōcĭnium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**defenceless,** adj. 1. *Unprotected;* indēfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; nūdus, a, um, Liv., Sall.—2. *Unarmed;* inermis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Prop.

**defend, to,** v. a. 1. *To protect;* dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Sall.; prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: (āliquem) injūriā prōhibĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To secure, guard,* by natural or artificial means; mūnĭo, 4. a. (e. g. castra vallo), Cæs.; (dōmum præsidĭis), Cic.; (fāvos), Virg.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vallo et fossā circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; vallo cingo, 3. a., Liv.—3. *To protect* a client, etc.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: āliquĭjus causam ăgo 3. a., *or* dĭco, 3. a., Cic.

**defendant,** s. Law t. t.: rēus, i, m., Cic.; rēa, æ, f., Cic.

**defender,** s. 1. *A protector;* dēfensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Sall.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; pātrōnus, i, m. (of persons or states), Cic., Liv.—2. *An advocate;* pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**defensible,** adj. dēfensĭbĭlis, e, Cæsiod. (late Lat.).—Phr.: quod. etc., dēfendi pōtest, Virg.; (of principles, etc.), justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

1. **defer, to,** v. a. = *To put off, delay;* differo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōrōgo, 1. a. (dies), Cic.; (ævum), Hor. (A. P.); sustento, 1. a., Cic.; prōcrastino, Cic.; prōlāto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

2. **defer, to,** v. n. 1. *To yield, give way;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; concēdo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; assentio, 4. n., Cic.—2. *To pay respect* or *deference;* obsēquor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: mōrem gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

**deference,** s. 1. *Complaisance, compliance;* obsēquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Respect, reverence;* observantia, æ, f., Cic., Nep.; rĕvĕrentia, æ, f., Tac., Juv.; vēnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**deferential,** adj. 1. *Compliant, obliging;* officīōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); obsēquens, ntis, Sen., Plaut.—2. *Attentive, respectful;* observans, ntis (esp. in *Sup.* with *Gen.*), Cic.; vĕrĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**deferentially,** adv. 1. *Compliantly;* officīōsē, Cic., Pl.; obsēquenter, Liv., Pl.; cōmĭter, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Respectfully;* vĕrĕcundē, Cic.; mōdeste, Cic., Ter.

**deferring,** s. = *A putting off, delaying;* dilātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōrōgātio, ōnis, f. (e. g. diei), Cic.; prōcrastinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**defiance,** s. prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f., Vell., Pl.

**deficiency,** v. 1. DEFECT, *no.* 1.

**deficient,** v. DEFECTIVE.—*To be deficient;* dēsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; dēfĭcio, 3. n. and a., Cic., Virg.

1. **defile, to,** v. a. 1. *To soil, make dirty;* inquĭno, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; mācŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Cat.; fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; spurco, 1. a., Plaut.; conspurco, 1. a., Col., Lucr.—2. *To contaminate* morally; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; mācŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To debauch, violate;* vĭtio, 1. a., Quint., Ter.; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; stūpro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **defile,** s. *A narrow pass;* angustiæ, ārum, f., Liv.; angustum, i, n., Tac., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs.

**defilement,** s. 1. *Uncleanness;* sordes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *The act of defiling;* corruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtiātio, ōnis, f., Sen.—3. *Moral*



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*pollution;* lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**defiler,** s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**define, to,** v. a. 1. *To set bounds to;* dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To designate* by limiting; dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—3. *To explain;* explāno, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**definite,** adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dēfīnītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; haud dūbius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**definition,** s. dēfīnītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**definitive,** adj. 1. *Explanatory;* dēfīnītivus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Fixed;* v. DEFINITE.

**definitively, definitely,** adv. 1. *Precisely;* dēfīnite, Cic.; explĭcāte, Cic.; distincte, Cic.—2. *Expressly;* nōmĭnātim, Cic., Cæs.; prorsus, Cic.

**deflect, to,** v. n. = *To turn one's self,* etc., *aside;* dēflecto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; dēclĭno, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēcēdo, 3. n. (e. g. viā, de viā), Cic., Plaut.; dēgrēdior, 3. dep., Liv., Tac.

**deflection,** s. 1. *A turning aside;* dēclĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Curt.; inclĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—2. *A circuitous route;* anfractus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv., Virg.

**deflower, to,** v. 1. DEFILE, no. 3.

**deform, to,** v. a. dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.

**deformed,** adj. 1. *Distorted, misshapen;* dēformis, e, Cic., Juv.; informis, e, Liv., Virg.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; distortus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Disfigured;* dēformis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**deformity,** s. a. Of body: dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Of mind: dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**defraud, to,** v. a. fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfraudo, 1. a., Cic.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

**defrauder,** s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; præstigiātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.; vēterātor, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; quādrūpēdātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**defrauding,** s. circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fraudātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**defray, to,** v. a. = *To supply* money, cost, etc., subministro, 1. a. (pecuniam), Cic.; suppēdito, 1. a. (sumptūs), Cic.; fācio, 3. a. (sumptum), Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic.

**defunct,** adj. *Deprived of life;* mortŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exānĭmis, e (exānĭmus, a, um), Liv., Virg.; dēfunctus, a, um, Quint., Ov.

**defy, to,** v. a. 1. *To challenge;* lācesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōvōco, 1. a. (ad pugnam), Cic.; (in aleam), Plaut.; dēposco, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To despise* or *set at nought;* contemno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.

**degeneracy,** s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dēprāvātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fœditas, ātis, f. (animi), Cic.

1. **degenerate,** adj. 1. *That departs from its kind;* dēgener, ĕris, Pl., Virg.—2. *Mean, base;* ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **degenerate, to,** v. n. dēgenĕro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; descisco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in pĕjus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**degradation,** s. 1. *Removal from an office;* spōlĭātio, ōnis, f. (consulatūs, dignitatis), Cic.—Phr.: dignitatis imminūtio, Cic.; gradūs dejectio, Dig.—2. *Disgrace;* dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; infāmia, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ignōmĭnia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**degrade, to,** v. a. 1. *To remove from* an office; mōvĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl. of the office,* etc., e. g. tribu), Cic.; (senatu), Liv.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Nep; dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To brand, disgrace;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēdēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mācŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**degraded,** adj. 1. *Removed from* rank, office, etc.; mōtus, a, um (with *Abl.* of rank, etc.; e. g. senatu), Liv.—2. *Infamous;* fāmōsus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; infāmes, e, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scēlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

**degrading,** adj. = *Lowering, disgraceful;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor. fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; indēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhōnestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**degradingly,** adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; indēcōre, Cic.; improbe, Cic.; inhōneste, Cic.

**degree,** s. 1. *Gradation,* etc.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *By degrees;* grādātim, Cic.; paulātim, Cæs., Sall.; sensim, Cic.—b. *In a high degree;* Phr.: magnā ex parte, Cic.—c. *In some degree;* Phr.: aliquā ex parte, Cic.—2. *Station, condition;* lōcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of high degree;* Phr.: summo loco natus, Liv.—b. *Of low degree;* Phr.: humili loco natus, Cic.; homo nullo numero, Cic.—3. Of citizens, etc.: *An order* or *rank;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; classis, is, f., Cic., Liv.

**deify, to,** v. a. consĕcro, 1. a. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in dĕōrum nūmĕro hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* rĕfĕro, 3. irreg., Cic.; in, *or* inter, deos, rĕfĕro, 3. irreg., Cic.; in dĕōrum nūmĕro ac cœtu rēpōno, 3. a., Cic.; in dĕos rēpōno, 3. a., Cic.; ordinibus deorum ascrĭbo, 3. a., Hor.

1. **deign, to,** v. n. *To think worthy, vouchsafe;* dignor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.

2. **deign, to,** v. a. *To concede, allow;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**deity,** s. 1. *Divinity, divine power;* nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Hor.; divinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *A god* or *goddess;* nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; dĕus, i, m.; dea, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dīvus, i, m.; dīva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

**dejected,** adj. dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; perculsus, a, um, Cic., Val. Fl.; dejectus, a, um, Virg.; profligātus, a, um, Cic.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be dejected;* mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; dolore, *or* mærore, *or* tristitiā conficĭor, 3. pass., Cic.

**dejection,** s. mæstĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; ægrimōnia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **delay,** s. 1. *A tarrying* or *loitering;* mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cunctātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A postponement* of anything; dīlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōcrastinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **delay, to,** v. n. *To tarry, loiter;* mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.

3. **delay, to,** v. a. 1. *To detain;* tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tēnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To hinder;* obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; mŏror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Cæs., Plaut.; impēdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To put off;* v. DEFER.

**delayer,** s. 1. *A loiterer,* etc.; mŏrātor, ōris, m., Liv.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *A hinderer* or *obstructer;* mŏrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

**delectable,** v. DELIGHTFUL.

1. **delegate,** s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **delegate, to,** v. a. 1. *To send as an envoy;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic., Pers.—2. *To entrust;* committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dēlēgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**delegation,** s. 1. *A body of delegates;* allēgāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; āpŏcletī, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—2. *Assignment* of a debt; dēlēgātio, ōnis, Sen.

**deleterious,** adj. 1. *Deadly;*



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pestifer (pestiferus), era, erum, Cic., Virg.; mortifer (mortiferus), era, erum, Cic., Virg.; lētālis (lēthalis), e, Pl., Virg. — 2. *Destructive, injurious;* pernicīōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exitiōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exitiālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exitiābilis, e, Cic., Ov.

**Delhi,** *A city of Northern India;* Delhium, ii, n.

1. **deliberate, to,** v. n. 1. *To think over with one's self;* mĕdĭtor, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; rēpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — 2. *To take counsel;* consŭlo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **deliberate,** adj. 1. *Resolved upon, determined;* dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Careful, cautious;* prōvĭdus, a, um (sometimes with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prūdens, ntis (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.; cautus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

**deliberately,** adv. 1. *Carefully;* sensim, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.; caute, Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Intentionally;* sēdŭlo, Liv., Plaut.; consulto, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: de industriā, Cic.; ex industriā, Liv.; vŏluntāte et jūdicio, Cic. — 3. *Slowly;* lente, Cic.; cunctanter, Liv., Tac.

**deliberation,** s. 1. *Consultation, counsel;* consĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; consultātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. — 2. *Forethought, prudence;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; circumspectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; considĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**deliberative,** adj. dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um, Cic. — *A deliberative assembly;* concĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**delicacy,** s. 1. *Luxuriousness, effeminacy;* mollĭtia, æ, f.; mollĭties, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., luxŭrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.; lautĭtia, æ, f., Cic. — 2. *Elegance;* mundĭtia, æ, f.; mundĭties, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f. (of style), Cic.; (of dress), Sen.; ēlĕgantia, æ, f., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; grātia, æ, Quint., Ov. — 3. *Squeamishness;* fastĭdium, ii, n., Cic., Virg. — 4. *Weakness of health;* vālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac. — 5. *Delicate food;* cŭpēdĭa, ĭæ, f., Plaut.; cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; pulmentum, i, n., Hor. (Ep.), Plaut.

**delicate,** adj. 1. *Soft, tender;* mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; tĕner, era, erum, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat. — 2. *Slender;* grăcĭlis, e (e.g. puer), Hor.; tĕres, ētis, Cic., Ov. — 3. *Neat, nice;* exquisitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop. — 4. *Squeamish;* fastĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut. — 5. *Weak;* infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.): æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg. — 6. Of food, etc.: *Pleasing to the taste, luxurious,* etc.; lautus, a, um, Pl., Ter.; mollis, e, Virg. — 7. Of feelings, etc.: *Considerate, kind;* cōmis, e, Cic.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; humānus, a, um, Cic.

**delicately,** adv. 1. *Luxuriously;* dēlĭcāte, Cic.; molliter, Cic., Ov.; laute, Cic., Plaut. — 2. *With nicety;* concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lēpĭde, Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕganter, Cic. — 3. *Squeamishly;* fastĭdiōse, Cic.; sŭperbe, Cæs., Ter. — 4. *With kind feeling,* etc.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; considĕrāte, Cic.; hūmāne, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.

**delicious,** adj. 1. *Pleasant, agreeable;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perjūcundus, a, um, Cic.; suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; āmœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērāmœnus, a, um, Tac.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Dainty, rich;* lautus, a, um, Pl., Cat.

**deliciously,** adv. 1. *Agreeably;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor. (S.); suāviter, Cic., Hor. (S.); āmœne (*of smell*), Pl., Plaut. — 2. *Sumptuously;* laute, Cic., Ter.; ŏpĭpāre, Cic., Plaut.

**deliciousness,** s. jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; āmœnĭtas, ātis, f. (*esp. of scenery*), Cic., Nep.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — Of food, etc.: suāvĭtas, ātis, f. (e.g. cibi), Cic.; (odorum), Cic.; lautĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **delight,** s. a. *Mental;* dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis, f., Cic., vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; lætĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; gaudium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. — *To take delight in;* āmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — b. *Of the body,* etc.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; gaudium, ii, n., Liv., Hor.; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. (dēlĭcium, ii, n.), Cic., Hor.

2. **delight, to,** v. a. and n. *To cause pleasure;* jŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

3. **delight, to,** v. n. *To be pleased with, take pleasure in;* dēlector, 1. pass. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; gaudĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.; lætor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**delightful,** v. DELICIOUS, *no.* 1.

**delightfully,** v. DELICIOUSLY, *no.* 1.

**Delika, The;** v. VERLICHI.

**delineate, to,** v. a. 1. *To trace or mark out;* dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic. — 2. *To draw or paint;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop. — 3. *To depict in words;* dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); exprimo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**delineation,** s. 1. *A marking-out;* dēsignātio, ōnis. f., Cic.; dēscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *An explanation;* dēfīnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. *A sketch;* v. DRAWING.

**delineator,** s. 1. *A painter;* pictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.). — 2. *One who pourtrays in words;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēscriptor, ōris, m., Lact.

**delinquency,** s. 1. *An offence or fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Virg. — 2. *A act of wickedness;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; flāgĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Sall.

**delinquent,** s. sons, sontis, m., Liv.; rēus, i, m., rēa, æ, f. (with *Gen.* of the crime, e. g. rei capitalis), Cic.; nŏcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.

**delirious,** adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vĕcors, dis, Cic., Liv.; fŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — *To be delirious;* fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; bacchor, 1 dep. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**delirium,** s. insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov. āmentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vĕcordia, æ, f., Sall., Ov.

**deliver, to,** v. a. 1. *To set free, release;* lĭbĕro, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expēdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vindico, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To give, entrust;* do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 3. *To give up, surrender;* dĕdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; trādo, 3. a., and prŏdo, 3. a. (with the idea of treachery), Cic., Ov. — 4. *To give a message;* rĕfĕro, irreg. a., Cic., Virg.; nuntio, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; rēporto, 1. a., Virg., Prop. — 5. *To utter;* prōnuntio, 1. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.; ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hābĕo (of a speech), 2. a., Cic., Liv.

**deliverance,** s. 1. *Release from anything;* lĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f. (e. g. molestiæ), Cic. — 2. Of a slave: *Emancipation,* mānūmissio, ōnis. f., Cic.

**deliverer,** s. lĭbĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

**delivery,** s. 1. *A giving up, surrendering;* trāditio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēditio, ōnis, f. (esp. in a military sense), Cic., Cæs.; cessio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Parturition;* partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — 3. In oratory: gestus, ūs, m., Quint.; dictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēlŏquium, ii, n., Vell., Virg.

**dell,** s. convallis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

**delude, to,** v. a. 1. *To deceive,* etc.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. *To mock* or *make sport of;* lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; lūdĭfĭco, 1. a., Plaut., Lucr.; lūdĭficor, 1. dep., Ter. — 3. *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**deluder,** v. DECEIVER.

1. **deluge,** s. dĭluvies, ēi, f.; dĭlŭvium, ii, n., Hor., Ov.; ēlŭvio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēlŭvies, iem, ie (other cases not used), f., Tac.; inundātio, ōnis, f., Pl.



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2. **deluge, o, . a.** Wita water; inundo, 1. a., Cic., Luc.; dēmergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: Of a river; ripas supĕro, 1. a., Cæs.—b. With blood, arms, etc.; inundo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕspergo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**delusion,** s. 1. *Deception;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A false notion, illusion;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); imāgo, inis, f. (vāna, falsa), Cic., Virg.; præstigiæ, ārum, f., Cic.

**delusive,** adj. 1. *False, deceitful;* fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Vain;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; irritus, a, um (of things), Liv., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**delve, to,** = *To dig;* v. DIG.

**delver,** s. = *digger;* v. DIGGER.

**demagogue,** s. concĭōnator, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: seditiosus et turbulentus civis, Cic.

1. **demand,** s. 1. *A laying claim;* pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Quint., Pl.; postŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātus, ūs, m., Liv.; rŏgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rŏgātus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *A thing claimed;* postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.

2. **demand, to,** v. a. 1. *To claim, lay claim to;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēposco, 3. a., Cic.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To beg* or *ask earnestly, to entreat;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); exposco, 3. a., Cæs.; implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effĭlāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To question, interrogate,* etc.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); interrŏgo, 1. a., Cic.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**demander,** s. 1. *One who demands* or *claims;* pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; postŭlātor, ōris, m., Suet.—2. *One who asks,* or *solicits,* alms, etc.; rŏgātor, ōris, m., Mart.—3. *One who enquires* about a matter; rŏgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**demarcation,** s. discrĭmen, inis, n., Ov.

**demean, to,** v. a. only with "one's self." 1. *To behave* or *conduct* one's self: me, etc., gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; me, etc., tracto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; me, etc., præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To lower one's self;* vulgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—Phr.: me, etc., in ordinem cōgo, 3. a., Liv.

**demeanour,** s. 1. *Behaviour, conduct;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; consŭētūdo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rātio, ōnis, f. (e.g. vitæ), Cic., Cæs.—2. *Condition, habit;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; discĭplīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**demented,** adj. āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**demerit,** s. 1. *An offence, fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A slight fault, blemish;* mācŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mendum, i, n., menda, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**demi-god,** s. sēmĭdĕus, i, m., Ov.

1. **demise,** s.; v. DEATH.

2. **demise, to,** v. a. *To bequeath;* lĕgo, 1. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**democracy,** s. cĭvĭtas, ātis, f., with pŏpŭlāris, e, Pl.

**democrat,** s. pŏpŭlāris, is, m., Cic.

**democratic,** adj. pŏpŭlāris, e, Cic.

**demolish, to,** v. a. 1. *To overthrow, destroy:* a. Cities, buildings, etc.; dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exscindo, Tac., Virg.; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. States, armies, etc.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To root up;* ĕrŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; exscindo, 3. a., Virg.; excido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**demolisher,** s. ĕversor, ōris, m., Cic.; perdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**demolishing, demolition,** s. a. Of cities, buildings, etc.; excĭdium, ii, n., Tac., Virg.; ĕversio, ōnis, f., Quint.; rūina, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—b. Of states, armies, etc.; exĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; ĕversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.

**demon,** s. 1. *A Spirit, Genius;* dæmon, ōnis, m., App.—2. *The tutelary deity of a person* or *place;* gēnius, ii, m., Virg., Tib.—3. *An evil spirit;* dæmon, ōnis, m., Eccl.

**demoniac,** s. dæmŏnĭ̄ăcus, i, m., Eccl.

**demoniacal,** adj. dæmŏnĭ̄ăcus, a, um, Eccl.; dæmŏnĭcus, a, um, Eccl.; v. CURSED.

**demonstrable,** adj. 1. *That may be proved;* prŏbăbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Palpable, clear;* mānĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**demonstrably,** adv. mānĭfesto, Cic.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

**demonstrate, to,** v. a. 1. *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To prove;* dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prŏbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

**demonstration,** s. 1. *A pointing out;* dēmonstrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An adducing of proofs;* confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A proof;* argumentum, i, n., Cic.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.

**demonstrative,** adj. 1. In rhetoric: *Laudatory;* dēmonstrātīvus, a, um (pars orationis), Cic.—2. *Earnest, eager;* vĕhēmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

**demonstratively,** adv.; v. DEMONSTRABLY.

**demonstrator,** s. dēmonstrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**demoralization,** s. corruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēprāvātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**demoralize, to,** v. a. 1. *To corrupt morally;* dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To deprive of strength;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**demoralizing,** adj. vĭtĭosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭosus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **demur, to,** v. n. 1. *To hesitate;* dūbĭto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—2. *To object to do* a thing; rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nōlo, v. irreg., Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *To make opposition;* rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; obnĭtor, 3. dep., Vell., Tac.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

2. **demur,** s. 1. *Hesitation;* cunctātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dūbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Difficulty, opposition;* impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**demure,** adj. 1. *Bashful;* mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vĕrēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Reserved;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**demurely,** adv. vĕrēcunde, Cic.; pŭdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); caute, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

**demureness,** s. 1. *Bashfulness;* mŏdestia, æ, f., Cic.; vĕrēcundia, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Reserve;* cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**demurring, demurrer,** s. Law t. t. = *The exception of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements;* exceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**den,** s. 1. *A cave;* spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spēcus, ūs, m., f., and n., Cic., Virg.; antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—2. *The lair of wild beasts;* spēlæum (spēlĕum), æi, n., Virg.; lustrum, i, n., Virg.; cūbile, is, n., Cic., Phæd.; lătĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; lātēbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**Denbigh,** *A county of Wales;* Denbiga, æ, f.; Denbighia, æ, f.; Denbighum, i, n.

**denial,** s. 1. *The act of denying;* nēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭtĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Refusal, rejection;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**denier,** s. infĭtĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**Denis, St.,** *A town of France, near Paris;* Catolacum, i, n.; Fānum Sancti Dīōnȳsii (i. e. Fānum, i, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Dīōnȳsius, ii, m.).

**denizen,** s. 1. *An enfranchised alien;* peregrīnus, i, m., Cic.—2. *An inhabitant;* incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; cīvis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

**Denmark,** *A country in the northwest part of Europe;* Chersonesus Cimbrica (i. e. Chersōnēsus, i, f., and Cimbricus, a, um, adj.); Dania, æ, f.—a. *Danish;* Dānicus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Dane;* Danus, i, m.

**denominate, to,** v. a. nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Phæd.; vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; appello, 1. a.; Cic., Cæs.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**denomination,** s. nōmen, inis,



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n., Cic., Virg.; cognōmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Prop.

**denote, to,** v. a. 1. *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indico, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To signify, intimate, etc.;* dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 3. *To make plain, to show;* expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**denounce, to,** v. a. 1. *To threaten, to declare in a threatening manner;* dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; indico, 3. a. (bellum), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To inform against;* dēfēro, a. irreg., Cic., Tac.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To blame, chide;* incūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; increpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**denouncement, denunciation,** s. 1. *A declaration;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dēnuncĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; significātio, ōnis f., Cic.—2. *A threat;* minæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; minātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *An information before a magistrate;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; dēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**denouncer,** s. *An informer, accuser;* dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.

**dense,** adj. 1. *Close, crowded together;* densus, a, um, Cæs. Virg.; condensus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; frequens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; confertus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Virg. — 2. *Compact;* spissus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—3. *Thick, solid;* crassus, a, um (esp. of the atmosphere), Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭdus, a, um, Col., Ov.

**density,** s. 1. *Thickness,* of the atmosphere, etc.; crassitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; densitas, ātis, f., Pl., Col. —2. Of crowds: *Closeness, compactness;* frequentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

1. **dent,** s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.

2. **dent, to,** v. a. *To injure, deface;* vulnĕro, 1. a., Pl.; incido, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

**denude, to,** v. a. 1. *To make bare,* the body, etc.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.; exūo, 3. a. (e. g. lacertos), Virg.—2. *To strip of arms,* etc.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.; exūo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**denunciation,** v. DENOUNCEMENT.

**Denusa,** *A small island in the Archipelago;* Dēnūsa, æ, f.

**deny, to,** v. a. 1. *To affirm that a thing is not;* nĕgo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; pernĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Mart.—2. *To refuse* a request, etc.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—3. *To decline to* do a thing; rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēnūo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—4. *Not to confess; to disown;* infĭtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: infĭtias eo, n. irreg., Liv., Ter.

**depart, to,** v. n. 1. *To go away;* ăbeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; digrēdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—a. *Out of a place;* exeo, n. irreg., Cic. Ov.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ēgrēdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēvado, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—b. *On a journey;* prōficĭscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); tendo, 3. n. and a. (e. g. adi ĭmina tendit), Virg.; (cursum *or* iter), Liv., Virg.; migro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To desist* from an intention, etc.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēsino, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To quit life;* ăbeo, n. irreg., Petr.; (with e vitā), Cic.; exeo, n. irreg. (with de vitā *or* e vitā), Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. (with vitā), Tac.; (with e vitā), Cic.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; (with de vitā), Cic.

**departed,** v. DEAD.

**department,** s. 1. *A district of a country* or *city;* pars, tis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Sphere of business,* etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.; ministērium, ĭi, n., Liv.; prōvincia, æ, f., Cic.

**departure,** s. 1. *A going away* from a place; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; digressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.; prōfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; mĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *A change* of plan; (consilii) mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Decease;* excessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ŏbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**depasture, to,** v. a. carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg., Lucr.

**depend, to,** v. n. 1. *To hang down;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—2. *To be dependent on;* nĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). —Phr.: in (alicujus) manu esse, Cic.; in (alicujus) voluntate verti, Cic.; in (alicujus) potestate esse, Cic.—3. *To trust* or *rely upon;* fĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; crēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**dependance,** s. 1. *Connexion* of one thing with another; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; collīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Confidence;* fĭdes, ēi, Cic., Ov.; fĭdūcia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *The state of a dependant;* clĭentēla, æ, f., Cic.

**dependant,** s. cliens, ntis, m., Cic., Cæs.; clĭentēlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Sall.

**dependent,** adj. subjectus, a, um, Hor.; obnoxius, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**depending,** adj. 1. *Hanging down;* pendens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; pendūlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—*Depending upon;* frētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ter. — 2. *Bending down;* prōnus, a, um (of persons and things), Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.

**depict, to,** v. a. *To pourtray;* a. By painting; pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep., Prop.—b. By words; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); expĭlĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.

**deplorable,** adj. 1. *Deserving to be pitied;* miserandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭsērābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; lamentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; lăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Sad, wretched;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**deplorably,** adv. 1. *Pitiably;* misērābĭlĭter, Cic.; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Sadly, wretchedly;* misĕre, Cic., Plaut.; luctŭōse, Liv.; lūgŭbre, Virg.

**deplore, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To weep over anything, bewail;* plōro, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; flĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. Neut.: *To complain* or *lament;* plōro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.; flĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēflĕo, 2. n., App., Prop.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic.; quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conquĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Liv., Ov.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.

**deploring,** s. plōrātus, ūs, m., Cic.; lāmentatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**deploy, to,** v. a. Milit. t. t.: explĭco, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pātēfĭcio, 3. a., Liv.

**depone, to,** v. n. Law t. t.: = *To give evidence;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

1. **deponent,** s. Law t. t.: = *One who gives evidence;* testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

2. **deponent,** adj. Gramm. t. t.: dēpōnens, ntis, Prisc.

**depopulate, to,** v. a. pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; pōpŭlo, 1. a., Virg.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg., dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēpōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

**depopulation,** s. vastātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; vastĭtas, ātis, Cic., Liv.; pōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dēpōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**deport, to,** v. a. *To banish;* dēporto, 1. a., Tac.—*To deport one's self* = *to behave* or *conduct one's self;* Phr.: me, etc., gero, 3. a., Cic.

**deportation,** v. BANISHMENT.

**deportment,** s. = *Behaviour, conduct;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; consuĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rātio, ōnis, f. (e. g. vitæ *or* vivendi), Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**deposal,** v. DEPOSITION, *no.* 1.

**depose, to,** v. a. 1. *To remove* from a position, office, etc.; mōvĕo, 2. a. (tribu), Cic.; (sĕnātu), Liv.; dēpello, 3. a. (loco), Cic.; (a grādu), Nep.; dējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in ordinem cōgo, 3. a., *or* rēdīgo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.—Phr.: imperium *or* magistratum (alicui) abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To give evidence;* v. DEPONE.

1. **deposit,** s. 1. *A pledge* given as security; pignus, ŏris and ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs. — 2. *A thing entrusted* to another; dēpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **deposit, to,** v. a. 1. *To place*



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for safe keeping; dēpono, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To place;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lōco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; collōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stātĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**deposition,** s. 1. *Removal* from a position, office, etc.; spōliātĭo, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.; imminūtĭo, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.; dējectio, ōnis, f. (gradūs), Dig.—2. Law t. t.: Of a witness: *Evidence*, etc.; testimōnium, ĭi, n., Cic.; testificātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; indicium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

**depôt,** s. 1. *A magazine:* a. Of arms, etc.; armamentārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.—b. Of provisions, etc.; thēsaurus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; horrēum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A mart*, etc.; emporium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

**deprave, to,** v. a. dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vitĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**depravity,** s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; vitium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**deprecate, to,** v. a. 1. *To ward off by entreaty;* dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (calamitatem), Cic.; (mortem), Cæs., Ov.—2. *To seek to avert;* abōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic.

**deprecation,** s. dēprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**deprecatory,** adj. supplex, ĭcis (of persons or things), Cic., Hor.; dēprĕcābundus, a, um, Tac.

**depreciate, to,** v. a. obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; imminūo, 3. a., Cic.; prēmo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

**depreciation,** s. ēlĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

**depredation,** s. prædātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.: dēpōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spōliātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**depredator,** s. 1. *A plunderer;* prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; spōliātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; vastātor, ōris, m., Ov., Virg.—2. *A robber;* prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

**depredatory,** adj. prædātōrĭus, a, um, Liv.: pōpŭlābundus, a, um, Liv.; prædābundus, a, um, Liv.

**depress, to,** v. a. dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.

**depressed,** adj. dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; perculsus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be depressed in mind*, etc.; mæreo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: animum dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.; animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.

**depression,** s. ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sollicĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animi infractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; animi abjectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**deprivation,** s. 1. *The act of depriving;* privātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spōliātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ādemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Loss* of anything; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—a. Of property; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; inōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; pēnūria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of parents, children, etc.; orbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

**deprive, to,** v. a. 1. *To bereave of;* privo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spōlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; orbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—2. *To take away by force;* aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ēripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ādĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Dat.* of the person, etc., from whom, etc., anything is taken).

**depth,** s. 1. *Deepness;* altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; prōfundum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; altum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—Of the mind, etc.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; altum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Cunning;* v. CUNNING.

**deputation,** s. lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—*A member of a deputation;* lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

**depute, to,** v. a. 1. *To send as an envoy;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic., Pers.—2. *To entrust with a commission*, etc.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; præfĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of the work to be executed), Cic., Virg.

**deputy,** s. 1. *A person deputed by another;* lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *A substitute;* vicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Mart.

**derange, to,** v. a. *To throw into disorder*, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**deranged,** adj. 1. *Thrown into disorder*, etc.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.; turbātus, a, um, Pl.; conturbātus, a, um, Sall., Lucr.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.—2. In mind: *Mad, insane;* insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vēcors, dis, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ānimi fūrens, Virg.; mente captus, Cic.—*To be deranged;* insānĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlĭro, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

**derangement,** s. 1. *Disarrangement, disorder;* turbātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; turba, æ, f. (rērum), Cic.—2. Of mind: *madness, insanity;* insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vēcordia, æ, f., Sall., Ov.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**Derby,** *The chief town of Derbyshire;* Derbĭa, æ, f.; Derbentĭo, ōnis, f.; Derventĭa, æ, f.; Marigdūnum, i, n.

**dereliction,** s. = *A forsaking, abandonment* of duty: dērĭlictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prætermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**deride, to,** v. a. ridĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dērĭdeo, 2. a. and n.; irrĭdĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; illūdo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: lūdĭbrio (*Dat.*) habeo, 2. a., Plaut.

**derider,** s. 1. *One who derides;* irrĭsor, ōris, m., Cic.; dērĭsor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor. (S.).—2. *A buffoon;* scurra, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.; sannio, ōnis, m., Cic.

**deridingly,** v. DERISIVELY.

**derision,** s. 1. *Ridicule;* risus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Liv.; irrĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdificātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *A subject of ridicule;* lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

**derisive,** adj. mordax, ācis, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.)

**derisively,** adv. risu (*Abl.* of risus, ūs, m.), Hor. (S.); jōcŭlāriter, Pl.—Phr.: cum risu jocoque, Hor. (S.); per jocum, Plaut.

**derivation,** s. dērivātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**derive, to,** v. a. a. *Of origin*, etc.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; dērivo, 1. a., Hor.; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *Of advantage, profit*, etc.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pāro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Sall.

**derogate from, to,** v. a. dērōgo, 1. a. (fidem), Cic.; minūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; imminūo, 3. a. (auctōrĭtātem), Cic.; dēmĭnūo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extĕnūo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**derogation,** s. imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**derogatorily,** adv. indigne, Cic., Ter.; indĕcōre, Cic.; inhōneste, Cic.

**derogatory,** adj. indignus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhōnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**Derwent, The,** *A river of Yorkshire;* Derventrĭo, ōnis, m.; Darventus, i, m.

**descant, to,** v. n. = *To comment, discourse*, etc.; dissĕro, 3. n., Cic.; dispūto, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: verba facio, 3. a., Cic.—*To descant upon* or *on;* dissĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* n. (with *de*), Cic., (with *super* and *Abl.*), Gell.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.

**descend, to,** v. n. 1. *To come down;* dēscendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—a. Of rain, snow, etc.; cādo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).—b. Of rivers, water, etc.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēfluo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.—c. With haste, etc.; dēcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—d. Of an argument, etc.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. Of origin, etc.: *To spring* from; *to derive one's family* or *origin* from; ŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Cic., Hor. (S.); nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ŏrĭgĭnem dūco, 3. a., Hor., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Pl., *or* hābĕo, 2. a., Pl.—3. *To come* to one *by inheritance, will*, etc.; pervĕnĭo, 4. n. (ad fĭlĭam), Cic.; vĕnio, 4. n. (unicul-



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que), Cic.—4. Of a hostile force: *To make a descent;* v. DESCENT, *no.* 4.

**descendant,** s. prōgēnies, ēi, f., Virg., Ov.; sanguis, uĭnis, m., Virg., Ov.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Ov., Hor. (S.).—Plur.: *Descendants;* postēri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; nēpōtes, um, m. plur., Virg., Hor.; prōgēnies, ēi, f., Cic.; sanguis, uĭnis, m., Hor.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Hor.

**descended,** adj. = *Sprung* from, etc.: sātus, a, um, Virg.; nātus, a, um, Virg.; ortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ŏrĭundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēdĭtus, a, um, Hor.; crētus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**descent,** s. 1. *The act of descending;* descensus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.; descensĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—a. Of snow, etc.: cāsus, ūs, m. (nĭvis), Liv.—b. Of rivers, water, etc.: dēlāpsus, ūs, m., Var.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. Of ground, etc.: *A declivity, inclination;* clīvus, ĭ, m., Cic., Virg.; dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Hirt.—3. *Birth, origin;* gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; sanguis, uĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ortus, ūs, m., Ov.—4. Of a hostile force: *An invasion* of an enemy's country; incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Liv.; irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a descent;* incurro, 3. n., Liv.; incuso, 1. n., Liv.; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic.

**describe, to,** v. a. 1. *To make out;* dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To explain;* explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To relate, narrate;* narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēnarro, Cic., Ter.; mēmōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—4. *To pourtray, represent,* etc.: dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exprimo, 3. a., Cic.

**description,** s. 1. *Relation, narrative;* narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A pourtraying,* etc.; dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A short description;* descriptĭuncŭla, æ, f., Sen.—3. *A kind* or *sort;* gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mōdus, ĭ, m. (with *Gen.* of Pron. either separately or as one word; e.g. hujusmodi, istius modi), Cic.

**descry, to,** v. a. 1. *To see afar off;* prōspĭcio, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; prōspecto, 1. a., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: prōcul vĭdeo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To perceive;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭdeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; aspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**desecrate, to,** v. a. prōfāno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tēmĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pollūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; violo, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; exaugūro, 1. a. Liv.

**desecration,** s. vīolātĭo, ōnis, f. (templi), Liv.; (religionum), Sen.; exaugūrātĭo, ōnis, f. (sacellorum), Liv.

1. **desert,** s. sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēsertum, ĭ, n., Eccl.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.; tesca (tescŭa, tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: lŏci deserti, Cæs.

2. **desert,** adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlĭtārius, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

3. **desert, to,** v. a. 1. *To leave, forsake,* or *abandon;* dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; linquo, 3. a., Virg.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dērēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭtūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfĭcio, 3. n. (with *ab*), Cic.

4. **desert, to,** v. n. Milit. t. t.: *To go over to the enemy;* transfūgio, 3. n., Liv., Hirt.; dēscisco, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; transĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Cæs., Plaut.

5. **desert,** s. 1. *That which is deserved;* mĕrĭtum, ĭ, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Worth* or *worthiness;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**deserter,** s. 1. *One who forsakes* a person, etc.; dēsertor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Milit. t. t.: *One who goes over to the enemy;* dēsertor, ōris, m., Liv.; transfūga, æ, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; perfūga, æ, m., Cic., Liv.

**desertion,** s. 1. *A failure, deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f. (virium), Cic.—2. *A disregarding, neglecting;* dērēlictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: *A going over to the enemy;* transfūgium, ĭi, n., Liv.; transĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dēsertio, ōnis, f., Dig.—4. *A revolt* of allies, etc.; dēfectio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **deserve, to,** v. n. mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; prōmĕrĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; prōmĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—Phr.: dignus qui, etc. (followed by *rel. pron.* or *adv.* with *Subjunctive mood*), Cic.

2. **deserve, to,** v. a. mĕrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cæs., Hor. (S.); prōmĕrĕo, 2. n., Plaut.

**deserved,** adj. mĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēbĭtus, a, um, Sall., Cic., Virg.; justus, a, um, Cic.; dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**deservedly,** adv. 1. *According to desert;* mĕrĭto, Cic.; jūre (*Abl.* of jus, jūris, n.), Cic.; juste, Cic.—2. *Worthily and deservedly;* nec injūriā, Cic.; digne, Cic.

1. **deserving,** s.; v. 5. DESERT.

2. **deserving,** adj. 1. *Worthy of;* dignus, a, um (with *Abl., Gen., qui with Subjunct.,* or *Infin. in the poets*), Cic., Virg.—2. *Upright;* prōbus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; intĕger, ra, rum, Cic.

1. **design,** s. consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, ĭ, n., Cic., Hor.; ānĭmus, ĭ, m., Cic., Ov.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—a. *It is my,* etc., *design;* sententia est, Cic.—b. *It is my,* etc., *fixed design;* stat sententia, Ov.—c. *With this design:* hoc animo, Cæs.

2. **design, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To intend, purpose;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic.; constitŭo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in animo habeo, Cic.—2. *To plan;* mōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; māchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To delineate,* etc.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; dēlīneo, 1. a., Pl.

**designate, to,** v. a. 1. *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To call by name;* v. DENOMINATE.

**designation,** v. DENOMINATION.

**designedly,** adv. sēdulo, Liv., Plaut.; compōsĭto, Virg.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex compōsĭto, Liv.; de industriā, Cic.; ex industriā, Liv.

**designer,** s. a. Of plans, buildings, etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; māchinātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mōlitor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—b. Of plots, etc.; māchinātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; mōlitor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.; inventor, ōris, m. (scelerum), Virg.; artifex, fĭcis, comm. gen., Virg.

**desirable,** adj. 1. *To be desired;* optābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; cūpīendus, a, um, Sall.; optandus, a, um, Cic.; expētendus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Agreeable* or *pleasing;* optātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **desire,** s. 1. *A longing after:* a. In a good sense; cūpīdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Plaut.; cūpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; studium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—(a) *An earnest desire;* āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—(b) *A desire for something not possessed;* dēsīdĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—b. In a bad sense; cūpīdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Ov.; cūpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; appētĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; appētentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.—*An eager desire;* āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *A wish;* vōtum, ĭ, n., Cic., Hor.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—*According to one's wish;* ex sententiā, Cic.

2. **desire, to,** v. a. 1. *To long after;* cūpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; appēto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ardĕo, 2. n. (with *ad;* e.g. ad ulciscendum), Cæs.; (with *Inf.*; e.g. scire), Virg.; expēto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To desire something not possessed;* dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To wish;* vōlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To request;* pēto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; ōro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**desirous,** adj. a. In a good sense; cūpīdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; appētens, ntis, Cic., Sall.—b. In a bad sense; cūpīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; appētens, ntis, Sall.

**desist, to,** v. n. = *To leave off, to cease;* dēsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Lucr.; abstīnĕo, 2. n., Virg.—a. *Desist = give over,* etc.; dēsiste, Plaut.; dēsīne, Plaut., Ter.—b. *To desist from* a thing or doing a thing; dēsisto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *ab*), Cæs.; (with *de*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; absistĕ, 3. n. (with *Abl.* or *Gerund* in do), Liv.; (with *Inf.*), Liv., Virg.; dēsīno, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Ov.; intermīsto, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; (with *Inf.*), Cic.



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**desk, s.** scrīnium, ĭi, n., Sall., Ov.

1. **desolate,** adj. **a.** Of persons and things; dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlitārius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of places only; vastus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

2. **desolate, to,** v. a. = *To make desolate;* pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēpōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

**desolation,** s. 1. *The act of making desolate;* vastātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dēpōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A desolate state or condition;* vastitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *A state of want; destitution;* sōlitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—4. *Wretchedness, sorrow;* miseria, æ, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **despair,** s. = *Loss of hope;* dēspērātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **despair, to,** v. n. *To lose hope;* dēspēro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; diffido, 3. semi-dep. n., Cic.—Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondēo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; cf. spe dejĭcior, 3. pass.; a spe rĕpellor, Cæs.; de spe dēpellor, Cic.—*To despair of or about;* dēspēro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* or *Objective clause*), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; dēspēro, 1. n. (with *Abl.*, *de*, or *ab*), Cic.; diffido, 3. semi-dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; (with *Objective clause*), Cic.

**despairing,** adj. 1. Of persons: *Without hope;* exspes (only in *Nom. Sing.*), Tac., Ov.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.—2. Of persons or the mind: *Downcast;* dēmissus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.

**despairingly,** adv. 1. *Hopelessly;* dēspērānter, Cic.—2. *Despondingly;* abjecte, Cic.

1. **despatch,** s. 1. *Speed;* cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; festinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; diligentia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A message;* nuntius, ĭi, m., Cic.

2. **despatch, to,** v. a. 1. *To send;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; præmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To hasten;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg., prōpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Tac.; festino, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To complete;* absolvo, 3. a., Cic., Sall.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Virg.—4. *To kill;* interfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; confĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; intĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); occido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—5. *To eat up;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**desperate,** adj. 1. Of persons: *Abandoning* or *casting off hope;* dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of persons or things: *In a hopeless state,* i. e. *ruined, undone;* perditus, a, um, Cic.—3. Of persons or things: *Rash, precipitate;* præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—4. *Frantic;* āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animi fŭrens, Virg.; mente captus, Cic.—5. *Desperate folly* or *madness;* āmentia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**desperately,** adv. 1. *Hopelessly;* dēspērānter, Cic.—2. *Madly;* insāne, Hor. (S.), Plaut.; fŭrĭōse, Cic.; fŭrenter, Cic.—3. *Excessively;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; admōdum, Cic., Cæs.; magnōpĕre, Cic.

**desperateness,** s. āmentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**desperation,** v. DESPAIR.

**despicable,** adj. 1. *Contemptible;* contemnendus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; contemptus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Mean;* vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hūmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**despicably,** adv. sordĭde, Cic.; hūmĭlĭter, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

**despise, to,** v. a. temno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.; dēspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdĭgnor, 1. dep., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

**despiser,** s. **a.** Of men; contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of women; contemptrix, īcis, f., Plaut., Ov.

**despite,** s. mālĕvŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.; mālĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Pl.; ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*In despite of anyone;* invito aliquo, Cic., Virg.

**despiteful,** adj. mālĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mālignus, a, um, Hor. (S.), Ov.; mālĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**despitefully,** adv. 1. *Wickedly;* mālĭgne, Liv.; mālĭtĭōse, Cic.; improbe, Cic.—2. *Cruelly;* crūdēlĭter, Cic., Tib.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

**despoil, to,** v. a. 1. *To strip* of anything; privo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; orbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—2. *To take by force* from anyone; aufero, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ēripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ādĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Dat.* of the person from whom anything is taken).

**despoiler,** s. 1. *A plunderer:* **a.** Of men; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.—**b.** Of women; prædātrix, īcis, f., Stat.; spŏlĭātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Mart.—2. *A robber;* præda, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

**despond, to,** v. n. dēspēro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; lānguĕo, 2. n., Cic.; mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondēo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; animum dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.

**despondency,** s. dēspērātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ægrimōnia, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mæstĭtia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: animi abjectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**desponding,** adj. dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**despot,** s. tyrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**despotic,** adj. tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**despotically,** adv. 1. *Tyrannously:* tyrannĭce, Cic.—2. *Cruelly;* v. CRUELLY.

**despotism,** s. *Arbitrary rule;* tyrannis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Juv.

**Despoto-Dugh,** *A mountain-chain of European Turkey, branching off from the Balkan;* Rhŏdōpe, ēs, f.

**dessert,** s. 1. *The second course* at dinner; Phr.: mensæ secunda, Cic.—2. *Confectionery at dessert;* bellāria, ōrum, n., Suet., Plaut.

**destination,** s. 1. *An end, purpose;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic.—2. *A marking out* or *appointment;* dēsignātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

**destine, to,** v. a. dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstino, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**destiny,** s. 1. *That which has been inevitably decreed;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Lot, chance;* sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg.—3. *The Fates;* Parcæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**destitute,** adj. 1. *Needy, indigent;* inops, ŏpis, Cic., Virg.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; indĭgus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Deprived* of; expers, tis, Cic., Hor.; vācŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vĭdŭus, a, um, Ov.; orbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. *Free* from bad qualities, etc.; liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

**destitution,** s. 1. *Want, indigence;* inŏpia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; paupĕries, ĕi, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *A state of bereavement;* orbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**destroy, to,** v. a. 1. Of buildings, etc.: *To throw down;* rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dějĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., ĕvertō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To annihilate;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exstĭnguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăbōlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; dirĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To root up;* ĕrŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; ĕvello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; excĭndo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—4. *To lay waste;* vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.—5. *To ruin;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—6. *To kill;* interfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; occido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; intĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—*To destroy one's self;* Phr. mĭhi, etc., mortem consciscо, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**destroyer,** s. ĕversor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; perdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; exstinctor, ōris, m., Cic.

**destructible,** adj. *Perishable;* frāgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; cādŭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**destruction,** s. 1. Of cities, buildings, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ĕversio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; excĭdium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—2. Of an enemy, etc.: *Defeat,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges,



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**is**, f., Cic., Virg.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Tib.—3. *Ruin*, etc.; exĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pernicies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—4. *Annihilation* or *extermination*; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; dissolūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; interneĕcio (only in *Acc.* and *Abl. Sing.*), f., Cic.

**destructive**, adj. 1. *Fatal, deadly;* lētālis, e, Pl., Virg.; lētifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.; exĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtiālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtiābilis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Ruinous;* perniciōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—3. *Devouring;* ĕdax, ācis, Virg., Ov.

**destructively**, adv. perniciōse, Cic.; damnōse, Hor. (S.).

**desultorily**, adv. inconstanter, Cic.; inconsiderāte, Cic.; tēmĕre, Cic.

**desultory**, adj. 1. *Inconsistent;* inconstans, ntis, Cic.—2. *Changeable, fickle;* vārius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lēvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mōbilis, e, Sall., Hor.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mūtābilis, e, Cic., Virg.

**detach, to**, v. a. 1. *To separate;* sēgrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To remove, take away;* tollo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—3. *To send away;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dĭmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**detachment**, s. 1. *A removing;* āmŏtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Milit. t. t.: *A band of soldiers;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: pars exercĭtūs, Liv.

1. **detail**, s. *The particulars of any subject;* singŭla, ōrum (neut. plur. of singŭli, æ, a), Cic., Virg.—*In detail;* singillātim, Cic., Ter.; singultim, Hor. (S.); carptim, Sall.

2. **detail, to**, v. a. 1. *To recount;* mĕmōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. *To describe the particulars* of anything; Phr.: singillātim lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; singŭla rēcensĕo, 2. a., Vell.; rem ordine pando, 3. a., Virg.

**detain, to**, v. a. 1. *To hold back, hinder;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dētīnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; rētīnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To delay;* mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rētardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**detect, to**, v. a. 1. *To lay open,* pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To find out, discover;* dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a. Cic., Plaut.; compĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

**detection**, s. dēprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pătĕfactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

**detention**, s. 1. *A withholding;* rētentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Imprisonment;* custōdia, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.; vincŭla, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.; inclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**deter, to**, v. a. 1. *To frighten from* anything; absterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To prevent, hinder*, etc.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕdio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To keep back* or *withdraw from* a course of action, āverto, 3. a., Liv., Quint.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

1. **deteriorate, to**, v. a. and n. 1. *To damage* in point of value; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To corrupt;* dēprăvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **deteriorate, to**, v. n. *To become worse, to go to decay;* rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic. Virg.; dilābor, 3. n. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēgĕnĕro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in pejus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**deterioration**, s. 1. *A falling into ruin;* lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A corrupting*, etc.; dēprăvātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; corruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**determinate**, adj. *Fixed, ascertained;* certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēfīnitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic.—Phr.: haud dūbius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**determinately**, adv. *Resolutely;* firme, Cic., Pl.; constanter, Cic.

**determination**, s. 1. Of character, etc.: *Firmness;* constantia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A resolution, intention;* consilium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sententia, æ, f. (e. g. est sententia), Cic., (stat sententia), Ov.

**determine, to**, v. a. and n. 1. *To resolve* to do a thing; stātĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constitŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: certum hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To settle* a matter in dispute; discepto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; jūdĭco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; dijūdĭco, 1. a. (controversiam), Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a. (controversiam), Cic.; (litem), Ov.; dēcerno, 3. a. (rem dubiam), Liv.—3. *To mark out;* dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—4. *To induce* a person *or* persons to do a thing, etc.; addŭco, 3. a., Cic.; indŭco, 3. a., Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persuādeo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.

**determined**, adj. 1. Of persons: *Bent* on doing a thing; certus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. Of things: *Fixed;* certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; constans, ntis, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Bold, daring;* audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.

**determinedly**, adv. 1. *Resolutely;* constanter, Cic.; firme, Cic.—2. *Boldly;* audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Cæs.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**detest, to**, v. a. 1. *To hate;* ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.; ăbōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: odium căpio, 3. a., *or* concipio, 3. a., Cic.; odio accendor, 3. pass., Pl.—2. *To turn away from with loathing;* āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; ăbhorrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.

**detestable**, adj. 1. *Hateful;* invĭsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Execrable, abominable;* dētestābilis, e, Cic., Juv.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; horribilis, e, Cic., Cæs.; horridus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Liv.

**detestably**, adv. 1. *In a hateful manner;* ōdiōse, Cic., Ter.—2. *Cruelly;* crūdēlĭter, Cic., Tib.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; immāne, Virg.

**detestation**, s. *Abhorrence, hatred;* ōdium, ii, Cic., Virg.; invidia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

**dethrone, to**, v. a.; Phr.: regem regno spŏlio, 1. a., Cic.; regno dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**detour**, s. *A circuitous route;* anfractus, ūs, m., Liv.

**detract, to**, v. a. 1. *To disparage;* obtrecto, 1. n., Cic.—*To detract from;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To slander;* mālēdico, 3. n., Cic.—*To detract from;* carpo, 3. a. (maledĭco dente), Cic.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor. (S.); mālēdico, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**detracter**, s. 1. *One who disparages;* dētrectātor, ōris, m., Liv.; obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vĭtŭpērātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A slanderer;* cālumniātor, ōris, m., Cic.; convicĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**detracting**, adj. *Slanderous;* prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mālēdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mālēdĭcens, ntis (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**detractingly**, adv. mālēdĭce, Cic.; contŭmēlĭōse, Cic.

**detraction**, s. 1. *A disparaging;* obtrectātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; vĭtŭpērātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Slander;* prōbrum, i, n., Cic.; mālēdictio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**detriment**, s. *Loss, injury, damage;* damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

**detrimental**, adj. *Hurtful;* noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perniciōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; exĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

**devastate, to**, v. a. *To lay waste;* pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

**devastation**, s. 1. *The act of ravaging;* vastātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Ravage;* vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**devastator**, v. DEPREDATOR.

**develop, to**, v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; expăndio, 4. a., Sall., Virg.



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**development,** s. 1. *An unfolding, exposition;* explicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *An extension:* amplificātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**deviate, to,** v. n. 1. *To go* or *turn aside;* dēflecto, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force) or n., Cic., Tac.; dēclīno, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dīgrēdior, 3. dep. (esp. in speaking), Cic., Quint. — 2. *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; āberro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēerro, 1. n., Tac., Lucr.

**deviation,** s. 1. *A turning aside;* dēclinātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *A digression;* digressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēvertēculum, i, n., Liv., Juv. — 3. *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**device,** s. 1. *A plan, intention;* consilium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsītum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — 2. *A contrivance;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov. — 3. *An emblem* on a shield, etc.; insigne, is, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Cæs.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**devil, the,** s. diābōlus, i, m., Eccl.

**devilish,** adj. 1. *Pertaining to the devil;* diābōlicus, a, um, Eccl. — 2. *Wicked;* scēlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scēlērātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; implus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nēfārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**devilishly,** adv. *Wickedly;* impīe, Cic., scēleste, Cic.

**devious,** adj. 1. *Out of the way, sequestered;* dēvius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āvius, a, um, Sall., Virg.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Hor. — 2. *Rambling, roving,* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**devise, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To plan;* mōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; struo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āgito, 1. a. (e. g. aliquid in mente), Cic., (fugam), Virg.; commīniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut. — 2. *To intend;* excōgito, 1. a., Cic.; invēnio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; rēpērio, 4. a., Cic., Ov. — 3. Law t. t.: *To bequeath by will;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, Quint., Ov.

**deviser,** s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs. — In a bad sense; māchinātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; mōlitor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.; inventor, ōris, m. (scēlērum), Virg.

**Devizes,** *A town of Wiltshire;* Divisæ, ārum, f. plur., Divisio, ōnis, f.

**devoid,** adj. 1. *Not possessed of;* expers, tis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; vācūus, a, um (with *Gen.*, *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., Ov.; inānis, e, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov. — *To be devoid of;* cārēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; vāco, 1. n. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Ov. — 2. *Exempt from;* immūnis, e (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; liber, ēra, ērum (with *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Virg.

**devolve, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To entrust* a charge, etc.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; trībūo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs. — 2. Neut.: *To fall to* one as a duty, etc.; obtingo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; ēvēnio, 4. n., Liv., Sall.; pervēnio, 4. n., Cic. — *It devolves upon* one; Phr.: attīnet (impers. 2., with *ad*), Cic., Plaut.; mēum (tūum, ējus, etc.) est, Cic.

**Devonshire,** *A county in the southwest of England;* Dēvōnīa, æ, f., Dommōnia (Domnonia), æ, f. — a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Devonshire;* Dommōniensis, e, adj.; Dommucensis, e, adj. — b. *The inhabitants of Devonshire;* Dommonii, orum, m. plur.

**devote, to,** v. a. 1. *To dedicate,* etc.; dico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdico, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; consācro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. *To doom* to destruction; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēvōvēo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.; dēstino, 1. a., Liv., Virg. — 3. *To give up, surrender;* dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; (esp. with *Personal pron.*, *to apply one's self*), Cic.; se, trādo, 3. a. (me tōtum vōluptātibus), Cic.; addico, 3. a. (me sēnātūi), Cic.

**devoted,** adj. In good or bad sense; dēditus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; addictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**devotedness,** v. DEVOTION, *no.* 3.

**1. devotion,** s. 1. *An act of worship;* cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; rēligio (rellīgio), ōnis, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr. — 2. *Dutiful conduct* towards the gods; piētas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg. — 3. *Respect* shown to another; obsēquium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; observantia, æ, f., Cic.

**devotional,** v. DEVOUT.

**devour, to,** v. a. 1. *To eat up;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; vōro, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; dēvōro, 1. a., Cic.; exēdo, Var., Ter.; cōmēdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; absorbēo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Pl. — 2. *To swallow up, destroy;* vōro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; dēvōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consūmo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; exēdo, 3. a., Virg.; absorbēo, 2. a., Cic.; haurio, 4. a., Liv., Mart.

**devouring,** adj. vōrax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ēdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

**devout,** adj. pius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēligiōsus (rellīgiōsus), a, um, Cic., Virg.

**devoutly,** adv. pīe, Cic.; rēligiōse, Cic.

**devoutness,** s.; v. DEVOTION, *no.* 2.

**dew,** s. rōs, rōris, m., Cæs., Virg.

**dewlap,** pālēar, āris, n., Sen., Virg.

**dewy,** adj. *Wet with dew;* roscīdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; rōrīdus, a, um, Prop.

**dexterity,** s. 1. *Skill;* ars, artis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertia, æ, f., Cic., Luc.; pēritia, æ, f., Sall.; scientia, æ, f., Cic. — 2. *Forethought;* prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; consilium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**dexterous,** adj. a. Of workmen; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; pēritus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; callidus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — b. Of work or workmen; artificiōsus, a, um, Cic.

**dexterously,** adv. sollerter, Cic., Ov.; dextēre (dextre), Liv., Hor. (S.); callide (in a good sense), Tac.; (in a bad sense), Cic.

**diabolical,** v. DEVILISH.

**diadem,** s. diādēma, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.

**diagonal,** adj. diāgōnālis, e, Vitr.

**diagram,** s. pictūra, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; tābūla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tābella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Ov.

**dial,** s. hōrōlōgium, ii, n., Cic., Pl.

**dialect,** s. 1. *A mode of speaking;* diālectos, i, f., Suet. — 2. *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.

**dialectics,** s. diālectica, æ, f., Cic.

**dialectical,** adj. diālectīcus, a, um, Cic.

**dialectician,** s. diālectīcus, i, m., Cic.

**dialogue,** s. 1. *A philosophical conversation;* diālōgus, i, m., Cic. — 2. *A conversation* in general; colloquium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; colloquūtio, ōnis, f., Cic. — Phr.: sermo alternus, Hor. (Ep.).

**diameter,** s. diāmētros, i, Vitr.

**diametrically,** adv. *Wholly, altogether;* omnino, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic.

**diamond,** s. ādāmas, antis, m., Pl., Mart.

**diaphanous,** v. TRANSPARENT.

**diary,** s. ēphēmēris, idis, f., Cic., Ov.; diūrnum, i, n., Juv.

**dice,** v. 1. DIE.

**dice-box,** s. frītillus, i, m., Mart., Juv.; phimus, i, m., Hor. (S.).

**dicer,** s. ālēātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **dictate,** s. 1. *A maxim, rule;* præceptum, i, n., Cic.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs. — 2. *A command;* mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; inpēritum, ii, n., Cæs., Virg. — 3. Of the mind: *An impulse;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **dictate, to,** v. a. 1. *To say* something to some one that he may write it down; dicto, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To issue an injunction,* etc.; jūbēo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; impēro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); præscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; præcipio, 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

**dictation,** s. 1. *The act of dictating* to an amanuensis, etc.; dictātio, ōnis, f., Late Lat. — 2. *An ordering, appointing;* præscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. *Command;* v. 1. DICTATE, *no.* 2.

**dictator,** s. dictātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

**dictatorial,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, a dictator;* dictātōrius, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Arbitrary;* impērīōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tyrannicus, a, um, Cic. — 3. *Haughty;* sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insōlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**dictatorship,** s. dictātūra, æ, f., Cic.

**diction,** s. 1. *Speaking, delivery;* dictio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Language;* ōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).



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**1. die or dice,** s. 1. *An imple ment for gaming;* tessēra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tālus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A game with dice:* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Hazard, risk;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—4. *A stamp;* nōta, æ, f., Suet.

**2. die, to,** v. n. 1. *To lose life:* a. By natural causes; mōrior, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ēmōrior, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ŏbĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mortem ŏbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; morte, *or* fāto, fungor, 3. dep., Ov.; vitā dēfungor, 3. dep., Virg.—b. In battle; cādo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To depart from life;* dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; (de vitā), Cic.; concēdo, 3. n. (with or without *vitā*), Tac.; excēdo, 3. n. (e vitā), Cic.—3. *To decay;* intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; v. DECAY.

**Dieppe,** *A seaport town of Normandy, in France:* Dappa (Deppa), æ, f.

**diet,** s. 1. *A mode of living prescribed by a physician;* dīæta, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Food, nourishment;* cibus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ālimentum, i, n., Cic.; esca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**differ, to,** v. n. 1. *To vary, to be different;* disto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dissīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *To be of a different opinion;* dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; dissīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *To be at enmity;* dissentio, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.; discordo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—4. *To be inconsistent:* pugno, 1. n. (of persons *or* things), Cic., Virg.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; disconvēnio, 4. n., Hor. (Ep.).

**difference,** s. 1. *Distinction;* discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—2. *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; discordia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; jurgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; dissīdium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Diversity, dissimilarity;* distantia, æ, f., Cic.; dissimilĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; differentia, æ, f., Cic.; discrĕpantia, æ, f., Cic.; vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.

**1. different,** adj. 1. *Diverse, changing;* vārius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Separate, apart;* diversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Unlike;* dissimilis, e, Cic., Virg.; dispar, āris, Cic., Virg.; diversus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—4. *Discordant, jarring;* dissōnus, a, um, Liv., Luc.; absōnus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (A. P.); discors, rdis, Cic., Ov.; contrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**2. different, to be;** v. TO DIFFER.

**differently,** adv. 1. *In different directions;* diverse, Sall., Ter.—2. *In a different manner:* vārie, Cic.; diverse, Cic.; dissimilĭter, Cic.—3. *Otherwise,* ālĭter, Cic., Virg.; sēcus, Cic., Virg.

**difficult,** adj. 1. Of things: *Hard;* difficilis, e, Cic., Ov.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of persons: *peevish, morose:* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**difficultly,** adv. difficile, Cæs.; difficilĭter, Cic.; difficulter, Cæs.; sæpe, Cic., Ov.; vix, Cic., Virg.

**difficulty,** s. 1. *A knotty point, impediment;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Trouble, distress;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; angustiæ, ārum, f., plur., Cic., Cæs.; lābor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**diffidence,** s. 1. *Want of confidence;* diffidentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—2. *Modesty;* vērēcundia, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; mōdestia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**diffident,** adj. 1. *Mistrusting;* diffidens, ntis, Cæs., Ov.—2. *Modest, reserved;* vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**diffidently,** adv. vērēcunde, Cic.; pŭdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mōdeste, Cic., Ter.

**1. diffuse, to,** v. a. 1. *To spread abroad,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To publish,* etc.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; divulgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic.

**2. diffuse,** adj. 1. *Full of detail* or *matter:* a. Of persons or style; cōpiōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; fūsus, a, um, Cic.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—b. Of style, alone; longus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Prolix:* a. Of style; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—b. Of persons; longus, a, um, Cic.

**diffusely,** adv. a. In a good sense; cōpiōse, Cic., Quint.; ābundanter, Cic.; fūse, Cic.; diffūse, Cic.; lāte, Cic., Cæs.; longe, Cic., Quint.—b. In a bad sense; verbōse, Cic., Quint.

**diffuseness,** s. 1. *Copiousness,* etc.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; ābundantia, æ, f., Quint.—2. *Prolixity,* lōquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; longitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**diffusion,** s. prōlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**diffusive,** adj. 1. *Having the quality of scattering;* dissipābilis, e, Cic.; diffūsĭlis, e (e. g. æther), Lucr.—2. *Scattered;* diffūsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; dissipātus, a, um, Cic.

**diffusively,** adv. lāte, Cic., Virg.

**diffusiveness,** v. DIFFUSION, and DIFFUSIVENESS.

**dig, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: fŏdio, 3. n., Cic.—2. Act.: fŏdio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—Phr.: ferro verto, 3. a., Virg.; ligonĭbus verso, 1. a., Hor.—*To dig up;* effŏdio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ērŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**digest, to,** v. a. 1. *To assimilate* food; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic.; concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. *To elaborate in the mind:* cŏquo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; concŏquo, 3. a. Cic., Liv.

**digestion,** s. *An assimilating of* food; digestio, ōnis, f., Cels., Quint.; concoctio, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

**digger,** s. fossor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

**dignified,** adj. 1. *Invested with dignity;* hōnōrātus, a, um, Vell., Ov.—Phr.: hōnōre auctus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Distinguished;* hōnestus, a, um, Cic.; Cæs.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Majestic;* augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; vēnērābilis, e, Liv., Virg.

**dignify, to,** v. a. 1. *To exalt, promote;* tollo, 3. a. (in cœlum), Cic.; (honoribus), Hor.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭfico, 1. a. (honore et gloriā), Cic.—2. *To embellish, decorate;* hōnōro, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; hōnesto, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ornāmentis afficio, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To shed lustre upon;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

**dignity,** s. 1. *Grandeur, excellence;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Reputation, honour,* etc.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; hōnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**digress, to,** v. n. 1. *To turn aside;* dēflecto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; dēclino, 1. n. (de viā), Cic.—2. *To depart from a line of argument,* etc.; dīgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Quint.; āberro, 1. n. (a proposito), Cic.; (ad alia), Cic.; ēgrēdior, 3. dep. (a proposito), Cic.; (extra præscriptum), Quint.

**digression,** s. digressio, ōnis, f., Cic., digressus, ūs, m., Quint.; dēvertĭculum, i, n., Liv., Juv.

**Dijon,** *A city of France, in the Department of Côte d'Or:* Divio, ōnis, f.; Divionium, ii, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Dijon;* Divionensis, e, adj.

**dike,** s. 1. *A ditch or trench;* fossa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq. f.), Pl., Virg.—2. *A mound against inundations;* agger, gĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

**dilapidated,** adj. Of buildings, etc. = *In a state of dilapidation or ruin;* rūinōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lābĕfactus, a, um, Cæs.; disjectus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**dilapidation,** s. rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lāpsus, ūs, m., Pl., Luc.

**dilate, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To widen out, distend,* etc.; dilāto, 1. a. (partes stomachi), Cic.; distendo, 3. a. (ventres), Plaut.—*To dilate upon* = a. *To unfold,* etc., in speaking, etc.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To describe particularly:* Phr.: singillātim lōquor, 3. dep., Cic.; singŭla rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Vell.; rem ordine pando, 3. a., Virg.—c. *To dwell upon* anything; commōror, 1. dep. (in sententiā), Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: plura dico, 3. a., Cic.; pluribus exsequor, 3. dep., Phæd.—2. Neut.: *To be widened out,* etc.: Translated by passive voice of verbs in *no.* 1.

**dilatorily,** adv. 1. *Slowly, with delay;* cunctanter, Liv.; tarde, Cic., Virg.—2. *Sluggishly;* lente, Cæs., Ov.; sŏcordĭus (*comp.*), Liv.; segnĭter, Liv.

**dilatoriness,** s. 1. *Delay;* mŏra,



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æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cunctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A postponement* of anything; dilātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōcrastĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Slowness, sluggishness;* segnĭtĭa, æ, f. (segnĭtĭes, em, e; other cases not used), Cic., Virg.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**dilatory,** adj. 1. *Tardy, slow,* etc.; cunctans, ntis, Pl., Suet.; cunctābundus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Slow, sluggish;* segnis, e, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; piger, gra, grum, Cic., Ov.; iners, rtis, Cic., Virg.

**dilemma,** s. 1. *A kind of argument;* complexio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A difficulty,* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Cæs.; difficultas, ātis f., Cic., Cæs.

**Dili,** *A small island in the Archipelago,* Dēlos, i (*Acc.* Dēlon and Dēlum), f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Dili;* Dēlius, a, um, adj.; Dēlĭăcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Dili;* Dēlĭăci, ōrum, m. plur.

**diligence,** s. 1. *Carefulness;* diligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Industry, earnestness;* studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; industrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**diligent,** adj. 1. *Careful:* dĭlĭgens, ntis, Cic., Mart.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Industrious, earnest,* studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; industrĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); nāvus (gnāvus), a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—3. *Attentive:* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); intentus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; studĭōsus, a, um (i. e. *to studies*), Quint., Hor.

**diligently,** adv. 1. *Carefully;* dĭlĭgenter, Cic., Cæs.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Liv.—2. *Industriously,* studĭōse, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; industrĭe, Cæs.—3. *Attentively,* attente, Cic.; intente, Liv.

**dill,** ănēthum, i, n., Virg.

**dilute, to,** v. a. 1. *To weaken by admixture;* tempĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ov., Hor., miscĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.*, *Dat.*, or *cum*), Cic., Ov.—2. *To dissolve in liquid,* dīluo, 3. a., Hor. (S.), Virg.; liquĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **dim,** adj. 1. *Gloomy, obscured,* etc.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; tĕnēbrōsus, a, um, Virg.; cālĭginōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Of apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *Dull, not clear,* etc.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—*To be dim:* hĕbēo, 2. n., Virg.; hĕbesco, 3. n., Cic.; torpĕo, 2. n., Liv.; torpesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.—3. Of the eyesight, etc.: *Indistinct, clouded;* hĕbes, ĕtis, Pl., Ov.—*To be dim:* hĕbesco, 3. n., Suet.

2. **dim, to,** v. a. 1. *To make gloomy* or *obscure,* obscūro, 1. a., Cic.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.; hĕbēto, 1. a. (sidera), Ov.—2. Of the apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *To render dull,* etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a. Cic.; hĕbēto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—3. Of the eyesight, etc.: *To render indistinct, cloud,* etc.; præstringo, 3. a. (oculorum aciem), Plaut.; (oculos), Cic.; hĕbēto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.

**dimension,** s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spātĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov.; mensūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**diminish, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make less;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dĕmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To grow* or *become less;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov. (also the pass. of the verbs under *no.* 1. may be used).

**diminution,** s. immĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dĕmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**diminutive,** adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; minūtus, a, um, Plaut., Cic., Lucr.

**diminutiveness,** s. parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exĭgŭitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**dimly,** adv. obscūre, Cic.

**dimness,** s. 1. *Gloominess, obscurity,* etc.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnēbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; cālĭgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.—2. Of apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *Dulness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ (segnĭtĭes, em, e; other cases not used), f., Cic., Virg.—3. Of eye-sight, etc.: *Dimness;* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f. (visūs), Pl.; (oculorum), Pl.

**dimple,** s. gēlāsinus, i, m., Mart.

1. **din,** s. frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Of wind instruments; clangor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **din, to,** v. a. obtundo, 3. a. (with or without aures), Cic., Ter.; perstringo, 3. a. (aures), Hor.

**dine, to,** v. n. cœno, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—*To dine upon;* cœno, 1. n. (with *Acc.* of that whereof the dinner consists; e. g. aves), Hor. (S.); (septem fercula), Juv.

**dingle,** v. DALE.

**dingy,** adj. 1. *Gloomy;* obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cālĭginōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. In colour: *Dusky;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; furvus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

**dining-room,** s. cœnăculum, i, n., Var., Mart.; cœnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.

**dinner,** s. cœna, æ, f., Cic., Mart. (prandium was "an early meal").

**dint,** s. 1. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Force;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

**diocese,** s. dīœcēsis, is, f., Eccl.

**dip, to,** v. a. and n. mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; immergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To dip into* a subject = *to touch lightly* upon; percurro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a. (unamquamque rem), Cic.

**dire,** adj. dīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

1. **direct,** adj. 1. *In a straight line;* rectus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.; dīrectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Straightforward, open;* directus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Liv.; simplex, ĭcis (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.; dīlūcĭdus, a, um (of language), Cic.

2. **direct, to,** v. a. 1. Of persons: *To send straight forwards, to find out the way to;* dirigo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a course, etc.: *To cause to go straight onwards:* tendo, 3. a. (cursum), Liv., Virg.—3. Of weapons: *To aim* or *hurl forwards:* intendo, 3. a., Virg.—4. Of the attention: *To turn* towards an object; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in*, or *ad*, and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: animum adverto, 3. a. (also, animo adverto, *or*, as one word, animadverto, *or simply* adverto), Cæs., Virg.—5. *To manage, regulate, control;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirigo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; mōdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; administro, 1. a., Cic.—6. *To order, to give orders to,* jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; impĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; præscribo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

**direction,** s. 1. *Management,* administrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs., cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; procūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An order;* jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**directly,** adv. 1. *In a straightforward* course, etc.; recta, Cic.; directo, Cic.—2. *Immediately,* stātim, Cic., Pl.; extempŭlo, Cic., Virg.; prōtĭnus, Cic., Virg.; continŭo, Cic., Virg.—3. Of language: *In express terms;* āperte, Cic., Ter.; directo, Liv.—4. *Quite, entirely;* prorsus, Cic.; pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.

**director,** s. 1. *A leader, guide;* dux, dŭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A ruler, governor,* gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mōdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; rector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**direful,** v. DIRE.

**dirge,** s. nēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cantus lūgŭbris, Hor.

**dirk,** v. DAGGER.

1. **dirt,** s. 1. *Mud.* lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); limus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; cœnum, i, n. (always with the accessory notion of loathsomeness), Cic., Virg.—2. *Filth, nastiness;* sordes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; illūvies, ĕi, f., Tac., Virg.; squālor, ōris, m. (of personal appearance), Cic., Virg.—3. *Offscourings,* purgāmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; purgāmen, ĭnis, Ov.

2. **dirt, to,** v. a. inquĭno, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Cat.; fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

**dirtily,** adv. 1. *Filthily, impurely;* spurce, Cic.; obscœne, Cic.—2. *Meanly;* sordĭde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic.

**dirty,** adj. 1. *Muddy;* lūtĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor. (S.); lūtŭlentus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; limōsus, a, um, Virg.



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Ov.—2. *Filthy, nasty;* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); immundus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um (physically or morally), Cic., Virg.; obscēnus, a, um, Pl., Virg. —3. *Lewd, indecent;* obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Mean, sordid;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Prop.

**disability,** s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f. (whether physical or mental), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: vīrium defectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**disable, to,** v. a. 1. *To deprive of physical strength;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infirmo, 1. a., Cels.—2. *To crush, subdue;* opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**disabled,** adj. 1. *Weakened;* dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Maimed;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mancus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: membris captus, a, um, Cic.

**disabuse, to,** v. a. *To free from illusion;* Phr.: errōrem tollo, 3. a., Cic.; errōrem ēripio, 3. a., Cic.; ab errōre āvello, 3. a., Cic.; (mentis) errōrem dēmo, 3. a., Hor. (A. P.).

**disaccustom, to,** v. a. dēsuēfăcio, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic., Var.; dēsuēsco, 3. a., Quint.

**disadvantage,** s. 1. *Inconvenience;* incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Loss, damage;* damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

**disadvantageous,** adj. 1. *Inconvenient;* incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inīquus, a, um, Cæs.—2. *Unprofitable;* inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Hurtful;* noxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ălienus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**disadvantageously,** adv. 1. *Unprofitably;* inūtĭlĭter, Liv., Quint. —2. *Inconveniently;* incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.; īnīque, Cic.

**disaffect, to,** v. a. ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; āverto, 3. a. (animum a pietate), Liv.

**disaffected,** adj. 1. *Turbulent, mutinous,* sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Cæs.; factĭōsus, a, um (of persons), Sall., Plaut.—2. *Estranged* from; ălienus, a, um (with *Gen.*, *Dat.*, *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., Cæs.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**disaffection,** s. 1. *Mutiny;* sēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Estrangement;* ălienātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**disagree, to,** v. n. 1. *To differ* in opinion; dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *To be at enmity;* dissentio, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.—Phr. inimicĭtias *or* simultates exercĕo, 2. a., Sall.—3. *To be inconsistent;* pugno, 1. n. (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic.; disconvēnio, 4. n., Hor. (Ep.).

**disagreeable,** adj. 1. *Unpleasant;* ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; grāvis, e (of taste or smell), Pl., Hor. (Ep.); ācerbus, a, um (of taste only), Pl.; tæter, tra, trum (of smell only), Cæs., Virg.—2. *Vexatious;* mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Ill-tempered;* v. 3. CROSS, *no.* 3.

**disagreeableness,** s. 1. *Unpleasantness;* injūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —2. *Vexatiousness;* mōlestia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**disagreeably,** adv. 1. *Unpleasantly;* injūcundē (positive not found), Cic.; ingrāte, Pl., Ov.—2. *Uncourteously;* inhūmānĭter, Cic.; inurbāne, Cic.; illēpide, Pl., Hor. (Ep.). —3. *Harshly;* ācerbe, Cic.

**disagreement,** s. 1. *Enmity;* inimicĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; discordia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissĭdium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissensus, ūs, Virg.—2. *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Diversity, difference;* vārĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; discrēpantia, æ, f., Cic.; dissimĭlĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.; dissensio, ōnis, f. (difference of opinion), Cic.—4. *Distinction;* discrīmen, inis, n., Cic., Juv.

**disallow, to,** v. a. 1. *To disapprove, find fault with;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).; incūso, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—2. *To reject;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**disallowance,** v. DISAPPROBATION.

**disannul** = annul; v. ANNUL.

**disappear, to,** v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fŭgio, 3. n., Virg., Hor.; effŭgio, 3. n., Virg.—Of places which seem to recede from the sight of persons leaving them; rēcēdo, 3. n., Virg.

**disappoint, to,** v. a. 1. *To deceive, frustrate;* frustror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: spe dējĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; de spe dēpello, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To cheat;* dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (in aliquem), Cic., (alicui), Virg.

**disappointment,** s. 1. *That which disappoints;* frustrātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.—2. *Annoyance;* mōlestia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**disapprobation, disapproval,** s. rēprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; vĭtŭpērātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; improbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**disapprove, to;** v. DISALLOW.

**disarm, to,** v. a. 1. *To deprive of arms;* exarmo, 1. a., Tac., Luc.—Phr.: armis (*Abl.*) exŭo, 3. a., Liv.—2. Of persons: *To appease;* plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

**disarrange, to,** v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**disarrangement,** s. turbātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; turba, æ, f. (rerum), Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**disaster,** s. 1. *Misfortune;* cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. —2. Of an army: *Reverses, defeats,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

**disastrous,** adj. 1. *Destructive;* fātālis, e, Virg.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Mournful;* fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.

**disavow, to,** v. a. 1. *To disown;* infĭtĭor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpŭdio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To disallow;* v. DISALLOW.

**disavowal,** s. nēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭtĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**disband, to,** v. a. Milit. t. t.: *To dismiss* from service, etc.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; exauctōro, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: (milites) missos făcio, 3. a., Liv.

**disbelieve, to,** v. a. diffido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pārum crēdo, 3. n., Cic.; non confīdo, 3. n., Liv.

**disburden, to,** v. a. 1. *To free from a burden;* exōnĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—2. *To disengage, extricate;* expēdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lībĕro, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To ease, relieve;* lēvo, 1. a. (me hoc onere), Cic.; (te fasce), Virg.; rēlēvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**disburse, to,** v. a. Of money: *To lay out, expend;* ērōgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; impendo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: impensam făcio, 3. a., Cic.; sumptum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**disbursement,** s. impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; nūmĕrātio, ōnis, f., Sen.

**disc,** v. DISK.

**discard, to,** v. a. 1. *To send away;* dimitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Of mental emotions, etc.: *To lay aside, drive away;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Ter., Hor.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

**discern, to,** v. a. 1. *To descry, perceive;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭdeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); aspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.—2. *To distinguish;* discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *To understand;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

**discernible,** adj. aspectābĭlis, e, Cic.; conspicŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

**discernibly,** adv. āperte, Cic.; mānifesto, Cic.

**discerning,** adj. 1. *Clever, shrewd;*



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sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; pĕrtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); ăcūtus, a, um, Cic.; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Gifted with foresight;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prōvĭdens, ntis, Cic.

**discerningly,** adv. 1. *Shrewdly;* sollerter. Cic.; ăcūte, Cic.; sāgăcĭter, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.—2. *Carefully;* caute, Cic., Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic.

**discernment,** s. 1. *Discrimination;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sāgăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; consilium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; intelligentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Foresight;* prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvĭdentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **discharge,** s. 1. *Release:* a. From captivity; missio, ōnis, f., Cic. —b. From military service; missio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dĭmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of a duty: *Performance;* exsĕcūtio, ōnis, f., Pl.; functio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **discharge, to,** v. a. 1. Of a duty, etc.: *To perform;* fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perfungor, 3. dep., Cic.; dĕfungor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; præsto, 1. a. (esp. a promise), Cic., Liv.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; perficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expleo, 2. a., Cic.; dŏbeo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a debt: *To pay;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; persolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. Of soldiers: *To dismiss from* military service; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Vell.; v. DISBAND.—4. Of missiles: *To cast* or *hurl;* jăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; vĭbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—5. *To unload* a vessel; exonĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Plaut.; exīnānio, 4. a., Cic.—6. Of a river, lake, etc.: *To empty* itself; effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—Phr.: infūo, 3. n. (in Pontum), Cic.; (in flumen), Cæs.; effundo, 3. a. with se (in Oceanum), Pl.; exonĕro, 1. a. with se (in Padum), Pl.

**disciple,** s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; discĭpŭla, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.); auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ălumnus, i, m., Cic.

1. **discipline,** s. 1. *Subordination* to authority, esp. to military rule; disciplina, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Obedience;* obtempĕrātio, ōnis, f. (legibus), Cic.; ŏbĕdientia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

2. **discipline, to,** v. a. 1. *To train up carefully;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; ērŭdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To restrain;* castigo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

**disclaim, to,** v. a. 1. *To disown;* infĭtĭor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpŭdio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To decline* or *deny;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕjicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**disclose, to,** v. a. 1. *To lay open;* āpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; rĕcludo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To reveal,* etc.; indico, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Pl.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

**disclosure,** s. 1. *A laying open;* pătĕfactio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. Of a crime: *A revealing;* dēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. *A declaration;* significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *A deposition* made before a court, etc.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Sall.

**discolour, to,** v. a. 1. *To deprive of natural colour;* dĕcŏlōro, 1. a., Sen., Hor.—2. *To deface, soil;* inquino, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Ov.

**discoloured,** adj. 1. *Deprived of natural colour;* dĕcŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov. —2. *Dark in colour, turbid;* obscūrus, a, um, Ov.

**discolouring,** s. dĕcŏlōrātio, onis, f., Cic.

**discomfit, to,** v. a. fŭgo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.; prōfŭgo, 1. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissipo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**discomfiture,** s. 1. Of an army: *Defeat, overthrow,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f. (*with great slaughter*), Cic., Virg.—2. *Rejection* in seeking an office; rēpulsa, æ, f., Cic.

**discomfort,** s. 1. *Annoyance;* mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic. — 2. *Distress;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); miserĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**discompose, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To annoy;* vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; sollĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**discomposure,** s. 1. *Disturbance of order;* perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Disturbance:* a. Mental; mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnia, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sollĭcitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the temper, etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrăcundia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**disconcert, to,** v. a. 1. *To defeat* a plan, etc.; confringo, 3. a., Cic.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; lābĕfacto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; discūtio, 3. a., Cic.; perverto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; frustror, 1. dep., Pl., Ter.—2. *To discompose;* v. DISCOMPOSE.

**disconnect,** v. DISJOIN.

**disconnection,** v. DISJUNCTION.

**disconsolate,** adj. mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; dĕjectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.

**disconsolately,** adv. insolābĭlĭter, Hor. (Ep.).

**disconsolateness,** s. mæstĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**discontent,** s. 1. *Vexation, annoyance,* felt by one's self; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Ill-will, jealousy;* invĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ŏdium, ii, n., Cic., Virg. —3. *Distemper of mind;* ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**discontented,** adj. 1. *Distempered in mind, envious;* æger, gra, grum, Sall., Tac.; invĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—*To be discontented;* Phr.: fero, a. irreg., with ăcerbe, *or* grāvĭter, *or* mŏleste, Cic.—2. *Dissatisfied:* a. Of persons; contentus, a, um (with negatives, haud, mĭnime, etc.).—b. Of the mind; īniquus, a, um (with animus *or* mens), Cic., Hor. (S.).

**discontentedly,** adv. 1. *With much ado;* ægre, Cic., Cæs.; mŏleste, Cic.—2. *In a dissatisfied manner;* Phr.: īniquo animo, Cic., Ter.

**discontinuation,** s. *A breaking off, cessation;* intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intercāpĕdo, ĭnis, f. (e. g. scribendi), Cic.

**discontinue, to,** v. a. 1. *To cease from* anything; dēsino, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; absisto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To break off* a thing for a time; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**discord,** s. 1. *Disagreement, dissension;* discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissĭdium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—3. In the state: *An insurrectionary movement;* sēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

**discordant,** adj. 1. *Out of tune;* discors, rdis (symphonia), Hor. (A.P.); absōnus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Disagreeing, at variance;* dissōnus, a, um, Liv., Luc.; absōnus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (A. P.); discors, rdis, Cic., Ov.—3. *Unfavourable,* etc.; contrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**discountenance, to,** v. a. 1. *To disapprove of;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. —2. *To decline altogether;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**discourage, to,** v. a. 1. *To lower the courage of;* Phr.: frango, 3. a. (animum), Cic.; (ingenium), Ov.; dĕbĭlito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: tĭmōrem injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To deter* from doing anything; v. DETER.—3. *To dissuade;* v. DISSUADE.

**discouraged, to be;** v. DESPOND.

**discouragement,** s. ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: animi infractio, Cic.; animi abjectio, Cic.

1. **discourse,** s. 1. *Conversation;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); col-



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lŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. Of an orator, etc.: *A set speech;* ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *A debate, discussion;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; disputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *A written dissertation;* commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **discourse, to,** v. n. 1. *To converse, talk,* etc.; lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; collŏquor, 3. dep. (*cum aliquo,* or *inter se*), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To discuss* or *argue;* dissĕro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Quint.; disputo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.

**discourteous,** adj. 1. *Rude, unmannerly;* Inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); Inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Ill-tempered;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Hor. (Ep.); mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**discourteously,** adv. 1. *Rudely;* Inhūmānĭter, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic.—2. *Harshly;* ăcerbe, Cic., Cæs.; mŏrōse, Cic.

**discourteousness, discourtesy,** s. 1. *Want of politeness;* Inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.—2. *Harshness of temper;* ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.

**discover, to,** v. a. 1. *To lay open to view;* ăpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To make known* in words; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; signifĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To find out;* rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; invēnio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *To devise;* excōgito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—5. *To detect;* dēprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

**discoverer,** s. 1. *One who discovers* a thing; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.—2. *A deviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; commentor, ōris, m., Ov.; inventor, tōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventrix, īcis, f. (belli), Cic.

**discovery,** s. 1. *A finding out;* inventio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—2. *A devising;* excōgitātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *That which has been found out;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **discredit,** s. 1. *Ill-fame, disgrace;* infāmia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—2. *A blot, stain;* lăbes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **discredit, to,** v. a. 1. *To detract from the credit;* Phr.: fĭdem dĕrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; auctōrĭtātem imminŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To disgrace;* dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ignōmĭnĭā affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To disbelieve;* diffĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pārum crēdo, 3. n., Cic.

**discreditable,** adj. 1. *Dishonourable;* Inhōnestus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; indĕcŏrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Disgraceful;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**discreditably,** adv. 1. *Dishonourably:* Inhōneste, Cic.; indĕcŏre, Cic.—2. *Disgracefully;* fœde, Liv., Virg.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov., Hor. (A. P.).

**discreet,** adj. 1. *Cautious;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Gifted with foresight;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *Shrewd, clever;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic.; săgax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.

**discreetly,** adv. 1. *Wisely;* săpĭenter, Cic.; săgăcĭter, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.—2. *With circumspection;* caute, Cic., Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic.

**discrepancy,** s. 1. *Disagreement of opinion;* dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dissĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Diversity;* vārĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; differentia, æ, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Dissimilarity;* dissimilĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**discretion,** s. 1. *Prudence, forethought;* prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvĭdentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Discrimination;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; săgăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.—3. *Full power to decide* anything; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; arbĭtrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**discriminate, to,** v. a. 1. *To distinguish between;* discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; internosco, 3. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *To separate* from; sĕcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**discriminating,** v. DISCERNING.

**discrimination,** s. 1. *The act of distinguishing;* distinctio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Discernment;* v. DISCERNMENT, *no.* 1.

**discursive,** adj. 1. *Roving, desultory;* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errātĭcus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Tedious;* longus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *Full of words;* lŏquax, ăcis, Cic., Quint.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

**discursively,** adv. Of compositions, speech, etc.; longĭus (*Comp.* of longe), Cic., Quint.; verbōse, Cic., Quint.

**discuss, to,** v. a. discepto, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.

**discussion,** s. 1. *Handling* of a subject; tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A searching into* a matter; inquisĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; investīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A debating;* disputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **disdain,** s. 1. *Scorn;* contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēspĭcĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Contemptuous haughtiness;* fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.; sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **disdain, to,** v. a. 1. *To despise;* temno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To turn from in contempt;* dēdĭgnor, 1. dep., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; fastĭdio, 4. a., Liv., Hor.; rĕpŭdio, 1. a., Cic.

**disdainful,** adj. 1. *Scornful;* fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Haughty;* arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**disdainfully,** adv. 1. *Scornfully;* fastĭdĭōse, Cic.—2. *Haughtily;* arrōgănter, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlenter, Cic.; sūperbe, Cic., Tac.

**disease,** s. a. Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Pestilential disease;* pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pestilentia, æ, f., Cic.; lŭes, ĭs, f., Virg.—b. Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrimōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**diseased,** adj. a. In body; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: morbo confectus, a, um, Cic.—b. In mind; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; saucius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**disembark, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: expōnŏ, 3. a. (milites ex navibus), Cæs.; (in terram), Cæs.; (socios de puppĭbus), Virg.—2. Neut.: ēgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ăscendo (excendo), 3. n., Liv.

**disembarkation,** s. excensio, ōnis, f., Liv.; ēgressus, ūs, m., Cæs.

**disembarrass, to,** v. a. expĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbero, 1. a., Cic. (both with *Abl.*, to express the difficulty).

**disembogue, to,** v. n. = *To flow into the sea,* etc.; influo, 3. n. (with *in c. Acc.,* or *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*), Cic., Cæs., Ov.; effundo, 3. a. (with *Personal pron.,* or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cic., Pl.

**disencumber,** v. DISEMBARRASS and DISBURDEN.

**disengage, to,** v. a. 1. *To separate from;* sĕcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. Of the mind or thoughts: *To abstract;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; divello, 3. a., Cic.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Quint.—3. *To deliver, set free;* āvello, 3. a. (a tanto errore), Cic.; expĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbero, 1. a., Cic.; extrico, 1. a., Hor.

**disengaged,** adj. 1. *At leisure;* vācŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; fĕrĭātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *To be disengaged;* vāco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**disentangle,** v. DISENGAGE, *no.* 3.

**disenthral,** v. DISENGAGE, *no.* 3.

**disesteem,** s. infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

**disfavour,** s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ōdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

**disfiguration, disfigurement,** s. 1. *Natural deformity;* dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *A blemish;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mendum, i,



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n. (in writing), Cic., (of the body), Ov.

**disfigure, to,** v. a. dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**disfigured,** v. DEFORMED, *no.* 2.

**disfigurement,** s. fœditas, ātis, f.

**disfranchise, to,** v. a.; Phr.: alicui civitātem, *or* jus civitatis ādimo, 3. a., Cic.—*To be disfranchised;* Phr.: civitātem āmitto, 3. a., Cic.

**disfranchisement,** s.; Phr.: civitātis ēdemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**disgorge, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw up* from the stomach, etc.; vōmo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Pl.; ēvōmo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—2. *To give up* money, plunder, *etc.;* reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvōmo, 3. a., Cic.—3. Of a river: *To empty* itself; v. DISEMBOGUE.

1. **disgrace,** s. 1. *Dishonour;* ignōminia, æ, f., Cic.; dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; infāmia, æ. f., Cic., Ov.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; turpitūdo, inis, f., Cic.—2. *Disfavour;* v. DISFAVOUR.

2. **disgrace, to,** v. a. dēdēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; mācŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic.

**disgraceful,** adj. 1. *Base;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōminiōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv. —2. *Infamous;* flāgitiōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; prōbrōsus, a, um (of persons), Tac., Suet., (of things), Cic., Hor.; infāmis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Dishonourable;* inhōnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; indēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; indēcor, ŏris, Virg.

**disgracefully,** adv. 1. *Basely;* turpiter, Cic., Ov.; fœde, Cic.—2. *Infamously;* flāgitiōse, Cic.—3. *Dishonourably;* indēcōre, Cic.; inhōneste, Cic.

1. **disguise,** s. 1. *A mask used by* actors; persōna, æ, f., Virg.—2. *A pretence* or *cloak;* spēcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *A semblance;* simŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—4. *A falsely assumed appearance;* simŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—5. *A concealing;* dissimŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

2. **disguise, to,** v. a. 1. *To cover* or *conceal;* tēgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obtēgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. —*To conceal* a thing *from* a person; celo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic., Ov.—2. *To assume* a false character; simŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To feign* that a thing is not what it is; dissimŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *To alter* for the purpose of dissembling; fingo, 3. a., Cæs.

**disguising,** v. 1. DISGUISE, *nos.* 4 and 5.

1. **disgust,** s. 1. *Contemptuous loathing;* fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Virg. —a. *To feel disgust at;* fastidio, 4. a., —b. *To turn from* or *reject with disgust;* āversor, 1. dep.—2. *Weariness;* tædium, ii, n., Liv., Ov.—3. *Satiety;* satietas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Dislike;* offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **disgust, to,** v. a. 1. *To annoy* or *mortify;* offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; displicēo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To cause loathing;* Phr.: fastidium crēo, 1. a., Pl.; fastidium mōvēo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; fastidium fĕro, a. irreg., Quint.

**disgusting,** adj. 1. *Foul, loathsome;* fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e. Cic., Hor.—2. *Offensive;* ōdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**disgustingly,** adv. 1. *Foully;* fœde, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.—2. *Hatefully;* ōdiōse, Cic.

**dish,** s. Flat or wide; lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Ov — Wide and shallow; pātĭna, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.); pātella, æ, f. dim., Hor. (Ep.), Juv. —Deep; catinus, i, m., Hor. (S.), Juv.—a. *A dish* or *mess of food;* fercŭlum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.), Juv.—b. *A chafing-dish;* bātillum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.).

**dishearten,** v. DISCOURAGE.

**disheartened,** v. DESPONDING.

**dishevelled,** adj. passus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; sōlūtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**dishonest,** adj. 1. *Unfair, unjust;* iniquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Cheating;* fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —3. *Deceptive;* perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**dishonestly,** adv. inique, Cic.; injuste, Cic.

**dishonesty,** s. 1. *Want of probity;* improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Unfairness;* iniquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Cunning;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—4. *Perfidy, deceit;* perfĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **dishonour,** s. 1. *Reproach, ignominy;* dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; infāmia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ignōminia, f., Cic., Cæs.; turpitūdo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A stain on the character;* mācŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Prop.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **dishonour, to,** v. a. 1. *To bring disgrace upon* a person or thing; dēdēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Prop. — Phr.: ignōminiā afficio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To debauch;* v. DEFILE, *no.* 3.

**dishonourable,** adj. 1. *Unseemly, shameful;* indēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhōnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōminiōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—2. *Infamous;* flāgitiōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōbrōsus, a, um (of things), Cic., Hor.; infāmis, e, Cic., Hor.

**dishonourably,** adv. 1. *In an unseemly manner;* indēcōre, Cic., Tac.; inhōneste, Cic. — 2. *Basely;* fœde, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.; ignōminiōse, Eutr.

**disinclination,** s. 1. *Aversion;* ōdium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Loathing;* fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; v. 1. DISGUST.

**disincline, to,** v. a. āllĕno, 1. a., Cic.; ābāllēno, 1. a., Cic.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; āvōco, 1. a., Cic.

**disinclined,** adj. āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āllĕnus, a, um, Cic.; inimicus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be disinclined;* nōlo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

**disingenuous,** adj. *Crafty;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; subdŏlus, a, um, Sall.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); v. DISHONEST.

**disingenuously,** adv. *Craftily;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astūte, Cic., Ter.

**disingenuousness,** s. 1. *Craftiness;* ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Assumption of a false character;* simŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Concealment of a real character;* dissimŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**disinherit, to,** v. a. exhērēdo, 1. a., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: exhērēdem fācio, 3. a., Plaut

**disinherited,** adj. exhēres, ēdis, Cic.

**disinter, to,** v. a. effŏdĭo, 3. a. (ferrum), Cic.; (domos), Cæs.; (carbones e sepulcris), Pl.

**disinterested,** adj. 1. *Open, frank;* candĭdus, a, um (mostly of persons), Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ingēnŭus, a, um (of things), Cic.—2. *Upright;* innōcens, ntis, Cic.

**disinterestedly,** adv. candĭde, Script. ap. Cic.; ingēnŭe, Cic.

**disinterestedness,** s. 1. *Frankness;* candor, ŏris, m., Pl., Ov.—2. *Uprightness;* innōcentia, æ, f., Cic.

**disjoin, to,** v. a. 1. *To separate* from other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dirĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; dissŏcio, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—2. *To separate* objects previously united; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distrāho, 3. a. (forcibly), Cic., Virg.

**disjoint, to,** v. a. discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dilācĕro, 1. a., Ov., Cat.

**disjunction,** s. 1. *A severing;* sēpārātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; sēcrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīremptus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Separation, disunion;* sējunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discĭdium, ii, n., Cic.

**disk,** s. 1. *A kind of quoit;* discus, i, m., Hor., Ov.—2. *The face* of the sun, or of a planet; orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **dislike,** s. 1. *Aversion;* mālēvŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.; ōdium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Loathing;* fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Virg. —3. *Jealousy;* invĭdia, æ, f., Cic.

2. **dislike, to,** v. a. 1. *To disapprove of strongly;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov; rĕspŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To hate;* ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.—3. *To feel aversion;* ābhorrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; fastidio, 4. a., Liv., Hor. (Ep.).



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**dislocate, to,** v. a. luxo, 1. a., Cato, Pl.

**dislocation,** s. luxātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; luxātūra, æ, f., Marc. Emp.

**dislodge, to,** v. a. 1. *To drive away;* dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dētrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Milit. t. t.: *To drive an enemy from a position;* dēpello, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; dētrūdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; dĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

**disloyal,** adj. 1. *Untrue, treacherous;* perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infidēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Mutinous;* sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

**disloyally,** adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; false, Cic.; infidēlĭter, Cic.

**disloyalty,** s. 1. *Faithlessness;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; infidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Deception;* dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.

**dismal,** adj. 1. Of places: *Dark, gloomy;* obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; tēnēbrōsus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Sad;* tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**dismally,** adv. 1. *Wretchedly;* mĭsĕre, Cic.; luctŭōse, Liv.; lūgŭbre, Virg.—2. *Pitiably;* flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; mĭsērābĭlĭter, Cic.

**dismalness,** s. 1. Of places: *Gloominess;* tēnēbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—2. *Sadness;* mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mœror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov., luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**dismantle, to,** v. a. 1. *To strip;* spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.: exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.: orbo, 1., a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—2. Milit. t. t.: Of fortifications: *To demolish* or *strip;* dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep. (munitiones), Sall.

1. **dismay,** s. 1. *Fear, alarm;* mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pāvor, ōris, Liv., Virg.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A state of confused hurry;* trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **dismay, to,** v. a. 1. *To alarm, terrify;* terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To strike with dismay,* etc.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mĕtum, *or* terrōrem, incŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic.

**dismayed,** adj. pāvĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; perterrĭtus, a, um, Cic.; perculsus, a, um., Cic.

**dismember, to,** v. a. discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dilācĕro, 1. a., Ov.; dilānĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**dismiss, to,** v. a. 1. *To send away;* dĭmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Of fear, etc.: *To lay aside;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—3. *To discharge* from military service; mitto, 3. a., Liv.; dĭmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—Phr.: missum, etc., fĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hirt.; v. DISBAND.

**dismissal, dismission,** s. 1. *A sending away;* dĭmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A discharging* from military service; missĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dĭmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**dismount, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To alight* from a horse, chariot, etc.; dēsĭlĭo, 4. n. (de rhedâ), Cic.; (ex equis), Cæs.; (ab equo), Virg.; (ad pedes), Cæs.; dēscendo, 3. n. (ex equo), Cic.; (equo), Sall.—2. Act.: With the accessory notion of violence: *To hurl,* etc., *from;* dĕjĭcĭo, 3. a. (equo), Cæs., Liv.

**disobedience,** s. 1. *Stubbornness, intractableness;* contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *A declining* or *refusing to obey* or *submit;* dētrēctātĭo, ōnis, f. (militiæ), Liv.; rēcūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**disobedient,** adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic., Mart.

**disobediently,** adv. contūmăcĭter, Pl.

**disobey, to,** v. a. 1. *To refuse to obey;* dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; rēcūso, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To treat contemptuously;* aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

**disoblige, to,** v. a. 1. *To displease, mortify;* offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.; displĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic.—2. *To stand in the way of;* officĭo, 3. n., Cic.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—all with *Dat.* of object.

**disobliging,** adj. 1. *Ill-tempered;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Uncourteous;* inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; inofficĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**disobligingly,** adv. 1. *Harshly;* ăcerbe, Cic.; mōrōse, Cic.—2. *Rudely;* inhūmānĭter, Cic.

**disobligingness,** v. DISCOURTEOUSNESS.

1 **disorder,** s. 1. *A disturbance of order;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, Cic., Ov.—2. *A civil commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *A disease:* a. Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—b. Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **disorder, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confūndo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To harass* the mind; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); afflĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of the disturbing cause, e. g. dolore), Cic.

**disordered,** v. DISEASED.

1. **disorderly,** adj. 1. *Being without order;* effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Mutinous;* sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Badly arranged;* incompositus, a, um (agmen), Liv.; inconditus, a, um (acies), Liv.

2. **disorderly,** adv. 1. *Without order;* incondĭte, Cic.; incompositē, Liv.; confūse, Cic.—2. *Mutinously;* sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.—3. *Without restraint;* effrēnāte, Cic.

**disorganization,** v. 1. DISORDER, *no.* 1.

**disorganize,** v. 2. DISORDER, TO, *no.* 1.

**disown, to,** v. a. 1. *Not to own* or *acknowledge;* infĭtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To disallow* a thing; improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To refuse to have anything to do with;* abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspūo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēcūso, 1. a. (e. g. amicitiam), Cæs.; (jussa), Virg.; rēpūdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; v. DENY.

**disparage, to,** v. a. 1. *To underrate;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dēterro, 3. a. (laudes alĭcujus), Hor.; extēnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To slander;* carpo, 3. a., Cic.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor. (S.); mālēdĭco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**disparagement,** s. 1. *An envious detracting;* obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Reproach, dishonour;* dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

**disparaging,** adj. 1. *Insulting;* contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Slanderous;* prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mālēdĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**disparagingly,** adv. 1. *Insultingly;* contūmēlĭōse, Cic.—2. *Slanderously;* mālēdĭce, Cic.

**disparity,** s. 1. *Unlikeness;* dissimĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Diversity;* differentĭa æ, f., Cic.; vārĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**dispassionate,** adj. 1. *Free from passion, calm, gentle;* plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Impartial;* æquus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: æqui servantissimus, Virg.

**dispassionately,** adv. 1. *Unassumingly;* mŏdeste, Cic.—2. *Calmly;* plăcĭde, Cic.—3. *Impartially;* juste, Cic.

**dispatch,** v. DESPATCH.

**dispel, to,** v. a. 1. *To drive out* or *away;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To disperse;* dispello, 3. a. (caliginem ab oculis), Cic.; discūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dĭmŏvĕo, 2. a. (turbam), Tac., (umbram polo), Virg.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.

**dispensation,** s. 1. *An allotting* or *determining by lot;* sortĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which is allotted, fortune, condition;* sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg.;



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fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *Exemption from* anything; immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vācātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **dispense, to,** v. a. 1. *To bestow* favours, etc.; trĭbŭo, 3. a. (præmia), Cæs., (dona), Ov.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dispertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.—2. *To give freely;* largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **dispense (with), to,** v. a. 1. *To lay aside, pass by;* ōmĭtto, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prætermĭtto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prætērĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.—2. *To decline to have anything to do with;* v. DISOWN, *no.* 3.

**disperse, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To scatter;* dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; discerpo, 3. a., Virg., Cat.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; v. DISPEL, *no.* 2.—b. Milit. t. t.: *Of* the enemy: *To rout;* disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To be scattered;* dilābor, 3. n., Liv.; pālor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

**dispersion,** s. dissĭpātĭo, ōnis, f. (civium), Cic.

**dispirit, to,** v. a. 1. *To break,* or *weaken, the spirit;* frango, 3. a. (animum), Cic., (ingenium), Ov.; dēbilĭto, 1. a., Cic.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To strike terror into;* terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: timorem injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **dispirited, to be;** v. DESPOND.

2. **dispirited,** v. DESPONDING.

**displace, to,** v. a. 1. *To move* or *remove;* mŏvĕo, 2. a. (signum loco), Cic., Cæs.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To depose* from an office; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* of the office), Cic., Liv.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; dĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **display,** s. 1. *Vain show, parade;* ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Show,* i. e. *ornament;* spēcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

2. **display, to,** v. a. 1. *To show, exhibit;* ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; āpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To unfold* in speaking or writing; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pātēfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To show forth in a boasting way;* ostento, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**displease, to,** v. a. displĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.

**displeased,** adj. *Not pleased* = *angry;* irātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be displeased;* Phr.: ægre *or* molēste, *or* grāvĭter fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**displeasing,** adj. 1. *Disagreeable;* ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injucundus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Hateful;* invīsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**displeasure,** s. 1. *Anger;* īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; irācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stōmăchus, i, m., Cic.—2. *Disfavour;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Hatred;* ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**disport,** v. SPORT.

**disposal,** s. 1. *Arrangement;* dispōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The power of arranging;* pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; v. 2. DISPOSE OF.

**dispose, to,** v. a. 1. *To arrange;* dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Milit. t. t.: *To draw up* or *station* a body of men, etc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dispōno, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—3. *To influence* a person to do a thing; impello, 3. a. (usually with *aliquem in* or *ad aliquid,* and *ut* with *Subjunctive*), Cic.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.; afflĭco, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To dispose of,* i. e.; a. *To employ* or *use* in any way; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.—b. *To sell;* vendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To give* by will; lēgo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: testāmento (*Abl.*) rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To give* a girl in marriage; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—e. *To refute* an argument, etc.; rēfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**disposed,** adj. 1. *Inclined* to; prōclīvis, e (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic., Sil.; pronus, a, um (with *ad*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prōpensus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of morals, in good or bad sense; bĕne, *or* mălē, mōrātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**disposer,** s. arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; māgister, tri, m., Cic.; mŏdērātor, ōris, m. (tanti operis), Cic.

**disposition,** s. 1. *Natural quality* or *character;* indōles, is, f., Cic.; ingēnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Feeling,* etc., towards anyone; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Arrangement;* v. DISPOSAL.

**dispossess, to,** v. a. prīvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).

**dispossession,** v. DEPRIVATION.

1. **dispraise,** s. 1. *Reproach;* vĭtūpērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēprēhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Dishonour;* v. DISHONOUR.

2. **dispraise, to,** v. a. *To blame, censure;* rēprēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vĭtūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; improbo, 1. a., Cic.; culpo, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.

**disproof,** s. Rhetor. t. t.: rēfūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**disproportion,** s. Inæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; v. DISPARITY.

**disproportionate,** adj. 1. *Unequal;* dispar, pāris, Cic., Hor. (S.); impar, pāris, Cic., Ov.; inæquālis, e, Pl., Ov.—2. *Unlike;* dissĭmĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; (with *inter se*), Cic., Quint.

**disproportionately,** adv. impārĭter, Hor. (A. P.); Inæquālĭter, Liv.

**disprove, to,** v. a. 1. Of witnesses, arguments, etc.: *To show to be false;* rēfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfūto, 1. a., Cic.; confūto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To refute, contradict;* rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic.; cōargŭo, 3. a., Pl.

**disputable,** v. DOUBTFUL.

**disputant,** s. dispūtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**disputation,** s. dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. DISCUSSION.

**disputatious,** adj. lĭtĭgĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pugnax, ācis, Cic.

1. **dispute,** s. 1. Law and Rhet. t. t.: *A controversy;* contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *A law-suit;* lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *A strife, contest,* etc.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. DISPUTATION.

2. **dispute, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a.: *To contend in argument, to argue;* discepto, 1. n., Cic.; dispūto, 1. n., Cic.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*To dispute about*=*to discuss, treat of,* etc.; dispūto, 1. a. (aliquid multis verbis), Cic.—Also to be translated with neuter verbs in *no.* a. above, followed by prep *de.*—b. *To strive, quarrel,* etc.; rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. Act.: *To deny, contradict,* etc.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**disputed,** adj. contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

**disqualification,** s. = *Hindrance,* etc.; impēdĭmentum, i, n., Cic.

**disqualify, to,** v. a. *To present an obstacle to;* impēdĭo, 4. a. (with *Abl.*; also, with *ne, quin,* or *quominus* and *Subjunctive*), Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: impēdĭmento sum, v. n., Cic.; impēdimenti loco sum, v. n., Cæs.

1. **disquiet, disquietude,** s. 1. *Anxiety;* sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Grief;* mœror, ōris, m., Cic.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **disquiet, to,** v. a. *To harass* the mind; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; ango, 3. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: mœrōre confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

**disquieted,** adj. a. Of persons; irrēquiētus, a, um, Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. Of things; inquiētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**disquieting,** adj. Of things; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; importūnus, a, um, Cels., Hor.

**disquisition,** s. 1. *A debate by way of discussion;* dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A treatise,* or *written dissertation;* commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **disregard,** s. 1. *Contempt;* contemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.—2. *Neglect, slight:* Of persons; neglectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Ter.—3. *An overlooking* of duties, etc.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dērēlĭctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēsertĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **disregard, to,** v. a. 1. *To scorn;* temno, 3. a., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To neg-*



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*lect* or *slight*; negligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *To pass over, make no mention of*; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To consider of little worth*; Phr.: parvi dūco, 3. a., Cic.; parvi æstimo, 1. a., Cic.

**disregardful**, adj. 1. *Unconcerned about*; sēcūrus, a, um (with *de*, and in the poets with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg.; negligens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Disdainful*; fastidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **disrelish**, s. 1. Of food: *Loathing*; fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Aversion, dislike* for anything; fastidium, ii, n., Cic.; sātietas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **disrelish, to**, v. a. *To feel want of relish for a thing*; fastidio, 4. a., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

**disreputable**, v. DISHONOURABLE.

**disreputably**, v. DISHONOURABLY.

**disrepute**, v. DISHONOUR.

**disrespect**, s. 1. *Contempt*; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēspicientia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Haughtiness*; sūperbia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; contūmācia, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Want of due regard*; negligentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**disrespectful**, adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic.; arrōgans ntis, Cic.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**disrespectfully**, adv. contūmāciter, Cic.; arrōganter, Cic.; superbe, Cic.

**disrobe, to**, v. a. 1. Of one's self as object: a. *To strip one's self*; exūor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Mart.—b. = *To strip off one's clothes*; Phr.: vestem dētrāho, 3. a., Cic., *or* exūo, 3. a., Lucr.—2. Of another as object: a. = *To strip some one of his clothes*; nūdo, 1. a. (hominem), Cic.—Phr.: ālīquem veste exūo, 3. a., Suet.—b. = *To strip clothes off some one*; Phr.: vestem ālīcui dētrāho, 3. a., Ter.; āmictūlum ālīcui dētrāho, 3. a., Cic.

**disruption**, s. dīruptio, ōnis, f., Sen.; dissolūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**dissatisfaction**, s. 1. *Annoyance* felt by one's self; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Ill-will, jealousy*; invidia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Unrest of mind*; ægritūdo, inis, f., Cic.; sollicitūdo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.

**dissatisfied**, adj. 1. *Not pleased, disquieted*; æger, gra, grum, Tac.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Not contented*; a. Of persons; contentus, a, um (with the negatives haud, parum, etc.), Cic., Hor.—b. Of the mind; iniquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—3. *To be dissatisfied*: a. *To be discontented*; Phr.: ægre, *or* mōleste, *or* grāviter fĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of the object which causes dissatisfaction), Cic.—b. *To be unconvinced*; dūbito, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**dissect, to**, v. a. 1. *To cut up or asunder*; dissĕco, 1. a., Pl.; incīdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Medical t. t.: *To cut up* a dead body; incīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cels.—3. Of arguments, etc.: *To examine minutely*: investigo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; exquīro, 3. a., Cic.; exāmino, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**dissection**, s. 1. Medical t. t.: *A cutting up* of a dead body, etc.; sectio, ōnis, f., Pl.; ănātŏmia, æ, f., *or* ănātŏmica, æ, f., *or* ănātŏmicē, es, f., Cœl., Macr.—2. *An examination* of arguments, etc.; investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**dissector**, s. ănātŏmicus, i, m., Macr., Amm.

**dissemble, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To feign* that a thing is not what it is; dissimŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To falsely assume* a certain character; simŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—c. *To change*, for the purpose of dissembling; fingo, 3. a. (vultum), Cæs.—d. *To conceal*; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To conceal one's true opinion, to speak falsely*; mentior, 4. dep. n., Cic., Ter.

**dissembler**, s. 1. *One who conceals a thing*, or *pretends that it is different from what it is*; dissimŭlātor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov., Hor.—2. *A hypocrite, one assuming a false character*; simŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **dissembling**, s.; v. DISSIMULATION.

2. **dissembling**, adj. falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**dissemblingly**, adv. dissimŭlanter, Cic., Ov.; simŭlāte, Cic.

**disseminate, to**, v. a. spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; divulgo, 1. a., Cic.; dissēmino, 1. a., Cic.

**disseminated**, adj. Translate by perf. pass. part. of verbs in "disseminate." — *To be disseminated*: Translate by pass. of verbs in "disseminate;" also, pervādo, 3. n. (with *per*), Cic.

**dissension**, s. 1. *Disagreement, variance*; dissidium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discordia, æ, f. (esp. of civil broils), Cic., Ov.—2. *Strife, quarrelling*; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor., jurgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; altercātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **dissent**, s. dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **dissent, to**, v. a. dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; dissīdeo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).

**dissentient, dissenting**, adj. dissentāneus, a, um, Cic.; dissentiens, ntis, Hor.

**dissertation**, s. 1. *A literary discussion*; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; disputātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissertātio, ōnis, f., Gell.—2. *A written treatise*; commentātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; dissertātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**disservice**, s. 1. *Inconvenience*; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Loss, injury*; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; injūria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**disserviceable**, v. DISADVANTAGEOUS.

**disservice, to**, v. a. 1. *To separate forcibly* things or parts previously united; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discindo, 3. a., Cic.; divido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To separate from* other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dissŏlvo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.

**dissimilar**, adj. dissimĭlis, e (with *Gen.*, *Dat.*, *atque*, *ac*, *inter se*), Cic., Virg.; dispar, āris (with *Gen.* or *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; diversus, a, um, Cic.

**dissimilarity, dissimilitude**, s. 1. *Unlikeness*; dissimĭlĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.—2. *Diversity*; vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; differēntia, æ, f., Cic.; discrĕpantia, æ, f., Cic.

**dissimilarly**, adv. *In a different manner*; vārie, Cic.; diverse, Cic.; dissimĭlĭter, Cic.

**dissimulation**, s. 1. *A disguising the truth*; dissimŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*With dissimulation*; dissimŭlanter, Cic., Ov.—2. *A falsely assumed appearance*; simŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*With dissimulation*; simŭlāte, Cic.—3. *Cunning*; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**dissipate, to**, v. a. 1. *To scatter in all directions*; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To get rid of*; discūtio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dispello, 3. a. (caliginem ab oculis), Cic.; dissipo, 1. a., Hor.—3. Of property, etc.: *To squander*; disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of the thoughts, etc.: *To perplex*; v. DISTRACT.

**dissipated**, adj. 1. *Depraved, abandoned*; dissolūtus, a, um, Cic.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perditus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Immoral*; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lascīvus, a, um, Ov.

**dissipation**, s. 1. *A scattering*; dissīpātio, ōnis, f. (civium), Cic.—2. Of morals: *Licentiousness*; licentia, æ, f., Hor.; lĭbido, inis, f., Cic., Ov.; intempĕrantia, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Excess in revelling*; luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Sall.; luxūria, æ (luxūries, ēi), f., Cic., Cæs.; cōmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.

**dissociate**, v. DISSEVER and DISJOIN.

**dissociation**, s. 1. *The act of disseverring*; sēcrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēpārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A state of disunion* between things previously united; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discīdium, ii, n., Cic.

**dissolute**, v. DISSIPATED.

**dissolutely**, adv. = *Licentiously*; lĭbidĭnōse, Cic.; luxūriōse, Cic., Sall.

**dissoluteness**, v. DISSIPATION.

**dissolution**, s. 1. *Death*; mors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; lētum, i (lētham, i), n., Cic., Virg.; ŏbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dissolūtio nātūræ, Cic.—2. Of marriage: *Divorce*; discīdium, ii, n., Cic.; dīvortium, ii, n., Cic., Quint.

**dissolvable**, adj. *Capable of being dissolved*; dissŏlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.

**dissolve, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To melt*; liquēfacio, 3. a., Cic.,



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Virg.; liquo, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; solvo, 3. a., Lucr., Ov.—b. Of friendships, alliances, marriage, etc.: *To put an end to;* solvo, 3. a., Prop.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic.; dirimo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. Of a conference, assembly, etc.: *To break up;* dirimo, 3. a. (colloquium), Caes.; (concilia populi), Liv.—2. Neut.: *To become fluid;* liquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; liquefio, irreg. pass., Cic., Virg.

**dissonant,** v. DISCORDANT.

**dissuade, to,** v. a. 1. *To oppose* a given course, etc., *by argument;* dissuādeo, 2. a. (legem), Cic.; (pacem), Liv.; (*without Acc. case*), Ov.—2. *To advise to the contrary;* dēhortor, 1. dep., Cic.—3. *To discourage* from doing a thing; dēterreo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

**dissuader,** s. dissuāsor, ōris, m., Cic.

**dissuasion,** s. dissuāsio, ōnis, f. (rogationis ejus), Cic.

**distaff,** s. cōlus, i (less frequently ūs, f.), f., Pl., Virg.

**1. distance,** s. 1. *Intervening space;* spātium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Remoteness;* longinquitas, ātis, f., Cic.; distantia, æ, f., Pl.; rēmōtum, i, n., Tac.—*At a distance;* longe, Cic.; procul, Cic., Virg.

**2. distance, to,** v. a. praevorto, 3. a., Virg., Cat.; sūpero, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**distant,** adj. 1. In place: *Far off, far removed;* longinquus, a, um, Cic.; rēmōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diversus, a, um (litus), Virg.—Of places with respect to each other; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.—*To be distant;* absum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; disto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. In time: *Far off, remote:* a. In the future; longinquus, a, um, Cic.—b. In the past; antiquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vētus, ēris, Cic.; antiquus, a, um (monumenta), Pl.—3. In disposition *or* manner: *Reserved, cold,* etc.; tectus, a, um, Cic.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; rēcondītus, a, um, Cic.; cautus, a, um, Cic.

**distantly,** adv. 1. *Remotely;* longe, Cic.; procul, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: e (ex) longinquo, Pl.—2. *With reserve;* caute, Cic.

**distaste,** s. 1. *Loathing food;* fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Aversion* felt; ōdium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; āversātio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**distasteful,** adj. 1. *Disagreeable;* ingrātus, a, um, Caes., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic., Pl.—2. *Offensive;* grāvis, e, Cic.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

**1. distemper,** s. a. Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; aegrōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; aegritūdo, Inis, f., Pl., Tac.—b. Of the mind; aegritūdo, Inis, f., Cic.; aegrimōnia, æ, f., Cic.

**2. distemper, to,** v. TO DISORDER.

**distemperature,** s. 1. *Disturbance* of mind; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sollicitūdo, Inis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Heat* of temper; irācundia, æ, f., Cic.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**distempered,** adj. In, or of, the mind; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; aeger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; turbidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**distend, to,** v. a. 1. *To stretch from one point to another;* distendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To swell* or *puff out* with food, etc.; distendo, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To swell out* sails; tendo, 3. a., Virg.; infio, 1. a., Virg.; implēo, 2. a., Virg.—4. *To enlarge;* dilāto, 1. a. (partes stomāchi), Cic., (pātilos rictus), Ov.; v. EXTEND.

**distention,** s. distentus, ūs, m., Pl.

**distil, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To cause to drop;* stillo, 1. a., Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.—2. Neut.: *To trickle down;* stillo, 1. n., Ov.; dēstillo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; mānō, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; fluo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**distinct,** adj. 1. *Different from* others; diversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Dissimilar;* dissimilis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. Of voice or sound: a. *Clear;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; liquidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—b. *Separate, well-marked;* distinctus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Palpable, evident;* mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—5. Of a statement, argument, etc.: *Evident, plain,* etc.; explicātus, a, um, Cic.—6. Of intervals of time: *Marked off, well distinguished;* distinctus, a, um, Cic.

**distinction,** s. 1. *Difference;* discrimen, Inis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Diversity;* vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; discrēpantia, æ, f., Cic.; dissimilitūdo, Inis, f., Cic.—3. *Honour, renown;* dēcus, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.; hōnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; glōria, æ, f., Cic.—4. *A decoration,* etc., bestowed for merit; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; praemium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**distinctive,** adj. prōprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**distinctively,** adv. prōprie, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

**distinctly,** adv. 1. Of speech, etc.: *Clearly, without disguise;* distincte, Cic.; āperte, Cic.; mānifeste, Tac., Virg.; mānifesto, Cic.—2. *In a plain, or clear, manner;* clāre, Cic., Liv.; liquīdē, Pl.—3. *Expressly, by name;* nōminātim, Cic., Caes.—4. *Separately, one by one;* singillātim, Cic.; sēpārātim, Cic.—5. *Lucidly;* expresse, Auct., Hor.; perspicue, Cic.—6. *Plainly, evidently;* liquīdo, Cic.

**distinctness,** s. a. Of the voice, etc.; clārītas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Of objects affecting the sight; clārītas, ātis, f., Pl.—c. Of speech, arguments, etc.; perspicūitas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

**distinguish, to,** v. a. 1. *To see, or mark, the difference between* objects; discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; internosco, 3. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. *To render famous* or *illustrious;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To distinguish one's self,* i. e. *to surpass, excel,* etc.; praesto, 1. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic.; ēminēo, 2. n., Cic.

**distinguishable,** adj. *Easy to be distinguished;* spectandus, a, um, Hor. (A. P.); nōtābilis, e, Cic., Ov.

**distinguished,** adj. 1. *Eminent;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; praeclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; praestans, ntis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Majestic;* augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.

**distinguishing,** v. DISTINCTIVE and DISTINGUISHED, *no.* 1.

**distort, to,** v. a. 1. Of the limbs, eyes, etc.: *To twist out of the proper* or *natural position;* torquēo, 2. a., Cic.; distorquēo, 2. a., Quint., Ov.; dētorquēo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To misrepresent* a truth or fact; dētorquēo, 2. a., Liv.; ēmentior, 4. dep., Cic.

**distortion,** s. 1. Of the limbs, countenance, etc.: *A twisting out of the natural* or *proper position;* distortio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cels.—2. *Misrepresentation;* dēprāvātio, ōnis, f. (verbi), Cic.

**distract, to,** v. a. 1. *To perplex* the mind; distrāho, 3. a., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Tac.—2. *To call off* the attention; āvōco, 1. a., Cic.; abstrāho, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To disturb* the mind, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; percello, 3. a., Cic.; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

**distracted,** adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: inops, ōpis, with *Gen.* animi, Virg., *or* mentis, Ov.—*To be distracted;* fūro, 3. n. (with *Abl. of cause*), Cic., Ov.; insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēliro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**distractedly,** adv. *Madly;* fūrīōse, Cic.; insāne, Plaut., Hor.

**distracting,** adj. crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; mordax, ācis, Hor.; ēdax, ācis, Hor.

**distraction,** s. 1. *Heedlessness;* indilligentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Distress* or *agitation* of mind; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Aberration of mind;* āmentia, æ, f., Cic.; dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**1. distress,** s. 1. *Calamity, misfortune;* clādmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; infortunium, ii, n., Liv.; labor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: adversae res, Cic.—2. *Wretchedness;* miseria, æ, f., Cic.; aerumna, æ, f., Cic.; aegritūdo, Inis, f., Cic.—3. *Deep sorrow;* maestitia, æ, f., Cic.; maeror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dōlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**2. distress, to,** v. a. 1. *To harass* mentally, etc.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—2. *To affect with pain* or *grief;* ango, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: dolore conficio, 3. a., Cic.; maestitiā afficio, 3. a., Cic.

**distressed,** perf. part. pass. of "to distress;" v. 2. DISTRESS.—*To be*



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*be distressed = to be in a state of* mental *distress;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; indŏlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; angor, 3. pass. (animo), Cic., (animi), Plaut.

**distressing,** adj. *Afflicting, sad;* miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.

**distribute, to,** v. a. 1. *To set in different places,* for the purpose of arranging; dispŏno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—2. *To portion out* amongst several persons; distribŭo, 3. a., Cic.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dispertio, 4. a., Cic.—3. *To disperse;* v. TO DISPERSE, *no.* 1.

**distribution,** s. distribŭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; partĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; divisio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**distributively,** adv. 1. *Separately;* singillātim, Cic.; sēpārātim, Cic.—2. *Methodically;* partĭte, Cic.; distribŭte, Cic.

**distributor,** s. dīvisor, ōris, m., Cic.

**district,** s. rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pars, tis, f. (urbis), Cic.

1. **distrust,** s. 1. *Want of confidence;* diffidentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Suspicion;* suspicio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **distrust, to,** v. a. 1. *To put no confidence in* a person or thing; diffido, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pārum crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To suspect;* suspicor, 1. dep. a. (mostly with *Objective clause*), Cic., Cæs.

**distrustful,** adj. 1. *Having no confidence in;* diffidens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—2. *Full of mistrust;* suspicĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; suspicax, ācis, Liv.

**distrustfully,** adv. 1. *Without confidence;* diffidenter, Cic.—2. *In a way to raise mistrust;* suspicĭōse, Cic.

**disturb, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. Of the mind, feelings, etc.: *To harass;* conturbo, 1. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); afficio, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of disturbing cause; e.g. dolore), Cic.—3. *To stir up;* cĭĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; excĭto, 1. a. (esp. of wild beasts), Cic., Phæd.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**disturbance,** s. 1. *A throwing into confusion;* turba, æ, f. (rerum), Cic., Virg.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Civil commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—3. Of the thoughts, etc.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**disturbed,** adj. a. Of persons; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; turbātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—b. Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**disturber,** s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**disunion,** s. 1. *Separation;* disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Disagreement* in opinion; discordia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissĭdium, ĭi, Cic., Ov.—3. *A quarrel;* rixa; æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *Civil commotion;* v. DISTURBANCE, *no.* 2.

**disunite, to,** v. a. a. From other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sēpāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dīrimo, 3. a., Cic.; dissŏcio, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—b. Things previously united; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. With the idea of force; discindo, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, Cic., Virg.

1. **disuse,** s. dēsuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov..

2. **disuse, to,** v. a. dēsuēfăcio, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic.; dēsuēsco, 3. a., Quint.

**disused,** adj. a. Of habits, customs, etc.; dēsuētus, a, um (*in poets trisyll.*), Liv., Virg.—b. Of words; obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—*To be be disused;* (a) Of words: *To become obsolete;* cādo, 3. n., Hor. (A. P.); obsŏlēsco, 2. n., Cic.; obsŏlescо, 3. n., Cic.—(b) *To be unaccustomed to* a thing; dēsuēsco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Infin.*), Sil., Tib.

**ditch,** s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; scrōbis, is, m. (sometimes f.), Pl., Virg.

**ditcher,** s. fossor, ōris, m., Col., Virg.

**dithyramb,** s. dithyrambus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**ditty,** s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n. (Gr. Plur. mele and mela), Hor.

**diurnal,** v. DAILY.

**dive, to,** v. n. 1. *To plunge under water;* dēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—2. *To go under water* in search of anything; dīvinor, 1. dep., Pl.—3. *To go deeply* into a subject; persorūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

**diver,** s. 1. *A person who dives;* dīvinātor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. *A species of sea-gull;* mergus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

**diverge, to,** v. n. 1. *To turn aside* from a road, way, etc.; dēflecto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., Tac.; dēclino, 1. n. (de viā), Cic.—2. *To digress* from a topic, etc.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, *ab*, *de*, or *ex*), Cic., Quint.

**divergence,** v. DIGRESSION.

**divers,** adj. multus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; multiplex, ĭcis, Cic., Pl.; plūres, a, Cic., Cæs.; complūres, a, Cic., Cæs.

**diverse,** v. DIFFERENT.

**diversely,** v. DIFFERENTLY.

**diversified,** adj. vārĭus, a, um, Cato, Virg.

**diversify, to,** v. a. 1. *To impart a different appearance here and there;* vārio, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—2. Of thought, expression, etc.: *To vary;* vārio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mūto, 1. a., Cic.

**diversion,** s. 1. *Sport, amusement;* lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Relaxation;* rēmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**diversity,** s. 1. *Distinction;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Dissimilarity;* dissĭmilitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. DIFFERENCE, *no.* 3.

**divert, to,** v. a. 1. *To turn away* or *aside;* āverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēflecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To draw off* the attention, etc.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To amuse;* jŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—*To amuse one's self;* dēlector, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.

**diverting,** adj. 1. *Amusing;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Witty;* lēpĭdus, a, um, Cat.; flĭcētus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

**divest, to,** v. a. privo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—*To divest one's self of,* i. e. *to strip one's self of;* pōno, 3. a. (inimicitias), Cic.; (ferocia corda), Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; mitto, 3. a. (odium), Liv.; (timorem), Virg.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**divide, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To separate, part asunder:* a. Of things, etc., previously united; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dīrimo, 3. a., Cic.; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discindo, 3. a., Cic.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. From other things, etc.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dissŏcio, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—(a) *To divide out = to partition;* partio, 4. a., Sall., Lucr.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dispertĭor, 4. dep., Cic. (perhaps once only).—(b) *To divide among = to distribute among;* distribŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: a. *To be parted asunder or split open,* etc.; discēdo, 3. n. (terra), Cic., (cœlum), Virg.; fātisco, 3. n. (ungues), Pl.; findor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov.; scindor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov.—Phr.: me, etc., findo, 3. a., Virg.; me, etc., scindo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.—b. Of a public body, the senate, etc.: *To go to different sides,* etc., for the purpose of voting; *to make a division;* Phr.: discessiōnem fĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; in (alicujus) sententiam discēditur, 3. impers. pass., Liv.; in sententiam pedibus ĕo, n. irreg., Liv., *or* ĭtur, etc., pass. impers., Cic.

**divider,** s. dīvisor, ōris, m., Cic.

**divination,** s. divinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; augŭrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; vātĭcinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; augŭrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **divine,** adj. 1. *Belonging to a deity;* dīvinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of persons or things: *Pre-eminent;* cœlestis, e, Cic., Ov.; dīvinus, a, um, Cic.



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2. **divine,** s. = *One who treats of divine things;* thĕŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

3. **divine, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To foresee or foretell* future things, etc.; dīvĭno, 1. a., Cic., Nep.; augŭro, 1. dep., Cic.; augŭro, 1. a., Virg.; prædico, 3. a., Virg.; portendo, 3. a., Cic.; præsentio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To surmise, conjecture;* augŭror, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.; augŭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To form a conjecture,* etc.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; præsentio, 4. a. (without object), Cic., Lucr.

**divinely,** adv. 1. *By divine providence* or *influence;* divine, Cic.; dīvinĭtus, Cic., Virg.—2. *In a godlike* or *admirable manner;* divine, Cic.

**diviner,** s. 1. *A prophet;* dīvinus, i, m., Liv., Hor. (S.); vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic.; Virg.—2. *An interpreter of sacrifices;* hāruspex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Prop.—3. *A soothsayer* who observed the notes and flight of birds; augur, ŭris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; auspex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Hor.

**divinity,** s. 1. *Godhead, divine nature;* dīvinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.—2. *A God* or *Goddess;* dĕus, i, m., dea, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dīva, i, m., dīva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.

**divisible,** adj. *Capable of being divided;* dividŭus, a, um, Cic.

**division,** s. 1. *A portioning out;* distrĭbūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; partitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīvĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Disagreement;* discordia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissĭdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *A portion;* pars, tis, f., Cic.—4. Polit. t. t.: *A division* of the senate, etc.; discessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—5. Of time: *An interval, separation;* discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **divorce,** s. divortĭum, ii, n., Cic.; discĭdĭum, ii, n., Cic. (both these words are also used figuratively); rĕpŭdĭum, ii, n., Tac.

2. **divorce, to,** v. a. 1. *To put away* a husband or wife; rĕpŭdio, 1. a., Suet.; dĭmitto, 3. a. (of a wife only), Suet., Just.—2. *To separate forcibly;* discindo, 3. a., Cic.; divello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirimo, 3. a., Cic.

**divulge, to,** v. a. 1. *To lay open,* or make common, things previously concealed; āpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To publish abroad;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**divulger,** s. *One who makes a thing generally known;* vulgātor, ōris, m., Ov.

**dizziness,** s. 1. *A swimming in the head;* vertigo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Juv.—2. *Stupefaction* of mind; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**dizzy,** adj. 1. *Suffering from giddiness:* vertiginōsus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Struck with amazement;* stūpĕfactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**Dnieper, The,** *A river of Russia falling into the Black Sea;* Bŏrysthĕnes, is, m.

**Dniester, The,** *A river of Russia falling into the Black Sea;* Tȳra (Tȳras), æ, m.

**do, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To perform* any act; făcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—Of commands, requests, etc., with the idea of completion; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; pĕrăgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Of duties, etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; perfungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—Of great exploits; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—Of deeds; admitto, 3. a., Cic.—Hor. (Ep.), Prop.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕtro, 1. a., Liv.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Liv., Mart.—a. *To do away with:* (a) *To remove, abrogate;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.—(b) *To discard;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To destroy;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ăbdēlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; exstinguo, 3. a, Cic., Ov.—b. To do good = *to benefit;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; bĕnĕfăcio, 3. n., Liv.; jŭvo, 1. n., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—c. To do harm to; obsum, n., Cic. Virg.; nŏcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. To do wrong or amiss; pecco, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.—2. Neut.: a. *To act* in any manner; făcio, 3. n. (with *adverbs*), Cic., Ter.; ăgo, 3. a. (without *object*), Cic.; (with *reflexive pronoun*), Sall., Tac.; gĕro, 3. a. (with *reflexive pron.*), Cic.—b. Of inanimate subjects: *To do,* or *be, in a certain manner;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (with *reflexive pron.* and *adverb of manner,* e. g. bene, male, præclare), Cic.

**docile,** adj. 1. *Easily taught;* dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Gentle* in character; mansuētus (trisyllable in poets), a, um, Cic., Prop.—3. *Yielding, manageable;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**docility,** s. 1. *Fitness for being taught;* dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Gentleness;* mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—3. *Compliance;* obsĕquĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **dock,** s. *A station for ships;* năvāle, is, n., Ov.—*A dockyard;* năvāle, is, n., Liv., Ov.; (more freq. in plur.), Cic., Virg.

2. **dock, to,** v. a. 1. *To cut off the extremity* of a thing; præcido, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To shorten;* circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**doctor,** s. 1. *A teacher, professor;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; prōfessor, ōris, m., Quint.—2. *A physician;* mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**doctrine,** s. 1. *Teaching, instruction;* doctrina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; discĭplina, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A system of philosophy;* discĭplina, æ, f., Cic.

**document,** s. 1. *A writing, letter,* etc.; charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A little book, pamphlet;* libellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Ov.

**doe,** s. *A female deer;* cerva, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; dāma, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

**doer,** s. 1. *A performer* of an action, etc.; actor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.—2. *An originator;* auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.

**doff, to,** v. a. exŭo, 3. a. (pallam), Plaut.; (pharetram humero), Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Mart.

1. **dog,** s. cānis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, a dog;* cāninus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—b. *A little dog;* cătŭlus, i, m., dim., Cic., Virg.; cătellus, i, m. dim., Cic.

2. **dog,** s. = *Dog-star;* Cānĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Hor., Ov.; Sīrius, ii, m., Virg.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Dog* or Dog-star; cānĭcŭlāris, e, Pall., Veg.—b. *The Dog-days;* dies cānĭcŭlāres, Pall.

3. **dog, to,** v. a. = *To follow after perseveringly; to trace,* or track, out; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., persĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; indăgo, 1. a., Cic.; ōdōror, 1. dep., Cic.

**dogged,** adj. 1. *Peevish;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Obstinate;* pervĭcax, ācis, Liv., Ter.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**doggedly,** adv. 1. *Peevishly;* mōrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.—2. *Stubbornly;* pervĭcăcĭter, Liv.; pertĭnăcĭter, Cic.

**doggedness,** s. 1. *Peevishness;* ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Obstinacy;* pertĭnăcĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcăcĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**dogma,** s. dogma, ātis, n., Cic.

**dogmatic,** adj. 1. *Pertaining to a dogma* or *philosophic doctrine;* dogmătĭcus, a, um, Aus.—2. *Domineering;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Presumptuous;* sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Quint.

**dogmatically,** adv. = In an *imperious* or *assuming manner;* arrōganter (scribo), Cic.; (dico), Cæs.; sūperbe, Cic.

**dogmatism,** s. 1. *Assumption;* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sūperbia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Obstinacy;* v. DOGGEDNESS, *no.* 2.

**doing,** s. 1. *The act of performing* something; actio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A deed* or *action;* factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic.—*Great,* or *noble, doings;* Phr.: res gestæ, plur., Cic.; v. ACTION, and 3. ACT.

1. **dole,** s. 1. *The act of distributing;* partitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; largitio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which is distributed;* dōnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; dōnātĭrum, i, n., Tac.—*A dole-basket;* sportŭla, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

2. **dole,** or **dole out, to;** v. DISTRIBUTE, *no.* 2.

**doleful,** adj. 1. *Pitiable;* miserābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Sad, wretched;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.;



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mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.

**dolefully,** adv. 1. *Pitiably;* flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—2. *Mournfully;* luctŭōse, Liv.; lūgŭbre, Virg.; mæste, Auct. Her.

**dolefulness,** s. 1. *Deep grief;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Wretchedness;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**doll,** s. *A child's puppet;* pūpa, æ, f., Var., Pers.

**Dolmeita,** v. *Tolometa.*

**dolorous,** v. DOLEFUL.

**dolphin,** s. 1. *A species of fish;* delphīnus, ī, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); delphīn, is, m. (*Acc.* delphīna), Virg.—2. *A constellation;* delphīnus, ī, m., Col., Var.; delphīn, is, m., Ov.

**dolt,** s. bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.; caudex, īcis, m., Ter.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.

**doltishness,** s. stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**domain,** s. = *An estate;* possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; fundus, ī, m., Cic., Ter.; prædĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**dome,** s. 1. *An arch* or *vault in buildings;* testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A cupola;* thŏlus, ī, m., Vitr., Ov.

1. **domestic,** adj. 1. *Belonging to one's household* or *family;* domēsticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic.—2. *Belonging to one's country,* etc., *native;* domēsticus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.)—3. Of war: *Intestine, civil;* domēsticus, a, um, Cic.; intestīnus, a, um, Cic.; cīvīlis, e, Cic., Ov.—4. Of animals: *Tame,* as opposed to "wild;" cicur, ūris, Cic.; mansuētus, a, um (trisyllable in poets), Liv.

2. **domestic,** s. = *An attendant, servant,* etc.: a. Male; fămŭlus, ī, m., Cic., Ov.; servus, ī, m., Cic., Ov.; mĭnister, tri, m., Virg.; puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Female; fămŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; serva, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; mĭnistra, æ, f., Ov.; ancilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**domesticate, to,** v. a. Of animals = *To tame;* mansuēfăcio, 3. a. (uros), Cæs.; dōmo, 1. a., Cic.; dōmĭto, 1. a., Virg.

**domicile,** s. = *A dwelling* or *abode;* dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; dōmĭcĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; v. HOUSE.

**dominant,** adj. 1. *Having the upper hand;* sŭpērior, ōris, Cic.—2. *Very powerful;* præpōtens, ntis, Cic.; præpollens, ntis, Liv.; prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv.

**dominate, to,** v. n. 1. *To exercise supreme power;* dōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; regno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: rērum pōtĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—2. *To get the upper hand;* prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; anticello, 3. n., Cic.

**domination,** s. 1. *Unrestricted power;* dōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dōmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Rule, sway;* dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; pōtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prĭncĭpātus, ūs, m. (esp. of a single person), Cic.

**domineer, to,** v. n. 1. *To behave insolently;* insulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To exercise supreme power;* v. TO DOMINATE, *no.* 1.

**domineering,** adj. 1. *Overbearing, tyrannical;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Haughty;* sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**dominion,** s. 1. *Territory over which power,* etc., *extends;* impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; regnum, ī, n., Cic., Virg.; fīnes, ĭum, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Power, authority;* v. DOMINATION.

**Don, The,** *A river of Russia, falling into the Sea of Azov;* Tānăis, is, m.

**donation,** s. 1. *The act of giving;* dōnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which is given;* dōnum, ī, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

**donative,** s. In Roman Hist. = a largess: a. *Given by the emperor to the soldiers;* dōnātīvum, ī, n., Tac., Suet.—b. In general; congĭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

**Doncaster,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Cămēlodūnum, ī, n.; Danum, ī, n.; Denocestria, æ, f.

**Donegal,** *A county of Ireland;* Dungallia, æ, f.

1. **doom,** s. 1. *Judgment according to law;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Condemnation;* damnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Destiny;* sors, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fātum, ī, n., Cic., Virg.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Destruction;* v. DESTRUCTION.

2. **doom, to,** v. a. 1. *To condemn;* damno, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of the charge), Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.* of the charge), Cic., Sall.—2. *To mark out;* dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēstino, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To give up* to destruction, etc.; addĭco, 3. a. (e. g. vastitati), Cic.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.

**door,** s. porta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; jānŭa, æ, f. (*the outer door*), Cic., Ov.; fŏris, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—a. *A back-door;* posticum, ī, n., Hor. (S.), Plaut.—b. *A folding-door;* valvæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: portæ bĭpātentes, plur. (of a city wall), Virg.—c. *A door-keeper;* jānĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; jānĭtrix, īcis, f., Pl.; ostĭārius, ĭi, m., Var.—d. *A door-post;* postis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—e. *A doorway;* lĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., (plur.) Cic., Virg.—f. *In doors;* dōmi, Cic., Ter.; intus, Cic., Plaut. (both with verbs of rest); intro (with verbs of motion), Cic., Ter.—g. *Out of doors;* fŏris (with verbs of rest), Cic., Tac.; fōras (with verbs of motion), Cic., Cæs.

**Doreas,** *A woman's name;* Dorcas, ădis, f.

**Dorchester,** 1. *The chief town of Dorsetshire;* Dorcestria, æ, f.; Dumovaria, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dorchester;* Dorcensis, e, adj.; Dorsatensis (Dorsattensis), e, adj.—2. *A town of Oxfordshire;* Dūrŏcastrum, ĭ, n.

**dormant,** adj. 1. Of the faculties: *Torpid, inactive;* sŏpītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; iners, tis, Cic., Ov.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Virg.; (rēses) ĭdis (nom. sing. not found), Virg., Ov.—*To be,* or *lie, dormant;* torpĕo, 2. n., Cic.; hĕbĕo, 2. n., Ov.; hĕbescō, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Fallen out of use;* obsŏlētus, a, um (verba), Cic.—*To lie dormant;* obsŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic.; obsŏlescō, 3. n., Cic.; jăcĕo, 2. n. (leges), Cic.—Of property, etc.: *Unoccupied, unclaimed;* văcŭus, a, um (possessio), Cic.—a. *Dormant property;* văcŭum, ī, n., Hor.—b. *To lie dormant;* văco, 1. n. (possessio), Dig.

**dormitory,** s. cŭbĭcŭlum, ī, n., Cic.; dormitōrium, ĭi, n., Pl.; thălāmus, ī, m., Virg.

**dormouse,** s. glis, glĭris, m., Pl.

**Dorothy,** s. *A woman's name;* Dōrŏthĕa, æ, f.

**Dorsetshire,** *A county in the south of England;* Dorsetia, æ, f.; Dorsattania, æ, f.

**Dort** (or **Dordrecht**), *A city of Holland, at the mouth of the Maas;* Dordrācum, ī, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dort;* Dordrācensis, e, adj.

**dose,** s. *Of medicine;* pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.; mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Cels.

**dot,** s. punctum, ī, n., Pl., Mart.

**dotage,** s. dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**dotard,** s. *A foolish old person;* Phr.: sĕnex dēlīrus, Cic., Hor. (Ep.), *or* dēlīrans, Ter., *or* stultus, Cic.

**dote, to,** v. n. dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic.—*To dote upon* = *To love exceedingly;* ădāmo, 1. a. Cic.—Phr.: perdĭte amo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**doting,** adj. 1. *Foolish;* dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēlīrans, ntis, Ter.; stultus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Very fond;* pĕrămans, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; percŭpĭdus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.

**dotingly,** adv. 1. *Foolishly;* stulte, Cic.; insāpienter, Cic.—2. *Excessively;* vehēmenter, Cic.; perdĭte, Cæs., Ter.

**Douay,** *A city of France;* Duacum, ī, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Douay;* Duacensis, e, adj.

1. **double,** adj. 1. *Two-fold;* dūplex, īcis, Cæs., Virg.; gĕmĭnus, a, um (lumen), Cic.—2. *Twice as much;* dūplus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—3. *Deceitful;* fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; v. CUNNING, *no.* 2.

2. **double,** s. *Twice the quantity;* dūplum, ĭ, n., Cic.

3. **double, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To increase in a twofold degree;* dūplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; gĕmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ingĕmĭno, 1.



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a., Virg.—b. *To reiterate;* ingĕmĭno, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—c. *To fold* up; plĭco, 1. a., Virg., Lucr.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—d. *To pass by a headland;* prætervĕhor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a. (e. g. Leucaten), Cic.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To turn back* like a hare; flector, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.

**double-dealer,** v. DEALER, *no.* 2. a.

**double-dealing,** v. DEALING, *no.* 3. b.

**double-edged,** v. EDGED.

**double-faced,** v. 1. DOUBLE, *no.* 3.

1. **double-meaning,** s. = *Equivocalness;* ambigŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **double-meaning,** adj.; v. DOUBTFUL, *no.* 2.

**double-tongued,** adj. = *Perfidious;* bilinguis, e, Virg.; v. 1. DOUBLE, *no.* 3.

**doublet,** s. tūnica, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**doubly,** adv. 1. *In two ways;* bis, Cic., Hor.; bifārĭam, Cic.—2. *For two reasons;* dūplĭcĭter, Cic.—3. *Deceitfully;* callĭdē, Cic.; dŏlōsē, Cic.; astūtē, Cic.

**Doubs, The,** *A river in France;* Dŭbis, is, m.

1. **doubt,** s. 1. *Wavering in opinion* dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Perplexity;* hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Mistrust;* suspĭcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dīffĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—*Without doubt;* Phr.: haud dūbĭe, Cic.; sine dūbio, Cic.; procul dūbio, Liv.

2. **doubt, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To entertain a doubt;* dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ambīgo, 3. n., Just.—b. *To waver* or *vacillate;* fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—c. *To hesitate* or *be embarrassed;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—d. *To be in suspense;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; (animi), Cic., Ter.; (animo), Cic.—2. Act.: a. *To entertain a doubt about;* dūbĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To mistrust,* etc.; dīffĭdo, 3. semi-dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; suspĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**doubtful,** adj. 1. Of persons: *Wavering in opinion;* dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of things: *Uncertain;* dūbĭus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor. (S.); ambīgŭus, a, um, Cic.

**doubtfully,** adv. 1. *In a hesitating manner;* dūbĭe, Cic., Liv.; dūbĭtanter, Cic.—2. *Obscurely;* ambīgŭe, Cic.

**doubtfulness,** s. dūbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**doubting,** v. DOUBTFUL, *no.* 1.

**doubtingly,** v. DOUBTFULLY *no.* 1.

**doubtless, doubtlessly,** adv. 1. *Assuredly;* nĕ, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic.; certo, Cic., Plaut. (esp. in affirmative answers).—2. *Without doubt;* v. 1. DOUBT, *no.* 4.

**doughty,** adj. magnānĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.

**Douglas,** *A town in the Isle of Man;* Duglasium, ii, n.

**Douro, The,** *A river of Portugal;* Dūrius, ii, m.

**dove,** s. cŏlumbus, i, m., cŏlumba, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—a. *A ring-dove;* pālumbes, is, comm. gen., Virg., Plaut.—b. *A turtle-dove;* turtur, ŭris, m., Pl., Virg.

**dove-cote,** s. cŏlumbārĭum, ii, n., Var., Col.

**Dover,** *A sea-port town of Kent;* Dorobernia, æ, f., Dorobernium, ii, n., Dubris, is, f., Dofris, is, f., Dorobrina, æ, f., Dovora, æ, f., Dovería, æ, f.—*Straits of Dover;* Frĕtum Gallĭcum (i. e. Fretum, i, n., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**dower, dowry,** s. dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.

**dowerless,** adj. indōtātus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ter.

1. **Down,** *A county of Ireland;* Dunensis Comĭtātus (i. e. Dunensis, e, adj., and Comĭtātus, ūs, m.).

2. **down,** s. 1. *Fine or soft feathers;* plūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A wool-like growth on the face, fruits,* etc.; lānūgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Virg.—3. *The woolly, hairy seed* of certain plants, e. g. thistles, etc.; pappus, i, m., Pl.

3. **down, downwards,** adv. dōrsum, Plaut., Ter.—a. *Up and down;* Phr.: sursum dēorsum, Cic.; susque deque, Cic.—b. *Down the stream;* secundo flumine, Cæs.—c. *Headlong down;* Phr.: in præceps, Tac., Virg.—d. *Down with!* tollite, (with *Acc.*), Hor.

**down-cast,** adj. dĕjectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.; v. DESPONDING.

**downfall,** s. a. Of buildings, cities, etc.; rūīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; excĭdium, ii, n., Liv., Virg.; cāsus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.—b. Of states, empires, etc.; exĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.

**down-hearted,** adj. afflĭctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: fractus, a, um (with animi), Cic.

**down-hill,** adj. 1. *Sloping downwards;* dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.; prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; prōclīvis, e (in a fig. sense), Cic.—2. Of persons: *Head foremost;* præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; prōnus, a, um, Virg.—3. Of places: *Steep;* præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cæs., Ov.

**downright,** adv. 1. *Completely;* omnino, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *In plain terms;* expresse, Cic.; aperte, Cic.

**downward,** v. DOWN-HILL.

**downy,** adj. 1. *Covered with down;* lānūgĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Soft as down;* mollis, Ov.; tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

**dowry,** v. DOWER.

**doze, to,** v. n. 1. *To be sleepy;* dormĭto, 1. n., Cic.—2. *To lose one's powers;* dormĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); torpĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**dozen,** dūōdēcim, indecl., Cic., Cæs.

1. **dozing, doziness,** s. 1. *Sleepiness;* sōpor, ŏris, m., Tac.; vĕternus, i, m., Hor. (Ep.)—2. *Sluggishness;* torpor, ŏris, m., Tac.; vĕternus, i, m., Virg.

2. **dozing,** adj. sēmĭsomnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; torpĭdus, a, um (somno), Liv.; somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

**drachm, drachma,** s. a. A small Greek coin; drachma, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—b. A weight = the eighth part of an uncia; drachma, æ, f., Pl.

1. **drag,** s. 1. *A grappling-hook;* harpāgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.—2. *A sledge;* trāgŭla, æ, f., Var.; trāha, æ, f., Col.; trāhēa, æ, f., Virg.

2. **drag, to,** v. a. *To draw along,* esp. with force; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rāpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rapto, 1. a., Ov.—a. *To drag on* or *along;* trāho, 3. a. (fessum corpus), Liv., (vitam), Virg.—b. *To drag away;* abstrāho, 3. a., Cæs.; abrĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**drag-net,** s. trāgŭla, æ, f., Pl.; verrĭcŭlum, i, n., Val. Max.; everrĭcŭlum, i, n., Var., (and in figurative sense), Cic.

**dragon,** s. drāco, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **drain,** s. *A trench for carrying off water;* incĭle, is, n., Cato; ēmissārĭum, ii, n., Cic., Pl.

2. **drain, to,** v. a. 1. *To draw off* water into a different channel; dērīvo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.—2. Of the soil, marshes, etc.: *To dry by draining;* sicco, 1. a., Cic.; exsicco, 1. a. Pl.—3. Of goblets, etc.: *To drink up* the whole contents, *to quaff off;* sicco, 1. a., Hor.; exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; haurĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic.—4. *To exhaust* or *empty;* exhaurĭo, 4. a. (ærarium), Cic.

**draining,** s. *A draining off* of water, etc.; dērīvatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**drake,** v. DUCK.

**drama,** s. fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); drāma, ātis, n., Aus.

**dramatic,** adj. scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.—*Dramatic representations;* Phr.: lŭdi scēnĭci, Liv.

**dramatist,** s.; Phr.: trāgœdĭæ (also, tragœdiarum *or* cōmœdiæ) scriptor, Quint.

**Drau, The,** *A river of Austria;* Drāvus, i, m.

**draught,** s. 1. *The act of drinking;* pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; haustus, ūs, m., Flor., Virg.; pōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which is drunk; a drink, potion,* etc.; pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōtus, ūs, m., Cels., Pl.; haustus, ūs, m., Ov.—3. Of fishes: *A haul;* bŏlus, i, m., Suet.; jactus, ūs, m., Cels., Val. Max.—4. *A drawing, sketch,* etc.; descriptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Vitr.

**draughtsman,** v. DELINEATOR, *no.* 2.

1. **draw, to,** v. a. 1. *To pull along* whether by force or otherwise; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; vĕho, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—a. *To draw aside;* sēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To draw away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abstrāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.



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—c. *To draw back:* (a) *To withdraw* an object; rĕtrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —(b) *To retire;* rĕcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: me, etc., rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* subdūco, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To draw down;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — e. *To draw near=to approach;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prōpinquo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; appropinquo, 1. n., Cic.—f. *To draw off:* (a) *To remove;* detrăho, 3. a. (torquem alicui), Cic.; (ānŭlum de digĭto), Ter.—*To draw off clothes,* etc.; v. DISROBE.—(b) *To retreat* or *retire;* v. above, *no.* c. (b).—g. *To draw on;* v. ALLURE, ENTICE.—h. *To draw out:* (a) *To extricate* from; ēdūco, 3. a. (ex angustĭis), Cic.; extrăho, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Of water in a well: *To bring up;* haurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To lengthen;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—(d) *To entice forth;* ēlĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—(e) Of liquids in a cask, etc.: *To cause to run out,* etc.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.—i. *To draw over;* v. ALLURE, ENTICE.—k. *To draw tight;* astringo, 3. a., Ov.; contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—m. *To draw together=to collect;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—n. *To draw up:* (a) Milit. t. t.: *To arrange* a body of troops; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dirĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; dispōno, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—(b) *To write* or *compose an account* of anything; scrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); perscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conflĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; v. TO DRAG, *no.* 1.—2. Of a sword: *To pull from the scabbard;* stringo, 3. a. Liv., Virg.; ēripio, 3. a. (vāgĭnā ensem), Virg.; dūco, 3. a. (mucronem), Virg.; ēdūco, 3. a. (gladium e vāgĭnā), Cic.; rĕcūdo, 3. a., Virg.—3. Of a bow: *To bend by drawing;* tendo, 3. a., Hor.; intendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—4. Of water from a well, etc.: *To bring up;* haurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—5. Of an inference: *To gather;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). —6. *To attract:* a. In a good sense; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concĭlio, 1. a. (*aliquem* or *aliquid alicui;* also without *Dat.*), Cic., Virg. —b. In a bad sense; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—7. Of an origin: *To deride;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēduco, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—8. Of advantage, etc.; *To derive, obtain;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—9. *To delineate;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**drawing,** s. 1. *The act of drawing* or *dragging;* tractus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.—2. *A sketch;* dēscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Quint.—3. *A painting, picture;* pictūra, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Ov.

1. **dread,** s. 1. *Fear felt* or *impressed;* formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; timor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *Awe felt;* horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **dread, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fear excessively;* timĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; pertimesco, 3. a., Cic.; extĭmesco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mĕtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pāvĕo, 2. a., Sall., Hor.; horrĕo, 2. a. (dolorem), Cic.; (admotas manŭs), Ov.; horresco, 3. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To be in a state of excessive fear;* pertimesco, 3. n., Cic.; extĭmesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); mĕtŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; pāvĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**dreadful,** adj. 1. *Causing* or *productive of excessive fear;* terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; terrĭficus, a, um, Virg.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; formīdābĭlis, e, Ov.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Ill-omened, portentous;* dīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. *Savage, cruel;* ātrox, ōcis, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**dreadfully,** adv. 1. *Harshly, cruelly;* ācerbe, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.—2. *Excessively;* vĕhēmenter, Cic.; admōdum (mostly with *Adj.*), Cic.

1. **dream,** s. 1. *A vision during sleep;* somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; insomnĭum, ĭi, n. (class. only in plur.), Pl.; vīsum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *An idle fancy;* somnĭum, ĭi, n. (e. g. delirantium somnia), Cic.; (Pythagoras), Hor. (Ep.).

2. **dream, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To dream of,* or *see in a dream;* somnio, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To think idly;* somnio, 1. a., Cic.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**dreariness,** s. 1. Of places, etc.: *Gloomy desolation;* horror, ōris, m., Virg.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: dēserta sōlĭtūdo, Cic.—2. Of mind, feelings, etc.: *Sadness,* etc.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**dreary,** adj. 1. Of places: *Gloomily desolate;* horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—2. In mind, feeling, etc.: *Sad,* etc.; tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; mœstus, a, um, Cic. (orator), Tac.

**dregs,** s. 1. *Lees:* a. Of wine, etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—b. Of oil; frăces, um, f. plur., Pl., Vitr.—2. Of the populace: *The rabble, mob,* etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Lucr.; sordes, is, f., Cic.; collŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **drench,** s.; v. DOSE.

2. **drench, to,** v. a. 1. *To soak* with water, etc.; immergo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; perfundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). —2. *To fill with drink;* prōlŭo, 3. a. (me pleno auro), Virg.; (præcordia mulso), Hor. (S.).

**Dresden,** *The capital of Saxony;* Dresda, æ, f.

1. **dress,** s. 1. *Clothing;* vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestitus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; āmictus, ūs, m. (an outer garment), Cic., Ov.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg. —2. *Splendid attire;* cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; (of a woman's head-dress), Virg., Ov.

2. **dress, to,** v. a. 1. *To clothe, put clothes on;* vestio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; āmĭcio, 4. a., Var.—a. *To dress one's self;* vestĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cato; āmĭcior, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Plaut.—Phr.: me āmĭcio, 4. a., Suet.—b. *To dress one's self in* or *with;* indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Acc.*), Ter.; āmĭcior, 4. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (palliolātĭm), Plaut.—Phr.: mĭhi ălĭquid indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of a wound, etc.: *To apply bandages, medicaments,* etc.; cūro, 1. a., Liv.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Pl., Ov.—3. *To deck,* etc.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of the hair; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—4. Of food: *To cook, prepare,* etc.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; appāro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—5. Of trees, etc.: *To prune, lop,* etc.; pūto, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; amputo, 1. a., Cic.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg.—6. Of the soil, etc.: *To cultivate,* etc.; v. CULTIVATE.

**dresser,** s. 1. *One who decks* or *adorns;* ornātor, ōris, m., Firm.; ornātrix, īcis, f. (of the hair), Ov.—*A hair-dresser;* tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: căpĭtum et căpĭllorum concinnātor, Col.—2. Of the soil, etc.: *A cultivator;* cultor, ōris, m., Cic.—*A dresser of the soil;* cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *A shelf,* etc., in a kitchen; mensa, æ, f., Plaut.

**dressing,** s. 1. Of a wound: *The applying of bandages, medicaments,* etc.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of the soil: *Cultivation;* v. CULTIVATION.

1. **drift,** s. 1. *Intention;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *End, aim;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic.—*What is the drift of this?* quorsum hæc pertinent, *or* spectant? Cic., *or* tendunt? Hor. (S.).

2. **drift, to,** v. n. 1. Of a ship, or those on board: *To be carried out of the right course;* dēfĕror, irreg. pass., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: cursu excūtĭor, 3. pass., Virg.—2. *To be tossed about;* jactor, 1. pass., Virg., Ov.; ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Virg., Prop.; (also of mists), Ov.

1. **drill,** s. *An implement for boring;* tĕrĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

2. **drill, to,** v. a. 1. *To bore through;* tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; pertĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—2. Of athletes, soldiers, etc.: *To train* or *exercise;* exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; exercĭto, 1. a. (only used in the Pa. exercĭtātus; e. g. in armis, in re militari), Cæs.; (prœlĭis), Cæs.

1. **drink,** s. 1. *Anything that may be drunk;* pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; hamatus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—2. *The act of drinking;* pōtus, ūs, Cic.

2. **drink, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To swallow down* liquids to quench thirst; bĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōto, 1. a., Pl.—*For gratification;* bĭbo,



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3. a., Cic., Hor.—a. *To drink up;* ĕbĭbo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ēpōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To drink to* a person; prōpīno, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To swallow down liquids* to quench thirst; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—For gratification; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—*To drink deeply;* perpōto, 1. n., Cic.; pergrĕcor, 1. dep., Plaut.

**drinkable,** a. pōtŭlenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**drinker,** s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.—For the purpose of gratification; pōtor, ōris, m., Pl., Prop.; pōtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

**drinking,** s.; v. 1. DRINK, *no.* 2.—a. *Given to,* or *fond of, drinking* for gratification; bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.); vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (Ep.).—b. *A drinking companion* = *a boon companion;* compōtor, ōris, m., Cic.—c. *A drinking-cup;* v. CUP, *no.* 1.—d. *A drinking together;* compōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—e. *A drinking-bout;* pōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**drip, to,** v. a. a. Of liquids; stillo, 1. n., Ov., Prop.; mānō, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—(a) *To drip down;* destillo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—(b) *To drip with* a liquid; stillo, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—(c) *To cause to drip;* stillo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—b. Of things not liquid; fluo, 3. n. (buccæ), Cic.—*To drip down, to be dripping wet with;* destillo, 1. n. (tempora nardo), Tib.

**drive, to,** v. a. 1. *To force to go onwards,* etc.; ăgo, 3. a. (capellas), Virg., (hominem), Nep.; ăgĭto, 1. a. (greges), Virg.—a. *To drive a chariot;* Phr.: currum ăgo, 3. a., Ov., *or* ăgĭto, 1. a., Virg.—b. *To drive off:* (a) Plunder; ăgo, 3. a., Sall., Ov.; ăbĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) An enemy = *To repel;* fŭgo, 1. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To drive into banishment;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—d. *To drive away,* in a fig. sense = *remove;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăbĭgo, 3. a. (curas), Hor. (Ep.); prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; prōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—e. *To drive to* a course of action; cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—f. Of a ship: *To drive along;* v. TO DRIFT.—2. *To impel, urge,* etc.; urgĕo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

**drivel, to,** v. n.; v. DOTE.

1. **drivelling,** adj. *Silly;* stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **drivelling,** s.; v. DOTAGE.

**driver,** s. = a. Of cattle; actor, ōris, m., Ov.; ăgĭtātor, ōris, m., Virg.—b. Of a chariot; auriga, æ, comm. gen., Virg.; rector, ōris, m., Ov.; ăgĭtator, ōris, m., Cic.—c. Of a war-chariot; essĕdārius, ĭi, m., Cæs.—d. Of a four-wheeled chariot; rhēdārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—e. Of horses; ăgĭtator, ōris, m., Virg.; rector, ōris, m., Tac.; mŏdērātor, ōris, m., Ov.

**driver-off,** s. Of cattle = *A cattle stealer;* ăbactor, ōris, m., App.

**Drogheda,** *A town of Louth, in Ireland;* Drŏghēda, æ, f.

**droll,** adj. a. Of persons *or* things; lēpĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. Of persons *or* style; făcētus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—c. Of things; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic.

**drollery,** s. sāl, sălis, m. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Cat.; lēpor (lĕpos), ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; făcētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; jŏcus, i, m. (in plur. also jŏca, ōrum, n.), Cic., Hor.; jŏcŭlāria, ium, n., Hor. (S.).

**dromedary,** s. cămēlus, i, m., Pl., Liv.; drŏmas, ădis, m., Liv.—In later Latin; drŏmēdārius, ii, m., Hier.; dromeda, æ, m., Isid.

**drone,** s. 1. *A species of bee;* fūcus, i, m., Col., Virg.—2. *An idler;* cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *A humming sound;* bombus, i, m., Var., Lucr.

**droop, to,** v. n. 1. *To wither* as a flower, etc.; languĕo, 2. n., Prop.; languesco, 3. n., Virg.; marcĕo, 2. n., Mart.; marcesco, 3. n., Pl.—2. *To be cast down* in mind; mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animum desponděo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; dolōre, *or* mærōre, *or* tristitiā conflŏlor, 3. pass., Cic.; animum dēmitto, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To pine away* from disease; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; tābĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Virg., Tib.; mācĕror, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.

**drooping,** adj. 1. Of leaves, flowers, etc.: *Withering,* etc.; languĭdus, a, um, Pl.; marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Desponding;* v. DESPONDING.

1. **drop,** s. gutta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*A dense, viscous drop;* stilla, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

2. **drop, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To let down, lower;* dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To lay down;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—c. *To let fall* in a lit. sense; mitto, 3. a., Ov.; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—d. *To let fall* in a fig. sense = *to utter;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; jăcio, 3. a. (esp. in *pass. constr.*), Cic., Tib.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—Of an anchor: *To lower into the water;* jăcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Of liquids: *To let fall in drops;* stillo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—2. Neut.: a. *To fall to the ground;* cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; concĭdo, 3. n. (esp. in battle), Cic., Ov.; prōcumbo, 3. n. (in death), Cæs., Virg.—b. Of liquids; *To fall drop by drop;* v. DRIP.—3. Of conversation, etc.; *To cease, come to an end;* finĭor, 4. pass., Quint., Ov.

**dropsical,** adj. hydrōpĭcus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.).

**dropsy,** s. hydrops, ōpis, m., Cels., Hor.

**dross,** s. scōrĭa, æ, f., Pl.

**drought,** s. 1. *Dryness* of weather, etc.; sicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Thirst;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**drove,** s. Of cattle; armentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.; agmen, ĭnis, n. (cervōrum), Virg.

**drover,** s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; armentārius, ii, m., Var., Virg.

**drown, to,** v. a. 1. *To overwhelm beneath the waters;* mergo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; immergo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To flood with water;* inundo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. Of sound: *To overpower;* obscūro, 1. a. (vocem), Quint.

**drowsily,** adv. 1. *In a sleepy manner;* somnicŭlōse, Plaut.—2. *Slothfully;* segnĭter, Liv.; tarde, Cic., Virg.

**drowsiness,** s. 1. *Sleepiness;* sōpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vēternus, i, m., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Sluggishness;* torpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vēternus, i, m., Virg.—3. *Inactivity;* inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **drowsy,** adj. 1. *Sleepy;* sēmĭsomnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; somnicŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Sluggish;* torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; segnis, e, Cic., Cæs., Liv., Ov.; iners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; dēsidĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

2. **drowsy, to be;** v. DOZE.

**drub, to;** v. 2. TO CUDGEL.

1. **drudge,** s. cālo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—As a term of abuse; verna, æ, comm. gen., Plaut.

2. **drudge, to,** v. n. lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Quint.

**drudgery,** s. 1. *Toil,* whether physical or mental; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Pains, exertion;* ōpĕra, æ, f., Cic.

**drug,** s. vēnēnum, i, n. (mostly in a bad sense), Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; herba, æ, f., Ov.

**druggist,** s. pharmăcōpōla, æ, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); mĕdĭcāmentārius, ii, n., Pl.

**Druids,** *The priests of the Britons and Gauls;* Drŭĭdes, um, m.; Druidæ, ārum, m.

**drum,** s. tympănum, i, n.: a. As an instrument of music; Cæs., Ov., Virg.—b. As a portion of machinery; Vitr., Virg.

**drummer,** s. tympănistes, æ, m., App.—As a term of reproach for the priests of Cybele; tympănōtrĭba, æ, m., Plaut.

**drunk, drunken,** adj. = *Intoxicated;* pōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēbrius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vinōlentus, a, um, Cic.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: vino grāvis, e, Cic.; vino grāvātus, a, um, Virg.—*To get drunk;* Phr.: vino me obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**drunkard,** s. ēbrĭōsus, i, m., Cic.

**drunkenness,** s. 1. *Intoxication;* ēbrĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; vinōlentia, æ, f., Cic., Suet.—2. *Habitual sottishness;* ēbrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**dry,** adj. 1. *Free from moisture;* siccus, a, um, Hor.; ārĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ārens, ntis, Tac., Virg.—a. *To be dry;* ārĕo, 2. n., Cato, Virg.—b. *To become dry;* āresco, 3. n., Pl., Tac.—c. *Dry land:* siccum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; ārĭdum, i, n., Cæs.—2. Of the weather:



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*Free from rain;* siccus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—3. Of persons or things: *Thirsty;* siccus, a, um, Plaut., Hor. (S.).—*To be dry* or *thirsty;* sĭtĭo, 4. v. n., Cic., Virg.—4. Of things: *Parched;* ārĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Ov.; ārens, ntis, Hor., Ov.—5. Of speech or style: *Poor, insipid;* ārĭdus, a, um, Cic.; jĕjūnus, a, um, Cic.

2. **dry, to,** v. a. 1. *To make dry, dry up;* sicco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—2. Of the ground: *To parch;* cŏquo, 3. a., Var., Virg.; tĭro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; excŏquo, 3. a., Lucr.; exūro, 3. a., Sall., Virg. —3. Of marshes, etc.: *To drain dry;* sicco, 1. a., Cic.; exsicco, 1. a., Pl.—4. Of a flagon of wine: *To drain, to empty;* exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**dryad,** s. = *A wood-nymph;* drȳas, ădis, f., Virg., Mart.

**dryly,** adv. Of style *or* speech; jĕjūne (more freq. in Comp. jĕjūnĭus), Cic., Pl.

**dryness,** s. 1. *Freedom from moisture;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ārĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. Of the weather: *Freedom from rain;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of speech *or* style: *Poorness, insipidity;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jĕjūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; Inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic. —4. *Thirst;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**dub, to,** v. a. 1. *To style,* etc.; crĕo, 1. a., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To name;* appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; nōmĭno, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Acc.* of office), Cic., Pl.

**dubious, dubiously;** v. DOUBTFUL, DOUBTFULLY.

**Dublin,** *The capital of Ireland;* Dublāna, æ, f.; Dublĭnium, i, n.; Dulĭnium, ii, n.; Dublĭnĭa, æ, f.; Ĕblāna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dublin;* Dublĭnĭensis, e, adj.

1. **duck,** s. ānas, ātis, comm. gen., Cic., Var.

2. **duck, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Neut.: a. *To dive under water;* dēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—b. *To turn aside;* dēclĭno, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēflecto, 3. n., Cic.; also 3. a. (with *Personal Pron. in reflexive force*), Cic. —2. Act.: *To plunge under water;* mergo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; immergo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēmergo, 3. a. (caput), Post. ap. Cic., (vultum in undas), Prop.

**duct,** s. = *An artificial channel for water;* ductus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; cănālis, is, m., Liv., Virg.

**ductile,** adj. 1. *That may easily be bent;* flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lentus, a, um, Virg.—2. Of persons, disposition, etc.: *Docile, tractable;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**ductility,** s. 1. *Facility of being wrought;* tractābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr. —2. *Docility;* v. DOCILITY.

**dudgeon,** s. 1. *Anger;* īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; indignātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell., Hor.—2. *Disfavour;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—*To take in dudgeon;* ægre, *or* mŏlĕste, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

1. **due,** adj. 1. *Owed;* dēbĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—*To be due* = *To be owed;* dēbĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.—2. *Fit, suitable;* idōneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **due,** s. 1. *That which is owing* to a person; dēbĭtum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A tax;* a. Paid to the State; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.—b. *On imports* and *exports;* portōrĭum, ii, n., Cæs.

**duel,** s. 1. *A contest between two parties;* dŭellum, i, n. (in prose, bellum), Hor., Ov.—2. *A combat;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **dug,** part. of dig; v. TO DIG.

2. **dug,** s. = *A teat* or *pap;* ūber, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; pāpilla, æ, f. dim., Pl.; mamma, æ, f., Cic.

**duleet,** adj. *Of musical sounds* = *Harmonious;* cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**dulcimer,** s. *A stringed musical instrument;* cĭthāra, æ, f., Quint., Hor.; lȳra, æ, f., Hor., Ov.

**dull,** adj. 1. Of places: *gloomy, dreary;* obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.—2. Of the weather, heavens, etc.: *Overcast, cloudy;* nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—3. Of the edge of a weapon: *Blunted;* hēbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; rētūsus, a, um, Virg.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—a. *To be dull;* hēbēo, 2. n. (ferrum), Liv.—b. *To make dull;* hēbēto, 1. a. (hastas), Liv., (tela), Sil.—4. *Drowsy;* v. DROWSY, *no.* 2.—5. In intellect: *Deficient, slow,* etc.; hēbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—a. *To be dull;* hēbēo, 2. n., Ov.; hēbesco, 3. n., Cic.; torpēo, 2. n., Liv., Hor. (Ep.).—b. *To make dull;* hēbēto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; prestringo, 3. a. (ăciem animi), Cic.; obtundo, 3. a. Cic.—6. In the feelings: *Sad, heavy, dejected;* tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; mœrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—7. Of colour: *Heavy, dim, not bright,* etc.; languĭdus, a, um, Pl.; dīlūtus, a, um, Pl., Mart.; surdus, a, um, Pl.—8. Of the hearing, sight, etc.: *Dim;* hēbes, ĕtis, Cic., Stat.—*To grow dull;* hēbētesco, 3. n., Cels.—9. Of speech: *Heavy,* etc.; obtūsus, a, um, Cic.

**dully,** adv. *Deficiently* in intellectual matters; insulse, Cic.; insipĭenter, Cic.

**dulness,** s. Of the intellect: *Deficiency, slowness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.; inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**duly,** adv. 1. *In a proper manner;* rītē, Cic., Virg.—2. *Becomingly;* dēcenter, Hor. (A. P.), Ov.; dēcōre, Cic. —3. *Suitably* or *according to circumstances;* convĕnĭenter, Cic., Ov.; apte, Cic.

**dumb,** adj. 1. *Not possessing the faculty of speech;* mūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēlinguis, e, Cic.—*To be dumb;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *That does not speak;* tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —*To be dumb;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; tăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; contĭcesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; obtĭcesco, 3. n., Hor (A. P.).

**Dumblain,** *A town of Perthshire, in Scotland;* Dumblānum, i, n.

**Dumfries,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Dumfrēĭa, æ, f.; Demofresa, æ, f.

**dun,** adj. *Dark in colour;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**Duna** (or **Southern Dwina**), *A Russian river falling into the Gulf of Riga;* Duna, æ, m.

**Dunbar,** *A town of Haddingtonshire, in Scotland;* Bara (Vara), æ, f.; Dumbarum, i, n.; Ledonē, ēs, f.

**dunce,** v. DOLT.

**Dundee,** *A town of Angusshire, in Scotland;* Allectum, i, n.; Dēlĭdūnum, i, n.; Taodūnum, i, n.

1. **dung,** s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Juv.; fimus, i, m., Liv., Virg.—*Dung-heap* or *dung-hill;* sterquilĭnium, ii, n., Cato, Phæd.

1. **dung, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To ease the bowels;* Phr.: exōnĕro, 1. a., alvum, Pl., Mart., *or* stomachum, Lucil.—2. Act.: *To manure;* stercŏro, 1. a., Var., Cic.—Phr.: fĭmo sātĭro, 1. a., Virg.

**dungeon,** s. 1. *A prison;* carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A small, close prison or cell;* arca, æ, f., Cic.

**Dunkirk** (or **Dunquerque**), *A seaport town of France;* Dunquerca (Dunkirca), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dunkirk;* Dunkircānus, a, um, adj.

**Dunstable,** *A town of Bedfordshire;* Magnĭtum, i, n.; Magiovĭnium, ii, n.; Magiovintum, i, n.

1. **dupe,** s. lūdĭbrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **dupe, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; v. DECEIVE, *no.* 1.

**duplicate,** s. exemplum, i, n., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Pl.

**duplicity,** s. 1. *Cunning;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Deceit, treachery,* etc.; perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. DEBAUT.

**durability,** s. 1. *Solidity, strength,* etc.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.—2. *Steadfastness;* stābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**durable,** adj. 1. *Firm, enduring;* stābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of long duration;* dīūturnus, a, um, Cic.; perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**durably,** adv. *Lastingly;* firme, firmĭter, Pl., Ov.

**Durance, The,** *A river in France;* Drŭentĭa, æ, f.

**duration,** s. dīūturnĭtas, ātis, f. (mostly with *Gen.*), Cic.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Perpetual duration;* perpētŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pērennĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Durazzo,** *A seaport town of Albania;* Dyrrăchĭum, ii, n.; Ĕpĭdamnus, i, m.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Durazzo;* Ĕpĭdamnĭus, a, um, adj.; Ĕpĭdamnĭensis, e, adj.—b. *The in-*



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*habitants of Durazzo*; Dyrrăchīni, ōrum, m., plur.

**Durham,** *The chief city of the county of the same name in the north of England*; Dunelmia, æ, f.; Dunelmum (Dunolmum) (Dunholmum), i, n.; Dunholmus, i, m.

**during,** prep. per (with *Acc.*, e. g. hos dies), Cic.; (mille annos), Virg.; inter (with *Acc.*, e. g. cœnam), Cic.; (pugnæ tempus), Liv.; in (with *Abl.*, e. g. vītā), Cic.; (adolescentiā), Plaut.

**dusk,** s. 1. *Twilight*; crĕpuscŭlum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—2. *The eventide*; vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *At dusk*; vesperi (*Abl.* used *adverbially*), Cic. — Phr.: primo vespĕre, Cæs.—b. *At the approach of dusk*; Phr.: sub vesperum, Cæs.—c. *It grows dusk*; advesperascit, 3. n. impers., Cic.

**dusky,** adj. a. Of colour; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. Of the weather; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; nūbilus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; subnūbilus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

**Dusseldorf,** *A city of Prussia on the Rhine*; Dussellodorvum, i, n.; Dusseldorpium, ii, n.

1. **dust,** s. pulvis, ĕris, m. (fem., Prop.), Cic., Virg.

2. **dust, to,** v. a. tergĕo, 2. a., and tergo, 3. a., Var., Juv.; abstergo, 2. a., Vulg.

**dusty,** adj. pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pulvĕrĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**dutcous, dutiful,** adj. Of persons *or* conduct; pius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; officiōsus, a, um, Cic.; ŏbēdiens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.; mōrigĕrus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: dicto audiens, Cic., Cæs.

**dutiful,** v. DUTEOUS.

**dutifully,** adv. pie, Cic., Ov.; ŏbēdienter, Liv.; fidēlĭter, Cic.

**dutifulness,** s. plĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; rĕvĕrentia, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; observantia, æ, f, Cic.

**duty,** s. 1. *Moral obligation*; officium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *A function* or *employment*; officium, ii, n., Cæs., Pl.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); pars, tis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.—a. *It is your duty*; Phr.: tuum est, Cic.—b. *To do one's duty*; Phr.: fidem præsto, 1. a., Cic.; officio fungor, 3. dep., Cic.—3. *A tax*; v. DUE, *nos.* 2. and 3.

**dwarf,** s. nānus, i, m., Prop., Juv.; pūmĭlio, ōnis, comm. gen., Sen., Lucr.; hōmuncio, ōnis, m. dim., Cic.; hōmunciōlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; hōmunculus, i, m. dim., Cic., Lucr.

**dwarfish,** adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); brĕvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: corpŏre brĕvis, Suet.

**dwarfishness,** s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

**dwell, to,** v. n. hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. n., Liv.; incŏlo, 3. n., Cæs.—a. *To dwell for a time*; commōror, 1. dep., Cic.—b. *To dwell in* a place; hăbĭto, 1. a. (urbem), Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (Hĕlicōna), Prop.; incŏlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (šā lŏca), Cæs.—c. *To dwell upon* a subject, whether in writing or speaking; hærĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic; commōror, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

**dweller,** s. hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.; hăbĭtātrix, īcis, f., Aus.; incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; cultor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg.; cultrix, īcis, f. (nĕmorum), Virg., (montibus), Cat.

**dwelling,** s. dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dōmĭcĭlium, ii, n., Cic.; sēdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*A dwelling-place, settlement*; sēdes, is, f. (*in plur. usually of the dwellings of several*), Cic., Virg.

**dwindle, to,** v. n. 1. *To grow less*; dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mĭnŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.; imminŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—2. *To go to ruin*; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dīlăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in pĕjus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To pine away*; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mācĕror, 1. pass. (with *Abl. of the cause*), Pl., Hor.

1. **dye,** s. cŏlor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.; vĕnēnum, i, n., Virg.—a. *Red*, or *purple, dye*; fūcus, i, m., Pl., Hor.—b. *Purple dye*; mūrex, ĭcis, m., Virg.; ostrum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **dye, to,** v. a. *To stain*, etc., *with a colour*; tingo, 3. a. (lānas mūrīce), Ov.; (cultros sanguine), Hor.; inficio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic.; fūco, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

**dyer,** s. infector, ōris, m., Cic.; tinctor, ōris, m., Vitr.

**dyeing,** s. tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.

**dying,** adj. a. Of persons, etc.; mōriens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mōribundus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of flowers, etc.; v. DROOPING.

**dyke,** s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**dysentery,** s. dysentĕria, æ, f., Pl.—a. *Pertaining to dysentery*; dysentĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.—b. *Afflicted with dysentery*; dysentĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.

# E.

**each,** pron. adj. 1. *Every*; quisque, quæque, quidque *or* quodque, Cic., Virg.; ūnusquisque, ūnăquæque, ūnumquoque *or* unumquidque, Cic.—a. *Each person*; quisque, Cic., Ov.; ūnusquisque, Cæs.—b. *Each thing*; quidque *or* quodque, Cic.; unumquidque or ūnumquodque, Cic.—2. Of two persons or things; *Both one and the other*; ūterque, ūtrăque, ūtrumque, Cic., Hor.—a. *Each person*; ūterque, Cic.—b. *Each thing*; ūtrumque, Cic.—3. *Single, individual*; singŭli, æ, a, plur., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—a. *Each individual person*, etc.; singŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cæs.—b. *Each individual thing*; singŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**eager,** adj. 1. *Ardent, impetuous*; vĕhēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Earnest*, with the idea of activity; ālăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; promptus, a, um (ad vim), Cic.; (ad bella suscipienda), Cæs.; ērectus, a, um (esp. of persons in a state of expectation or fear), Cic.—3. *Strongly desiring*; cūpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āvidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; appētens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; stūdĭōsus, a, um (in a good sense only), Cic.

**eagerly,** adv. 1. *Impetuously*; vĕhēmenter, Cic.; ācriter, Cic. Hor. (S.); ardenter, Cic., Pl.—2. *Earnestly*; ēnixe, Cic.; cūpĭdē, Cic.; stūdĭōsē, Cic.; dīligenter, Cic. — 3. *Greedily*; āvidē, Cic., Hor. (S.).—4. *Emulously*; certātim, Cic., Virg.

**eagerness,** s. 1. *Earnestness, zeal*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; stūdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; ālacritas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Strong desire*; cūpĭdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Ov.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m. (esp. of love, etc.), Cic., Ov.

**eagle,** s. 1. *A species of bird*; ăquĭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov. — 2. *The principal standard of a Roman legion* so called; ăquĭla, æ, f., Cic.

**ear,** s. a. Of persons or animals; auris, is, f., Cic., Hor.; auricŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor. (S.)—(a) *Ear-ring*; inauris, is, f., Pl., Plaut.—(b) *Having long ears*; auritus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*A long-eared animal*; auritūlus, i, m., Phæd.—(c) *A box on the ear*; cŏlăphus, i, m., Quint.; ālăpa, æ, f., Juv., Phæd.—b. Of corn: ārista, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; spica, æ, f., Cic.—*Having ears*; spicātus, a, um, Pl.—c. *An ear-pick* = *tweezers*; auriscalpĭum, ii, n., Mart.—d. *Ear-shaped*; auritus, a, um, Pl.

1. **early,** adj. 1. *Belonging*, etc., *to the morning*; mātūtīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *That takes place*, etc., *soon*; mātūrus, a, um (dēcĭsĭo), Cic., (hiems), Cæs. — a. Of fruit: *Early ripe*; mātūrus, a, um, Col.; præmātūrus, a, um, Col.—b. *From an early age*; Phr.: ab ineunte ætāte, Cic.—c. *Too early*; præmātūrus, a, um, Pl., Tac.—3. In Sup.: *Earliest* = *first*; primus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*At the earliest dawn*; Phr.: primi sub lūmĭne sōlis, Virg.

2. **early,** adv. 1. *In the morning*;



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māne, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: multo māne, Cic. — 2. *At an early date, soon*; mātūrē, Cic., Cæs.; mātūrius (*Comp.*), Cic., Cæs.; mātūrissime and mātūrime (*Sup.*), Cic., Cæs

**earn, to,** v. a. 1. Of pay, rewards, etc.; mĕrĕo, 2. a. and mĕrĕor, 2. dep. (e. g. stipendia), Cic., (coronam), Virg.; promĕrĕo, 2. a., and prōmĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Pl.—2. Of other things; ādipĭscor, 3. dep. (e. g. gloriam), Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.

1. **earnest,** s. 1. *A pledge, token*; pignus, ĕris and ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Earnest-money*, given to ratify a contract; arrhăbo, ōnis, m., Plaut., Ter.; arrha, æ, f., Pl.—2. *An example for instruction* or *warning*; dōcūmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **earnest,** adj. 1. *Prompt, active*; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; nāvus, (gnāvus), a, um, Cic.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. *Attentive*; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); intentus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Virg.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—3. *Grave, serious*; sērius, a, um (mostly of things), Cic., Tib.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Eager*; v. EAGER, *nos.* 1. and 2.

**earnestly,** adv. 1. *In an impressive manner*; grāvĭter, Cic.; sērĭo, Pl.; sĕvēre, Cic. — 2. *Assiduously*; sēdŭlo, Cic.; attente, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); v. EAGERLY, *nos.* 2. and 4.

**earnestness,** s. 1. *Seriousness, gravity*; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sērĭum, ĭi, n. (mostly in plur.), Cic., Ov.—2. *Zeal*; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dilĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; stūdĭum, ĭi, Cic.—Phr.: animi attentio, Cic.; v. EAGERNESS, *no.* 1.

**ear-ring,** s.; v. EAR. *no.* a. (a).

**earth,** s. 1. As one of the elements; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellus, ūris, f., Cic., Ov.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the earth*; terrestris, e (opp. to cælestis), Cic.; terrēnus, a, um, Cic.—2. *The ground, soil*, etc.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, the earth*; terrestris, e, Pl., Plaut.—b. *Earth-born*; terrīgĕna, æ, comm. gen., Lucr., Ov.—3. Of a fox, etc.: *A hole, den*, etc.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lātĕbra, æ, f., Virg.

**earthen,** adj. 1. *Consisting of earth* or *soil*; terrēnus, a, um (tūmŭlus), Cæs.; (agger), Virg.; terrĕus, a, um (mūrus), Var.—2. *Made*, or *manufactured, out of earth*; *earthenware*; fictĭlis, e, Cic., Tib.—*An earthen* or *earthenware vessel*; fictile, is, n., Pl.; (plur.), Ov.

**earthy, earthly,** adj. terrestris, e (res), Cic.; terrēnus, a, um (humor), Cic.

**earthquake,** s.; Phr.: terræ mōtus, Liv.

1. **ease,** s. 1. *Repose, peacefulness*, etc.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.; quĭes, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.; rēquies, ētis, f., Cic., Virg. — *At ease*; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōse, Cic.—2. *Freedom from occupation, labour*, etc.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—*At ease*; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōse, Cic.—3. *Alleviation of pain*, etc.; lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēnĭmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lēnĭmentum, i, n., Cic. — 4. *Easiness*; v. EASINESS.—5. In speaking: *Fluency*, etc.; prōfŭĭentia, æ, f., Cic.; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **ease, to,** v. a. 1. *To free*, etc., from a burden; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expēdio, 4. a., Cic.—2. Of pain: *To alleviate, mitigate*, etc.; lēnio, 4. a., Cic., Prop.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.; lĕvo, 1. a., Virg.; rēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**easily,** adv. 1. *Without difficulty*; fācĭlĕ, Cic., Cæs. — 2. *Calmly, composedly*; plācātĕ, Cic.; quiētĕ, Cic., Cæs.; plācĭdē, Cic., Cæs.; tranquillĕ, Cic. — 3. *Willingly*; lĭbenter, Cic., Cæs.

**easiness,** s. 1. *Facility*; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.—2. Of character, disposition, etc.: *Affability, courtesy*; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — 3. Of speech, etc. = *Ease*; v. 1. EASE, *no.* 5.

**east,** s. ŏrĭens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—East-wind; Eurus, i, m., Ov.

**Easter,** s. pascha, æ, f., and ātis, n., Eccl.

**easterly, eastern,** adj. Ĕōus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; Eurōus, a, um, Virg.

**easy,** adj. 1. Of things: *Not difficult*; fācĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; prōclīvis, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic. — *It is easy*; promptum est (with *Subjective clause*), Tac., Ov. — 2. Of character: *Affable, courteous*, etc.; fācĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. Of speech: *Fluent*; fācĭlis, e, Cic.; expēditus, a, um, Cic.; prōfŭĭens, ntis (oratio), Cic.; (eloquentia), Tac.

**eat, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Of living beings; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; pascor, 3. dep. (only of animals; with *Abl.*), Pl., Virg. — (a) *To eat up = to consume, devour*, etc.; cōmēdo, 3. a., Cic.; consūmo, 3. a. (viscera), Ov.; vōro, 1. a., Pl., Mart. — (b) Of rust, etc.; *To eat into*; ēdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; exēdo, 3. a., Virg.—(c) *Prone to eat*; ēdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; vōrax, ācis, Cic., Ov. — (d) *Proneness to eat*; ēdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vōracĭtas, ātis, f., Eutr. —2. Neut.: pasco, 3. n. (of persons), Spart.; (of animals), Virg.

1. **eatable,** adj. escŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; ēdŭlis, e, Hor. (S.).

2. **eatable,** s. ālimentum, i, n., Quint., Ov.; cĭbāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; ēdŭlia, ĭum. n. plur., Suet.

**eating,** s. ēsus, ūs, m., Var., Pl.

**eating-house,** s. pōpina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**Eause,** *A town of France*; Elūsa, æ, f.

**eaves,** s. suggrunda, æ, f., Vitr.—a. *Eaves-dropping*; stillĭcĭdium, ĭi, n., Vitr., Cic. — b. *Eaves-dropper*; Phr.: sermōni auceps, Plaut.

1. **ebb, ebbing,** s.; Phr.: æstūs rĕcĭprŏcātĭo, Pl., *or* rĕcessus, Cic.

2. **ebb, to,** v. n. 1. Of the tide: *To flow back to the sea, to retire*; rĕfluo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; rĕcĭprŏco, 1. n., Pl.; minŭo, 3. n., Cæs. — 2. Of affairs, etc.; *To decay*, etc.; dilābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēcresco, 3. n., Cic.; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.

1. **ebbing,** s.; v. EBB.

2. **ebbing,** adj. rĕfluus, a, um, Pl., Sil.; rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Pl.; minŭens, ntis, Cæs.

**ebb-tide,** s.; Phr.: minŭens æstus, Cæs.

**ebony,** s. ēbĕnus, i, f., (m.) Virg., Pl., Ov.

**ebriety,** v. DRUNKENNESS.

**Ebro, The,** *A river of Spain*; Ĭbērus, i, m.

**ebullition,** s. 1. *Violent impulse*; impĕtus, ūs, m. (animi), Cæs.; (vulgi), Cic.; vĭŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A popular outbreak*; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

**eccentric,** adj. 1. *Out of the centre*; eccentros, i, m., Mart., Cap. — 2. *Without rule, irregular*; ēnormis, e (of persons), Hor. (S.); ēnormis, e (of things), Quint., Tac.

**ecclesiastic,** s. = *A clergyman*; clĕrĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

**ecclesiastical,** adj. = *Of*, or *belonging to, the Church*; ecclēsiasticus, a, um, Eccl.

1. **echo,** s. *Repercussion of sound*; ēcho, ūs, f., Pl., Pers.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Hor., Ov.; rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Pl., Tac.

2. **echo, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To give back the sound of anything*; rĕpercŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēsōno, 1. a., Virg.; rēcĭno, 3. a., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To resound*; rēsōno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rēcĭno, 3. n., Cic.; rēsulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

**echoing,** adj. rēsōnus, a, um, Ov.; rĕpercussus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

1. **eclipse,** s. dēfectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; dēfectus, ūs, m. (with *Gen.* of the body eclipsed), Cic., Virg.; lābor, ōris, m. (solis lunæque), Virg.; eclipsis, is, f., Pl.—*Pertaining to an eclipse*; eclĭpticus, a, um, Pl.

2. **eclipse, to,** v. a. 1. Of the heavenly bodies: *To dim, obscure*, etc.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—2. Fig.: *To surpass*; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); exsūpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; antēcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antēcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**eclipsed,** part. of to eclipse; v. 2. ECLIPSE.—*To be eclipsed*; pass. forms of the Latin verbs in "to eclipse:" also, of the heavenly bodies; dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; lābōro, 1. n. (of the moon only), Cic., Ov.

**ecliptic,** s.; Phr.: lĭnĕa ecliptica, Serv. ap. Virg.

**eclogue,** s. eclōga, æ, f., Gramm.

**economical,** adj. parcus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; frūgi, indecl. (of persons *or* things), Cic., Hor. (S.).

**economy,** s. frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; parcĭmōnia, æ, f., Cic.



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**ecstacy,** s. fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; v. DELIRIUM.

**eddy,** s. **a.** Of water; vertex (vortex), ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.; gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg. — **b.** Of wind; turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.; vortex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Lucr.—**c.** Of flame; vortex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Lucr.

**Edgar,** s. *A man's name;* Edgarus, i, m.

1. **edge,** s. **a.** Of a sword, axe, etc.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of other things; ōra, æ, f. (mundi), Cic.; (clĭpĕi), Virg.; margo, ĭnis, m. (cœli), Pl.; (rĭpæ), Ov.

2. **edge, to,** v. a. 1. *To furnish with an edge, to sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To place on the edge* of a garment, etc.; *to fringe;* prætexo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

**edged,** adj. 1. *Having a sharp edge;* ăcŭtus, a, um, Ov.—*Double-edged;* anceps, ĭpĭtis, Ov.; bĭpennis, e (esp. of an axe), Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Fringed, bordered;* prætextus, a, um, Cic.

**edict,** s. ēdictum, i, n., Cic.; dĕcrētum, i, n., Cic.

**edifice,** s. 1. *A building* of any kind; ædĭfĭcium, ii, n., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *A house;* v. HOUSE.

**edify, to,** v. a. excŏlo, 3. a. (animos doctrinâ), Cic.; (vitam per artes), Virg.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic.

**Edinburgh,** *The capital city of Scotland;* Ēdenburgum, i, n.; Agneda, æ, f.; Castra Alăta (i. e. Castra, ōrum, m., and Alătus, a, um, adj.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Edinburgh;* Ēdenburgensis, e, adj.

**Edith,** s. *A woman's name;* Eudĭtha, æ, f.

**Edmund,** s. *A man's name;* Edmundus, i, m.

**educate, to,** v. a. 1. *To bring up* a child physically *or* mentally; ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To instruct, teach;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

**education,** s. 1. *A bringing up;* ēdŭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A training* of the mind; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Instruction, teaching;* instĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disciplĭna, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Knowledge imparted by teaching;* doctrina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**educator,** s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic.; mĕgister, tri, m., Cic.

**Edward,** s. *A man's name;* Edvardus (Edoardus), i, m.

**Edwin,** s. *A man's name;* Edvīnus, i, m.

**eel,** s. anguilla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

**efface, to,** v. a. 1. Of writings: *To erase;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭno, 3. a., Ov.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To obliterate, remove;* abstergĕo, 2. a. (molestias), Cic.; (dŏlorem), Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic.; ăbŏlĕo, 2. a., Virg.

1. **effect,** s. 1. *The result* or *issue of an action;* effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĕventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *To this effect;* —Phr.: in hanc sententiam, Cic.—**b.** *In effect:* re, Cic.—Phr.: re verā, Cic.; re ipsâ, Liv.—**c.** *Without effect;* irrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassum, in cassum (or, as one word, incassum), Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Purport, purpose;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **effect, to,** v. a. = *To accomplish;* efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perficio, 3. a., Cic.; pĕrăgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; v. TO DO, *no.* 1.

**effective, effectual,** adj. efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pōtens, ntis, Liv., Ov.—**a.** *To be effectual;* vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**b.** *Effectual to* an end or purpose, etc.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic.

**effectively, effectually,** adv. 1. *Powerfully;* pōtenter, Quint., Hor.; efficăciter, Tac., Pl.; efficĭenter, Cic.—**2.** *To the best of one's ability;* Phr.: pro vīrĭli parte, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Entirely;* pēnītus, Cic., Virg.—**4.** *In effect;* re, Cic.—Phr.: re verā, Cic.; re ipsâ, Liv.

**effects,** s. = *Property;* bŏna, ōrum, n., Cic.; res, rēi, f., Cic., Ter.

**effeminacy,** s. 1. *Voluptuousness;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., and mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.)—**2.** *Luxuriousness of living;* luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxūrĭa, æ, f., and luxūrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.

**effeminate,** adj. **a.** Of persons or things; mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; sēmĭvīr, vīri, m., Virg.—(a) *To make effeminate;* ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; mollio, 4. a., Cic.; ēmollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; rēmollĭo, 4. a., Ov.—(b) *To become effeminate;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.; mollĭor, 4. pass., Cic.—**b.** Of things only; mūlĭēbris, e, Cic.

**effeminately,** adv. 1. *In an unmanly manner;* mūlĭēbrĭter, Cic., Hor.; effēmĭnātē, Cic.—**2.** *Luxuriously;* molliter, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcātē, Cic.

**effervesce, to,** v. n. **a.** Of liquids; effervesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Cato; exæstŭo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of the passions: with rage, etc.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic.

**effervescence,** v. EBULLITION.

**effete,** adj. effētus, a, um (corpus), Cic.; (vires), Virg.; v. DECREPIT.

**efficacious,** v. EFFECTIVE.

**efficaciously,** v. EFFECTIVELY.

**efficacy,** s. vĭs, vis, f. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Virg.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtentĭa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; efficăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**efficient,** adj. 1. In philosophical language: *Producing, causing,* etc.; efficĭens, ntis, Cic., Quint.; (with *Gen.*), Cic.—**2.** *Effectual;* v. EFFECTIVE.

**efficiently,** adv. efficienter, Cic.; v. EFFECTIVELY.

**effigy,** s. effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; sĭmŭlācrum (sĭmŭlăchrum), i, n., Cic., Virg.

**effluvia,** or **effluvium,** s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; hălĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.

**effort,** s. 1. *An attempt;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cōnātum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cæs., Ov.; nĭsus, ūs, m., Quint.—**2.** *Exertion, zeal;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg; nĭsus, ūs, m., Quint.—**a.** *To make an effort;* nĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To use all one's efforts;* Phr.: summâ ŏpe nĭtor, 3. dep., Sall.

**effrontery,** s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**effulgence,** s. *Brightness reflected from* anything; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Hor. (S.), Ov.

**effulgent,** adj. *Bright, gleaming;* splendĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov., clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĭtens, ntis, Hor. (S.), Ov.

**effusion,** s. effūsĭo, ōnis, f. (æquæ), Cic.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f. (sanguinis), Cels.

1. **egg,** s. ōvum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **egg on, to,** v. a. incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; impello, Cic., Virg.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; instigo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (without *object*), Cic.

**Egina,** *An island to the south of Atini (Athens);* Ægĭna, æ, f.; Œnŏnē, es, f. (poet.); Œnōpĭa, æ, f. (poet.).—**a.** *An inhabitant of Egina;* Ægĭnēta, æ, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Egina;* Ægĭnensis, e, adj.; Ægĭnētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Œnōpĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).

**egregious,** adj. *Remarkable:* **a.** In a good sense; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** In a bad sense: (a) Of persons *or* things; infāmis, e, Cic., Hor. — (b) Of things only; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. DISHONOURABLE.

**egregiously,** adv. 1. *Remarkably;* ēgrĕgĭe, Cic., Juv.; insignĭter, Cic.; præclārē, Cic.; eximĭe, Cic., Juv.; insignĭte, Cic.—**2.** *Exceedingly;* admōdum, Cic., Cæs.; prorsus, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Basely;* fœdē, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

**egress,** s. 1. *A going forth* from a place; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *An outlet;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Phæd. — **3.** *A means of escape;* effŭgĭum, ii, n., Cic.

**Egripo,** *The chief town of Negropont, an island off the north-eastern coast of Greece;* Chalcis, Idis (Greek *Gen.* Chalcĭdos, *Acc.* Chalcĭda), f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Egripo;* Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The channel of Egripo;* Eurĭpus (Eurĭpos), i, m.

**Egypt,** *A country of Africa;* Ægyptus, i, f.—**a.** *Egyptian;* Ægyptĭus, a, um, adj.; Ægyptĭăcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An Egyptian;* Ægyptĭus, ii, m.



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**Eisenach,** *A town of Saxe-Weimar, in Germany;* Isenacum, i, n.

**Eisleben,** *A town of Prussian Saxony;* Islebia, æ, f.; Eisleba, æ, f.

**ejaculate, to,** v. a. and n. clāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; vōcifĕror, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

**ejaculation,** v. CRY, *no.* 1. a. and b.

**Ejalet Itschil,** *A district of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Cilĭcia, æ, f. — *Of, or belonging to, Ejalet Itschil;* Cilĭcius, a, um, adj.; Cilĭciensis, e, adj.

**eject, to,** v. a. 1. *To drive out, expel;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cæs.; expello, 3. a., Cic.; ējĭcio, 3. a., Cic. — 2. *To throw up, vomit;* vōmo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; ējecto, 1. a. (arenas, dapes cruentas), Ov.; prōrumpo, 3. a., Virg.; ĕructo, 1. a., Virg.

**ejection,** s. 1. *A driving out;* expulsio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *A driving into banishment;* ējectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**eight,** num. adj. octo, Cic., Virg. — a. *Eight times;* octies, Cic., Mart. — b. *Eight each* or *apiece;* octōni, æ, a, Cæs., Hor. (S.). — c. *Eight hundred;* octingenti, æ, a, Cic. — d. *Eight hundred times;* octingentĭies, Vop. — e. *Eight hundredth;* octingentēsimus, a, um, Cic. — f. *Eight-footed;* octĭpes, pĕdis, Ov. — g. *The number eight;* octŏas, ădis, f., Tert.

**eighteen,** num. adj. octōdĕcim, Eutr.; dūodēvīginti, Cic. — *Eighteen each* or *apiece;* dūodēvīcēni, æ, a, Liv.

**eighteenth,** num. adj. dūodēvīcēsimus, a, um, Cato, Pl.; octāvusdecimus (both parts declined), Tac.

**eight-fold,** adj. octāplus, a, um, Cic.

**eighth,** num. adj. octāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *For the eighth time;* octāvum, Liv.

**eightieth,** num. adj. octōgēsimus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**eighty,** num. adj. octōgintā, Cic. — a. *Eighty times;* octies, Cic.; octōgies, Cic.; octŭāgies, Pl. — b. *Eighty each* or *apiece;* octōgēni, æ, a, Liv. — c. *Of, or belonging to, eighty;* octōgēnārius, a, um, Pl.

1. **either,** pron. adj. *One* or *the other* of two; ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic.; alterŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic.; ŭtervis, ŭtrāvis, ŭtrumvis, Cic., Plaut.; ŭterlĭbet, ŭtrāllĭbet, ŭtrumlĭbet, Quint.; ŭtercumque, ŭtracumque, ŭtrumcumque, Quint.

2. **either,** conj. In the former of alternative clauses, the latter of which is introduced by *or;* aut, Cic.; vel, Cic. — a. *Either . . . or;* aut . . . aut, Cic., Ter.; vel . . . vel, Cic.; aut . . . vel, Cic., Ov. — b. In negative sentences; neque . . . neque, Cic.; nec . . . nec, Cic.

1. **elaborate, to,** v. a. 1. *To produce with labour;* lăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. *To heighten* or *improve by successive operations;* Phr.: affĭbre fĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

2. **elaborate,** adj. 1. *Produced with much labour;* Phr.: magno lăbōre confectus, Cic.; ŏpērōse confectus, Cic. — 2. *Highly wrought, executed with exactness,* etc.; ēlăbōratus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; pŏlītus, a, um (ōrātio), Cic.; perpŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; expŏlītus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.; exquisitus, a, um (ars), Cic.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.

**elaborately,** adv. 1. *Laboriously;* lăbōriōse, Cat.; ŏpērōse, Cic.; accūrāte, Cic. — Phr.: summo labore, Cic.; summo studio, Cic.; summā diligentiā, Cic.; summā operā, Cic. — 2. *In a highly-finished manner;* affĭbre, Cic.; exquisīte, Cic.; pŏlīte, Cic.; perpŏlīte, Auct. Her.

**elapse, to,** v. n. lăbor, 3. dep. n., Ov., Hor.; transēo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; prætĕrēo, n. irreg., Ov.; intersum, v. n., Cic.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic.

**elated,** adj. ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; sublātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; tŭmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. — *To be elated;* efferor, pass. irreg., Cic.; tŭmēo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; insŏlesco, 3. n., Tac.; intŭmesco, 3. n., Tac., Claud.; sūperbio, 4. n., Pl., Ov.

**elation,** s. lætĭtia, æ, Cic. — *To produce* or *excite elation in one;* ērigo, 3. a., Cic.

**Elba,** *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, off the coast of Tuscany;* Æthālia, æ, f.; Ilva, æ, f.

**Elbe, The,** *A river of Germany, falling into the North Sea;* Albis, is, m.

**elbow,** s. cūbĭtum, i, n., Cels., Ov.; cūbĭtus, i, m., Cels.

1. **elder,** adj. sēnĭor, ōris, Cic., Virg.; major, ōris, Plaut.; (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (nātu), Cic.; sūpērĭor, ōris (Africānus), Cic.; prĭor, ōris (Diōnȳsius), Nep.

2. **elder,** s. sēnĭor, ōris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg. — a. *The elders* of one's country, the Senate, etc.; majōres, um, m. plur., Cic. — b. *An elder* of the Church; sēnĭor, ōris, Vulg.; presbȳter, ĕri, m., Tert.

**elder-tree,** s. sambūcus, i, f., Pl. — Phr.: arbor sambūcēa, Pl. — a. *Of, or belonging to, the elder-tree;* sambūcēus, a, um, Pl. — b. *Elder berries;* sambūcum, i, n., Scrib.

**eldest,** adj. maximus, a, um, Liv. — Phr.: nātu maximus, Cic.

**Eleanor,** s. *A woman's name;* Eleanora, æ, f.

1. **elect, to,** v. a. 1. *To pick out, select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēlĭgo, 3. a., Var., Cic.; dēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. Of magistrates, etc.: *To choose, appoint;* lĕgo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of rank, etc.), Cic.; so, also, crĕo, 1. a., Cic. — 3. Of a colleague: *To admit* or *receive through election;* cōopto, 1. a., Liv.

2. **elect,** or **elected,** adj.; v. CHOSEN.

**election,** s. 1. *A picking out, selection;* v. CHOICE. — 2. Of magistrates, etc.: *A choosing, choice, appointment;* crēātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — *Day of election;* Phr.: dies cōmĭtĭālis, Cic. — 3. Of a colleague: *Admission* into a body *by election;* cōoptātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**elegance,** s. 1. *Tastefulness,* etc.; ēlĕgantia, æ, f., Cic.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; munditia, æ, f., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Quint.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, Cic. — 2. *Gracefulness, polish,* etc.: a. Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; ēlĕgantia, æ, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; munditia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; lautĭtia, æ, f., Cic. — b. Of dress, etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.; munditiæ, ārum, f. plur., Hor.

**elegant,** adj. 1. *Tasteful, charming,* etc.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; mundus, a, um, Gell., Ov.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; expŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Quint.; bellus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Graceful, refined, polished,* etc.: a. Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; pŏlītus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; excultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; expŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; lautus, a, um, Cic. — b. Of dress, etc.; mundus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Lucr.

**elegantly,** adv. 1. *Tastefully, charmingly;* ēlĕganter, Cic.; compŏsĭte, Cic.; ornāte, Cic.; concinne, Cic.; pŏlīte, Cic.; culte, Cic.; vēnuste, Quint.; urbāne, Cic.; compte, Sen. — 2. *Gracefully; in a polished* or *refined* way: a. Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; urbāne, Cic.; pŏlīte, Cic.; ēlĕganter, Cic.; laute, Cic.; nĭtīde, Plaut. — b. Of dress; concinne, Plaut.; culte, Just.; lĕpīde, Plaut.

**elegy,** s. ēlĕgĭon (ēlĕgēon), i, n., Aus.; ēlĕgia, æ, f., Quint., Ov.; ēlĕgēa (ēlĕgēia), æ, f., Ov.; ēlĕgi, ōrum, m. plur., Tac., Ov.

**element,** s. 1. Sing.: a. *Ingredient, constituent part* of anything; ēlĕmentum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; initia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — Of the world: *One of the component parts;* ēlĕmentum, i, n., Pl., Juv. — b. Of literature, science, etc.: *Rudiments;* ēlĕmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; rūdimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Quint.; initia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — 2. *First principles* of things; ēlĕmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; primordia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; principia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; prima, ōrum, n. plur., Lucr.

**elementary,** adj. primus, a, um, Lucr.; (literæ), Cic.; ēlĕmentārius, a, um, Sen.

**elephant,** s. ēlĕphantus, i, m. and f., Cic., Pl.; ēlĕphas, ntis, m., Pl., Hor.; barrus, i, m., Hor. — a. *The cry of the elephant;* barrĭtus, ūs, m., App. — b. *To cry like an elephant;* barrio, 4. n., Spart.

**elephantine,** adj. *Huge, vast,* etc.; vastus, a, um (bēstia), Cic.; ēnormis, e (corpus), Suet.; prægrandis, e (auris), Pl.



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**elevate, to,** v. a. 1. *To lift up, raise,* etc.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. In rank, etc.: *To advance, promote,* etc.; angĕo, 2. a., Cic.; effĕro, a. irreg. (ad imperium), Cic., (gĕminātis consŭlātĭbus), Tac.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; tollo, 3. a. (honorĭbus), Hor.

**elevation,** s. 1. *The act of elevating* or *lifting up;* ēlātio, ōnis, f. (ōnērum), Vitr.—2. *Height, tallness,* etc.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; prōcērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sublimĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.—3. Architectural t. t.: Of a building: *The front view;* orthŏgrăphia, æ, f., Vitr.—4. *Dignity, grandeur,* etc.; amplitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. *Loftiness,* etc.: a. Of mind, etc.; ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sublimĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; magnanĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Of style; ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sublimĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; magnilŏquentia, æ, f., Cic.—c. Of character, disposition, etc.; Phr.: indŏles bona, Cic., *or* alta, Liv.

**eleven,** adj. undēcim, indecl., Cic.—a. *Eleven each;* undēni, æ, a, Pl., Ov.—b. *Eleven times;* undēcies, Col., Mart.

**eleventh,** adj. undēcĭmus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**Elgin,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Elgina, æ, f.

**elicit, to,** v. a. ēlĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvŏco, 1. a., Pl.; exprĭmo, 3. a. (risum), Pl.—*By flattery* or *coaxing;* ēblandĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

**eligible,** adj. aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**elision,** s. ēlisio, ōnis, f., Gramm.—*To suffer elision;* ēlĭdor, 3. pass., Gell.

**Eliza,** s. *A woman's name;* Eliza, æ, f.

**Elizabeth,** s. *A woman's name;* Elizabētha, æ, f.

**ell,** s. ulna, æ, f., Virg.

**ellipsis,** s. ellipsis, is, f., Quint.

**elm,** s. ulmus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

**Elmah Dāgh,** *A mountain of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Adōrĕus; ĕi, m.

**elocution,** s. ēlŏcūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dictio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**elongate, to,** v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg; extendo, 3. a., Pl.

**eloquence,** s. ēlŏquentia, æ, f. Cic.; ēlŏquium, i, n., Virg.; fācundia, æ, f., Sall., Hor.

**eloquent,** s. ēlŏquens, ntis, Cic.; fācundus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; disertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**eloquently,** adv. ēlŏquentĭus (comp.), Pl.; fācunde, Liv.; diserte, Cic.

1. **else,** adj. ālĭus, a, ud, Cic.

2. **else,** conj. ālĭter, Cic.; sēcus, Cic.

**elsewhere,** adv. a. Without motion; ālĭbi, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ālio in lŏco, Cic.; ālio lŏco, Cels.—b. *With motion;* ālio, Cic., Liv.; in ālium lŏcum, Cic.—*From elsewhere;* ālĭunde, Cic.; ālias, Pl.

**Elsineur,** *A seaport town of Denmark, in the island of Zealand;* Elsēnōra, æ, f.

**elucidate, to,** v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic.; explano, 1. a., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ēnŭcleo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; dilūcido, 1. a., Auct. Her.; expēdio, 4. a., Tac.

**elucidation,** s. explĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātio, ōnis, f. Cic.; ēnōdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**elucidator,** s. explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**elude, to,** v. a. 1. *To baffle;* ēlūdo, 3. a., Suet.; frustror, 1. dep., Tac.; subterfŭgio, 3. a. Cic.—2. *To escape;* effŭgio, 3. a., Cic.

**elusive, elusory,** adj. 1. *Deceptive, fallacious;* fallax, ācis, Cic.—2. *Vain, without result;* vānus, a, um, Cic.; inānis, e, Cic.; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv.

**Ely,** *A city of Cambridgeshire;* Elĭa (Helia), æ, f.; Anguillāria, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ely;* Ellensis, e, adj.

**Elysian,** adj. Ēlysius, a, um, Virg.—*The Elysian fields;* Ēlysii, ōrum, m., Mart.

**Elysium,** s. Ēlysium, ii, n., Virg.

**emaciate, to,** v. a. mācĕro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēmācio, 1. a., Col.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tēnŭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.

**emaciated,** adj. mācer, cra, crum, Virg.; exilis, e, Cic.—*To become emaciated;* mācresco, 3. n., Var.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**emaciation,** s. tābes, is, f., Cic.; mācies, ēi, Cic., Hor.

**emanate, to,** v. n. māno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmano, 1. a., Cic.; prōficiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; ŏrĭor, 3. v. dep., Cic., Ter.

**emanation,** s. = *Exhalation;* exspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**emancipate, to,** v. a. 1. *To liberate;* libĕro, 1. a., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *To declare* a son *independent;* ēmancĭpo, 1. a., Liv.; fĭlium in ādoptiōnem, Cic.

**emancipation,** s. 1. *Liberation,* etc.; lĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Just.; lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *A declaring* a son *independent;* ēmancĭpātio, ōnis, f., Dig.

**emasculate, to,** v. a. Of style, etc.: *To weaken, enervate;* dēlumbo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic.

**emasculated,** adj. Of style: *Weak, feeble;* dēlumbis, e, Pers.; ēnervis, e, Tac., Quint.

**embalm, to,** v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Cic.

**embargo,** s. prōhĭbitio, ōnis, f., Dig.

**embark, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To put on board ship;* impōno, 3. a., Cic.; (in navem *or* naves), Cic.—b. *To enter upon,* etc.; inĕo, a. irreg. (bellum), Liv., (pugnas), Virg; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (disputationem), Cic., (in bellum), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To go on board ship,* etc.; conscendo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in navem, etc., conscendo, Cic.; navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; in navem me, etc., confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; nāvigo, 1. n., Liv.

**embarrass, to,** v. a. impēdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**embarrassment,** s. 1. *Hindrance, obstacle;* impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Perplexity,* etc.; sollicitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: anxiĕtas ănĭmi, Pl., Ov.—a. Of fortune, private affairs, etc.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—Phr.: implĭcātio rĕi fămĭlĭāris, Cic.—b. In money matters; Phr.: difficultas nūmāria, Cic.; difficultas rĕi fămĭlĭāris, Cic.—3. *Burden, trouble;* nēgōtium, i, n., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; mŏlēstia, æ, f., Cic.

**embarrassing,** adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**embassy,** s. lēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**embellish, to,** v. a. orno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ādorno, 1. a., Cic.—Of a speech, etc.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

**embellishment,** s. 1. *The act of embellishing;* exornātio, ōnis, f., Col.—2. *That which embellishes;* ornātus, ūs, m., Hirt.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cæs.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; exornātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**embers,** s. cĭnis, ĕris, m., Suet., Hor.—*Hot embers;* fāvilla, æ, f., Suet., Ov.

**embezzle, to,** v. a. pēcŭlor, 1. dep., Flor.—Phr.: pēcŭlātum fĭdo, Cic.

**embezzlement,** s. pēcŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**embezzler,** s. pēcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**emblem,** s. indĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**embody, to,** v. a. Of soldiers, etc.; colligo, 3. a., Liv.; conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cæs.

**embolden, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ănĭmum addo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* augĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; ănĭmos do, 1. a., Ov.

**emboss, to,** v. a. cælo, 1. a., Cic.

**embosser,** s. cælātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**embossed,** adj. cælātus, a, um, Cic.—*Embossed work;* cælātūra, æ, f., Pl.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

**embossing,** s. *The art of embossing;* cælātūra, æ, f., Quint.

1. **embrace, to,** v. a. 1. *To clasp in the arms,* etc.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; circumplector, 3. dep., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: amplexŭs do, 1. a. Virg.; complexum fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—2. *To comprise;* complector, 3. dep., Cic.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprēhendo, 3. a. (*in discourse* or *in writing*), Cic., Ov.—3. *To take in* intellectually; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: uno in conspectu vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.; omnia intŭĕor, 2. dep., Pl.—4. Politically: *To espouse,* etc., a side, party, etc.; sŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.—5.



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Of a hope, etc.: *To seize upon, admit*, etc.; concipio, 3. a. (spem), Ov.; (aliquid spe), Liv.—6. Of a plan: *To adopt*, etc.; accēdo, 3. n. (ad sententiam), Cic.; sēquor, 3. dep. (consilium), Cic.

**2. embrace,** s. complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**embrasure,** s. fēnestra, æ, f., Cæs.

**embrocate, to,** v. a. fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

**embrocation,** s. fōmentum, i, n., Cels., Hor. (S.); fōmentātio, ōnis, f., Dig.

**embroider, to,** v. a. pingo, 3. a., Cic., (acu), Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Suet.

**embroiderer,** s. pictor, ōris, m., Coripp.—*An embroiderer in gold*; phrygio, ōnis, m., Var., Plaut.

**embroidery,** s.; Phr.: ŏpus phrygium, Ov., *or* ăcu pictum, Cic., Ov.

**embroil, to,** v. a. miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tūrbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall.

**emendation,** s. ēmendātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Claud.; correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**emendator,** s. ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**emerald,** s. smăragdus, i, comm. gen., Pl., Ov.

**emerge, to,** v. n. ēmergo, 3. n., Cic.; ēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., ēmergo, 3. a., Ter., Nep.

**emergency,** s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—Phr.: cāsus sŭbĭtus, Cic.—*On an emergency*; Phr.: ad sŭbita rērum, Liv.

**emigrate, to,** v. n. mīgro, 1. n., Cic.; dēmīgro, 1. n., Cic.; ēmīgro, 1. n., Cic.; transmīgro, 1. n., Liv.

**emigration,** s. mīgrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmīgrātio, ōnis, f., Nep.; ēmīgrātio, ōnis, f., Dig.

**eminence,** s. **1.** *A rising ground*, etc.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ardŭum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tūmor, ōris, m., Ov.—Phr.: lŏcus ēdĭtus, Cic., Cæs.—Artificially made; agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.; suggestus, ūs, m., Pl. — **2.** *Lofty or superior position*, etc.; ēminentia, æ, f., Gell.; præstantia, æ, f., Cic.; excellentia, æ, f., Cic.; exsuperantia, æ, f., Cic.—As a title of dignity; sublimĭtas, ātis, f., Salv.; celsitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cod. Theod.

**eminent,** adj. præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic.; ēminens, ntis, Quint.—**a.** *A man of eminent virtue*; Phr.: virtute præstans, Cic.; insignis piĕtāte, Virg.—**b.** *An eminent personage*; prōcer, ĭs, m., Capitol. (plur., so mostly), Cic.—**c.** *Very eminent*; ūnĭcus, a, um (dux), Liv.—**d.** *To be eminent*; ēminĕo, 2. n., Cic.; excello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; præsto, 1. n., Cic.; præcello, 3. a. and n., Tac.; præstĭtĕo, 2. n., Hor.; antesto (antisto), 1. n., Cic.—*To be eminent* in any science, or art; antistes (artis) sum, v. n., Cic., Ov.

**eminently,** adv. ēgrĕgie, Cic.; eximie, Cic.

**emissary,** s. ēmissārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

**emission,** s. ēmissio, ōnis, Cic.

**emit, to,** v. a. **1.** *To send forth*, etc.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; jăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Of scents*, etc.: *To breathe forth, exhale*; hālo, 1. a., Lucr.; exhālo, 1. a., Lucr.; spiro, 1. a., Virg.; exspīro, 1. a., Pl.

**Emma,** s. *A woman's name*; Emma, æ, f.

**1. emollient,** s. lēnīmentum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: lēne rēmēdium, Cic.

**2. emollient,** adj. mollis, e (cibus), Cels.; mālactĭcus, a, um, Theod. Prisc.; ănōdynus, a, um, Cels.; mitigātōrius, a, um, Pl.

**emolument,** s. ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**emotion,** s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; commōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; permōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m. (mentis), Hor.

**emperor,** s. impĕrātor, ōris, m., Suet.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Tac., Hor.

**emphasis,** s. emphăsis, is, f., Quint.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**emphatic,** adj. grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; significans, ntis, Quint.

**emphatically,** adv. grāvĭter, Cic.; significanter, Cic., Quint.

**empire,** s. impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.; principātus, ūs, m., Tac.; dōminātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dōminātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**1. empiric,** s. empīrĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**2. empiric,** adj. empīrĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cels.

**empiricism,** s. empīrĭcē, ēs, f., Pl.

**employ, to,** v. a. **1.** *To use*; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** Of time, efforts, etc.; *To bestow*, etc.; insūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*, or with *Dat.*), Tac., Liv.; impendo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**3.** *To engage, occupy*, etc.; occūpo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of money: **a.** *To lend out at interest*; occūpo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To invest*; occūpo, 1. a., Col.

**employment,** s. **1.** *Use* of anything; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūsurpātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Business, occupation*; occūpātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĕgōtium, i, n., Cic.; officium, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—**3.** *Office, duty*; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; mūnia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; prōvincia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; officium, i, n., Cic.

**empoison, to;** v. TO POISON.

**emporium,** s. empōrium, i, n., Cic.

**empoverish, to,** v. a. paupĕro, 1. a., Plaut.—**a.** Of persons; Phr.: ad inŏpiam rĕdĭgo, Ter.; inŏpiam ălĭcui făcio, Tac.—**b.** Of the land; ēmăcio, 1. a., Col.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cæs., Hor.

**empoverishment,** s. **a.** Of persons; inŏpia, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the land; jĕjūnium, i, n., Col.; tābes, is, f. (sŏli), Pl.

**empower, to,** v. a. permitto, 3. a., Cic.; do, 1. a. (with *Inf.*), Hor.—Phr.: auctōrĭtātem do, 1. a., *or* affero, a. irreg., Cic.; jūs do, 1. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Liv.; pōtestātem făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**empress,** s. augusta, æ, f., Suet., Tac.—Phr.: uxor principis, Suet.

**emptiness,** s. **1.** *Void space*; văcŭum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ināne, is, n., Cic., Virg.; inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; văcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.—**2.** Of mind, etc.: *Inanity, hollowness*, etc.; ināne, is, n., Hor.; inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

**emption,** s. emptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**1. empty,** adj. **1.** *Void, unfilled*, etc.; văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of goblets, etc.; sĭccātus, a, um, Hor.; exsiccātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exhaustus, a, um, Cic.—Of ears of wheat, etc.; vānus, a, um, Virg.; stĕrĭlis, e, Virg.—**a.** *Empty benches*; nūda subsellia, Cic.—**b.** *Empty treasury*; exhaustum ærārium, Cic.—**c.** *Empty-handed*; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To be empty*; văco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Useless, unprofitable*; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**2. empty, to,** v. a. văcŭo, 1. a., Col., Lucr.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; inānio, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; văcŭĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; dēplĕo, 2. a., Pl.; exīnānio, 4. a., Cic.—**a.** Of water; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; sicco, 1. a., Sen., Hor.; exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To empty at a draught*; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic.; perpōto, 1. a., Lucr.—**b.** Of a river; *To empty itself* into the sea, etc.; infūo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; dēfĕror, pass. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (with *se*), Pl.

**Ems, The,** *A river of North-Western Germany, falling into the North Sea*; Amisia, æ, m.

**emulate, to,** v. a. æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**emulation,** s. æmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; æmŭlātus, ūs, m., Tac.

**emulous,** adj. æmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æmŭlans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**emulator,** s. a. Of men; æmŭlus, i, m., Cic.; æmŭlator, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of females; æmŭlātrix, īcis, f., Cassiod.

**enable, to;** v. EMPOWER.

**enact, to,** v. a. **1.** *To act, perform, effect*; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; pĕtro, 1. a., Cic.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad effectum addūco, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To decree, establish*; ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerno, 3. a., Cic.; stātŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; sancio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—



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*It was enacted by the senate;* sēnātūi plācuit, Cic.

**enamel,** s. encaustica, æ, f., Pl.

**enamelled,** adj. encausticus, a, um, Pl.; encaustus, a, um, Pl.

**enamoured,** adj. āmans, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic.—Phr.: āmōre captus, Cic., Ov.; āmōre raptus, *or* correptus, *or* cālens, Ov.—a. *To be enamoured;* āmōre captus sum, v. n., Cic.; in āmōrem incīdo, 3. n., Cic.; āmōrem suscipio, 3. a., Cic.; āmōre cāpior, 3. pass., *or* rāpior, 3. pass., *or* trāhor, 3. pass., *or* tentor, 1. pass., Ov.; ignem pectore concipio, 3. a., Ov.; flammam concipio, 3. a., Ov.—b. *To be enamoured of* anyone; āmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in amorem (ālicūjus) dēlābor, 3. dep., Tac.; āmōre (ālicūjus) ūror, 3. pass., *or* ardēo, 2. n., Virg., *or* flāgror, 1. pass., Ov.

**encamp, to,** v. n.; Phr.: castra fācio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; *or* lōco, 1. a., Cic.; *or* pōno, 3. a., *or* constituo, 3. a., *or* mētor, 1. dep., Cæs.

**encampment,** s. castra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.—a. *A permanent encampment;* stātiva, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.—b. *A summer encampment;* æstiva, ōrum, n. plur., Suet.—c. *A winter encampment;* hiberna, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.; hibernācūla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

**enchain, to,** v. a. vinciō, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; dēvinciō, 4. a., Cic.; irrētio, 4. a., Cic.

**enchant, to,** v. a. 1. *To bewitch, charm;* fascino, 1. a., Cat., Virg.; effascino, 1. a., Pl.—2. *To please* in a high degree; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**enchanter,** s. vēnēficus, i, m., Cic.; incantātor, ōris, m., Tert.

**enchanting,** v. CHARMING, *no.* 2.

**enchantingly,** v. CHARMINGLY, *no.* 2.

**enchantment,** s. 1. *Sorcery, spell, witchcraft,* etc.; cantiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; fascinātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; incantāmentum, i, n., Pl.; carmina, um, n. plur., Tac., Virg.; cantāmen, ĭnis, n., Prop.; dēvōtio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *Pleasure of a high degree;* blandimentum, i. n., Cic.; dēlēnimentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; lætitia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**enchantress,** s. sāga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; māga, æ, f., Aug., Ov.; vēnēfica, æ, f., Quint., Ov.

**encircle, to,** v. a. circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambīo, n. irreg., Tac., Virg.

**enclose, to,** v. a. claudo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concludo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; includo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; intercludo, 3. a., Cic.; sēpio, 4. a. (urbem mœnibus), Cic.—With a hedge; sēpio, 4. a., Col., Plaut.; consēpio, 4. a., Suet.

**enclosure,** s. 1. *Act of enclosing;* inclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Vitr.—2. *Space enclosed;* septum, i, n., Var.; conseptum, i, n., Liv.; sēpimentum, i, n., Cic.; clausum, i, n., Col., Virg.; clūsum, i, n., Lucr.

**encomiast,** s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**encomiastic,** adj. laudātīvus, a, um, Quint.

**encomium,** s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Hor.; laudātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**encompass, to,** v. a.; v. ENCIRCLE.

**encounter,** s. 1. *A meeting,* etc., together; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; occursus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.—2. In a hostile sense: *A fight, battle,* etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prœlium, ii, n., Cic.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; dīmicātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; certātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; congressio, ōnis, f., Just., Cland.; contentio, ōnis, f. (belli), Cic.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—3. Of words, disputes, etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prœlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Tib.; dīmicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; certātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ācies, ēi, f., Cic.

**encounter, to,** v. a. 1. *To meet,* etc.; occurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; congrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: obvīam vēnio, 4. n., Cic; obvīam me, etc., fēro, a. irreg., Virg.—2. In a hostile sense: *To engage, fight with,* etc.; concurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; congrēdior, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; confligo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dēpugno, 1. n., Cic.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—3. *To oppose* in words or actions; *to oppugn, contend,* etc.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic.; concerto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; rēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: obvīam eo, a. irreg., Cic.

**encourage, to,** v. a. 1. *To exhort, urge,* etc.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg., Ov.; exhortor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; cōhortor, 1. dep., Cic.—Of soldiers as object; cōhortor, 1. dep., Cæs.; ādhortor, 1. v. dep., Cic.—2. *To incite, promote:* a. Sleep; invito, 1. a., Ov., Hor.—b. Luxury; invito, 1. a., Vell.; fōvēo, 2. a., Cic.; ālo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**encouragement,** s. 1. *Exhortation, inducement,* etc.; hortātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ādhortātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōhortātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; hortāmentum, i, n., Sall.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Support, aid, assistance,* etc.; subsidium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; suppētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet.; auxilium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**encourager,** s. 1. *One who encourages, exhorts,* etc.; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ādhortātor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. *An inviter, promoter,* etc.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**encroach, to,** v. n. surrēpo, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; obrēpo, 3. n., Cic.—*To encroach upon;* invādo, 3. a., Cic.; occūpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—A person's land; transēo, n. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.; incēdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Sen.—Phr.: fines prōfēro, a. irreg., Liv.—A person's patience; ābūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—A person's rights; dērōgo, 1. a., Cic.

**encroachment,** s. obreptio, ōnis, f., Dig.—*An encroachment upon;* occūpātio, ōnis, f. (with *Objective Gen.*), Cic.

**encumber, to,** v. a.; v. TO EMBARRASS.

**encumbrance,** s.; v. EMBARRASSMENT.

**end,** s. 1. *Termination, close;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; exitus, ūs, m., Cic.; extrēmum, i, n. (anni), Liv.—a. *At the end of summer;* Phr.: exactā æstāte, Cic.—b. *At the end of the year;* Phr.: anno vertente, Cic., *or* exeunte, Liv.—c. *The end of a speech;* pērōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—d. *The end of* a thing is also expressed by the adj. extrēmus, a, um, in concord with a substantive of which the end is to be pointed out, e. g. extrema oratio, Cic.; extremus annus, Liv.—2. *Extremity, farthest parts,* etc.; extrēmum, i, n., Cic., (montes), Sall.; extrēmitas, ātis, f. (regionis), Cic.; ultimum, i, n. (mundi), Cic.—*At the end;* Phr.: ad ultimum, Liv.—3. *Completion,* etc.; perāctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Purpose, design,* etc.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; prōpōsitum, i, n., Cic.; consilium, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ānimus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mens, ntis, f., Cic., Ov.

**2. end, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To conclude, finish, bring to a close,* etc.; finio, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.; claudo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; conficio, 3. a., Cic.; pērāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; termino, 1. a., Cic.—b. Of a speech: *To wind up,* etc.; pērōro, 1. a., Cic.—c. Of a quarrel, etc.: *To settle, arrange,* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—d. Of a friendship, etc.: *To dissolve, break off;* dīrimo, 3. a., Cic.—e. Of a conversation: *To break up;* dīrimo, 3. a., Cic.—f. Of an engagement, battle, etc.: *To break off,* etc.; dīrimo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—g. Rhetorical: *To* a sentence, etc.: *To close;* concludo, 3. a., Cæs.; termino, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To come to a close, to be concluded;* finior, 4. pass., Cic.; finio, 4. n., Cic.; dēsino, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: exitum habēo, 2. a., Cæs.; ad exitum pervēnio, 4. n., Cic.—b. *To cease, leave off;* dēsino, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Hor.; ceaso, 1. n., Cæs.—c. *To turn out, result;* cādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; ēvēnio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; prōcēdo, 3. n. (bene), Cic.—d. Rhetorical or grammatical t. t.: (a) Of the tone, etc., at the end of a sentence, etc.: *To terminate, close;* cādo, 3. n., Cic.—(b) Of a speaker: (α) *To wind up;* pērōro, 1. n., Cic.—(β) *To finish speaking;* pērōro, 1. n., Nep.

**endanger, to,** v. a. pēricliātor, 1. dep. (sālūtem rēi publicæ), Cic.—Phr.: pēricūlum crēo, 1. a., Cic., *or* compāro, 1. a., Cic., *or* mōlior, 4. dep., Cic., *or* confīo, 1. a., Cic., *or* injīcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* intendo, 3. a., Cic., *or* fācio, 3. a., Cic., *or* fācesso, 3. a., Cic.; in pēricūlum *or* in discrimen addūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* arcesso, 3. a., Cic., *or* includo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vōco, 1. a., Cic.—a. *To endanger one's self;*



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Phr.: me, etc., in periculum committo, 3. a., Cic., *or* infero, a. irreg., Cic., *or* offero, a. irreg., Cic.; pericŭlum suscipio, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To endanger one's life;* Phr.: pericŭlum capĭtis sŭbeo, a. irreg., Cic.

**endear, to,** v. a. dēvincio, 4. a., Cic.

**endearing,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**endearment,** s. blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; blandimentum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Cic.

**1. endeavour, to,** v. n. cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; nĭtor, ĭ, dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; annĭtor, 3. dep., Cic.; tendo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; lăbōro, 1. n., Quint., Hor.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.

**2. endeavour,** s. 1. *Effort* to do something; *an attempt;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; nisus, ūs, m., Quint.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mŏlīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mŏlimentum, i, n., Cæs.—2. *The thing attempted; an undertaking,* etc.; cœptum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; inceptum, Cic., Virg.

**ending,** s.; v. 1. END.

**endive,** s. intĭbus, i, m., Pl.; intĭbum, i, n. (plur.), Virg., Ov.

**endless,** adj. a. Of extent, etc.; infinĭtus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; interminātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—c. Of time, duration, etc.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.

**endlessly,** s. a. In extent; infinĭtē, Cic.—Phr.: sine fine, Ov.; nullo fine, Ov.—b. In time; Phr.: in perpĕtŭum, Cic.

**endow, to,** v. a. 1. Of women: *To portion;* dōto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.—Phr.: dōtem confĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* dō, 1. a., Nep.—2. *To furnish, supply, provide* with; dōto, 1. a., Pl.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.

**endowed,** adj. prædĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.; instructus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**endowment,** s. dōs, ōtis, f., Cic., Ov.

**endue, to,** v. a.; v. ENDOW, *no.* 2.

**endurance,** s. 1. *A bearing, suffering,* etc.; tŏlĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pătientia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Perseverance;* persĕvĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Courage* to endure; fortitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**endure, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bear, support,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; sustĭneo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭbeo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; perpĕtior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To last, continue;* dūro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; sto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; permănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; perdūro, 1. n., Ov.; pĕrennō, 1. n., Col., Ov.; ēdūro, 1. n., Tac.; persto, 1. n., Ov.

**enemy,** s. a. Private or personal; inĭmicus, i, m., Cic.; adversārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Ter.; hostis, is, comm. gen., Pl., Ov.—b. Public; hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; perdŭellis, is, m., Cic.; adversārius, ĭi, m. (gen. in the *plur.* = *the enemy, the enemies*), Sall., Nep.

**energetic,** adj. a. In conduct; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; vĕhēmens, ntis, Pl., Lucr.—*To make an energetic resistance;* studiōsissĭme rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic.—b. In expression; nervōsus, a, um, Cic.

**energetically,** adv. a. Of conduct; strēnŭe, Cic.; vĕhēmenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Ter.; nervōse, Cic.; ēnixe, Cic.—b. In expression; nervōse, Cic.

**energy,** s. a. Physical; vis, vis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; vigor, ōris, m., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ter.; rŏbur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.—b. Mental or moral; vis, vis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; vigor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ācrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rŏbur, ōris, n., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic.; flaccĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.—c. Of style, or speakers; vis, vis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic.; rŏbur, ōris, n., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f. (dispŭtātiōnis), Cic.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um (philosophus, oratio), Cic.; ēnervis, e (compŏsitio), Quint.; (orator), Tac.; ēlumbis, e, Tac.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* flaccĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* flaccesco, 3. n., Cic.

**enervate, to,** v. a. Pysically or mentally; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēbĭlito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; mollio, 4. a., Cic., ēmollio, 4. a., Liv.; languēfăcio, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: vires carpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; nervos ēlĭdo, 3. a., Cic.

**enervated,** adj. a. Physically or mentally; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. Of style; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervis, e, Tac.; ēlumbis, e, Tac.

**enervation,** s. a. Physical or mental; languor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of mind alone; dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**enfeeble, to,** v. a.; v. ENERVATE.

**enforce, to,** v. a. 1. *To urge* by words, argument, etc.; prēmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To compel;* v. TO COMPEL.

**engage, to,** v. a. 1. *To promise, pledge one's self,* etc.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; præsto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: fidem obstringo, 3. a., Pl., *or* obligo, 1. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic.—a. *To engage in marriage;* v. TO AFFIANCE.—b. *To engage one's self to dine, sup,* etc.; promitto ad cœnam, etc., Cic., Phæd.; v. also TO PROMISE.—2. *To attach* to one's self, *gain over,* etc., by favours or otherwise; dēvincio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To hire,* etc.; condūco, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To embark,* etc., in an employment, occupation, etc.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; implicor, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; versor, 1. pass., Cic.; dēcĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Ov.; distinĕor, 2. pass. (with the idea of exclusion from other matters), Cic.—5. In war, etc.: *To encounter, fight;* configo, 3. n., Cic.; congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mānŭs confĕro, a. irreg., Liv., *or* consĕro, 3. a., Liv.; pugnam cāpesso, 3. a., Liv.—6. Of the attention, etc.: a. *To occupy;* distringo, 3. a., Pl.; occŭpo, 1. a. (mentem), Cic.—b. *To gain, secure,* etc.; Phr.: audientĭam făcio, Cic.; in me, etc., animum converto, Suet.

**engagement,** s. 1. *Promise, pledge, agreement,* etc.; promissum, i, n., Cic.; fides, ĕi, f., Cic.; stĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; sponsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sacrāmentum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—a. *To keep an engagement;* Phr.: fidem præsto, 1. a., Cic., *or* exsolvo, 3. a., Liv., *or* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic.; prōmissa servo, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To break an engagement;* fidem fallo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* frango, 3. a., Cic.—2. *Occupation, employment,* etc.; res, rĕi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; officium, ĭi, n., Cæs.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.—3. *An encounter with the enemy, a battle;* pugna, æ, f., Cic.; prœlium, ĭi, n., Cic.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

**engaging,** adj. = *Agreeable,* etc.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—In speech; blandĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.—*Engaging manners:* Of a man; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of a woman; blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

**engagingly,** adv. cōmĭter, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.—Of speech; iūcunĕ, Gell.

**engender, to,** v. a. 1. *To beget;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnĕro, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; pārio, 3. a., Quint.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To cause;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Quint.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; pārio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affero, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; adūco, 3. a., Hor.

**Enghien,** *A town of Hainault, in Belgium;* Enghĭna, æ, f.; Angia, æ, f.

**engine,** s. măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; orgānum, i, n., Vitr.; măchĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; măchĭnāmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.—*A fire-engine;* sipho, ōnis, m., Pl., Dig.



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**engineer**, s. a. *Civil;* māchinātor, ōris, m., Sen.; architectus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—b. *Military;* māchinātor, ōris, m., Liv.; mūnitor, ōris, Tac., Liv.

**England**, Anglĭa, æ, f.; Albion, ōnis, f.—a. *English;* Anglĭcus, a, um, adj.; Anglicānus, a, um, adj.—b. *An Englishman;* Anglus, i, m.

**engrave**, to, v. a. 1. *To carve* or *cut* on wood, metals, etc.; scalpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; incīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Fig.: *To impress* on the mind: insculpo, 3. a., Cic.

**engraver**, s. sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; cælātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

**engraving**, s. sculptūra, æ, f., Quint.; cælātūra, æ, f., Quint.

**engross**, to, v. a. Of the mind, attention, etc.: *To occupy wholly;* occūpo, 1. a., Cic.

**enhance**, to, v. a. angeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; incīto, 1. a., Cic.; exaggēro, 1. a., Cic.—In price; accendo, 3. a., Sen.

**enhancement**, s. anctus, ūs, m., Suet.; incrementum, i, n., Cic.

**enigma**, s. ænigma, ātis, n., Cic., Juv.

**enigmatical**, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ambīgŭus, a, um, Cic.; involūtus, a, um, Cic., Sen.

**enigmatically**, adv. ambīgŭe, Cic.; perplexe, Liv., Ter.; obscūre, Quint.

**enjoin**, to, v. a. injungo, 3. a., Liv.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; impēro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præscribo, 3. a., Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Mart.

**enjoy**, to, v. a. 1. *To obtain possession* or *fruition of;* frūor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; perfrūor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—2. *To delight in;* oblector, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; oblecto, 1. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cic., Ter.; dēlector, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; gaudeo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: voluptātem percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**enjoyment**, s. 1. *Fruition* of a thing; fructus, ūs, m., Plaut.—2. *Delight, pleasure;* voluptas, ātis, f. (whether of mind *or* body), Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.; dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lætĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

**enkindle**, to; v. KINDLE.

**enlarge**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To widen, to extend;* amplio, 4. a., Tac., Hor.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; dilāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmovĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—b. Of abstract objects: *To increase;* extendo, 3. a., Liv.; dilāto, 1. a., Cic.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; angeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exaggēro, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; prōmovĕo, 2. a., Hor.—c. Rhet. t. t.: *To dilate* upon; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.—d. *To release from confinement;* mitto, 3. a., Liv.—Phr.: missum facio, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.—2. Neut.: In speaking: *To dwell,* etc., *at great length;* Phr.: fūse latēque dico, 3. a., Cic.; ūbērius dico, 3. a., Cic.

**enlargement**, s. 1. *Increase, augmentation;* amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac., Lucr.—2. *Extension;* prōlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—3. *Release from confinement;* missio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**enlighten**, to, v. a. 1. *To illuminate;* illūmino, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collustro, 1. a., Cic.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Of the mind; Phr.: cālĭgĭnem (ab animo) dispello, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To instruct;* v. TO INSTRUCT.

**enlist**, to, v. a. 1. Milit. t. t.: *To enrol;* conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—2. *To draw over to one's side;* trăho, 3 a. (ad partem), Cæs., Cic.

**enlisting, enlistment**, s. Milit. t. t.: dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs.; conquisitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**enliven**, to, v. a. excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ănimo, 1. a., Cland.—Of style; illūmino, 1. a., Cic.

**enmity**, s. ĭnimīcĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., (plur.), Virg.

**Enniskillen**, *The chief town of Fermanagh, in Ireland;* Arx Kellina (i. e. Arx, Arcis, f., and Kellinus, a, um, adj.).

**ennoble**, to, v. a. 1. *To raise to nobility;* Phr.: in amplissimum ordinem cōopto, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To make famous* or *illustrious;* nōbĭlito, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To render excellent, to improve;* nōbĭlito, 1. a., Vell.

**Eno**, *A town of Roumelia, in Turkey;* Ænus (Ænos), i, f.—*The inhabitants of Eno;* Ænŭi, ōrum, m. plur.

**enormity**, s. = *Atrocious crime;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; flăgĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**enormous**, adj. 1. *Of vast size;* immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Wicked in a high degree;* immānis, e, Cic., Hor.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.

**enormously**, adv. immensum, Tac., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, adv., Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, adv., Liv.

1. **enough**, adj. sātis (adv. as adj.), Cic., Hor.; sāt (adv. as adj.), Ov., Ter.

2. **enough**, adv. 1. *Sufficiently;* sātis, Cic., Hor.; sāt, Cic., Virg.; ăbunde, Sall., Virg.; affātim, Cic.—*Enough and more* (*than enough*); satis superque, adv., Liv., Hor.—2. *Tolerably, moderately;* sātis, Cic.; sāt, Cic.; mēdĭŏcrĭter, Cic.

**enrage**, to, v. a. irrĭto, 1. a. (of living beings *or* things as objects), Cic., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; tūro, 3. a., Ter.

**enraged**, adj. īrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rābĭdus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—*To be enraged;* irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

**enrapture**, to, v. a. dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**enravish**, to, v. a.; v. TO ENRAPTURE.

**enrich**, to, v. a. 1. *To make rich;* lōcŭplēto, 1. a., Cic.; dĭto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; collōcŭplēto, 1. a., Ter.—2. In appearance: *To adorn,* etc.; lōcŭplēto, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic.; collōcŭplēto, 1. a., Auct. Her.—3. *To fertilize;* fĕcundo, 1. a., Virg.—4. *To supply with;* augeo, 2. a., Cic.

**enrol**, to, v. a. 1. Milit. t. t.: *To enlist;* conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cæs.—*To enrol one's self;* nomen do, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2.: a. Polit. t. t.: *To enter in a list* as citizen, colonist, etc.; ascrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; conscrĭbo, 3. a. (in a particular class of citizens), Liv.; (and for the purpose of bribery), Cic.; insĕro, 3. a., Suet., Hor.—b. *To register, record;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (in tabulas), Cic.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To enwrap;* v. TO ENWRAP.

**enroller**, s. Milit. t. t.; conquisitor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

**enrolment**, s. Milit. t. t.; dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs.; conquisitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**ensample**, s.; v. EXAMPLE.

**ensign**, s. 1. Milit. t. t.: *A flag* or *standard;* signum, i, n. (of a division of the army), Cæs., Liv.; vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; insignĭa, is, n., Cæs.; ăquĭla, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A badge,* or *mark of distinction;* insignĭa, is, n., Cic., (mostly Plur.), Cæs., Liv.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—3. Milit. t. t.: *An officer who carries the ensign;* signifĕr, ĕri, m., Cæs., Ov.; vexillārius, ĭi, m., Liv.; ăquĭlifer, ĕri, m., Cæs.

**ensign-bearer**, s.; v. ENSIGN, *no.* 3.

**enslave**, to, v. a.; Phr.: servitūti addico, 3. a., Cæs.; in servitūtem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.; servitūtem (alicui) injungo, 3. a., Cæs.; in servitūtem assĕro, 3. a., Liv.

**enslavement**, s. servitus, ūtis, f., Cic.; servitūtem, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: servile jugum, i, n., Cic.

**ensnare**, to, v. a. 1. *To entrap, catch;* irrĕtio, 4. a., Col.—2. *To captivate;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.; illăqueo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**ensue**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—2. Neut.: sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Quint., Lucr.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.

**ensure**, to, v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.

**entangle**, to, v. a. 1. *To ensnare;* implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; impēdio, 4. a., Ov.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.—2. *To involve in difficulties, to perplex;* impēdio, 4. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.

**entanglement**, s. 1. *Entwining;* implĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Perplexity;* confūsio, ōnis, f., Tac.; implĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**enter**, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: ĭnĕo, n. irreg., Liv.; intro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; introĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; sūbĕo, n. irreg., Hirt., Ov., Virg.; ingrĕdior, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—a. *To enter into;* (a) *To take*



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*part in;* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To enter into* an enumeration; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Liv.—(c) *To enter into* life; introĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Virg.—b. *To enter one's mind, to occur to* one's mind; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Ov —c. *To enter upon:* (a) *To begin;* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Vell.; (and of conversation), capto, 1. a., Ov.—(b) = *To engage in, to undertake;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; cāpesso, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; accēdo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To enter upon* an office; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; cāpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(d) Of the sea: *To enter upon* = *to sail upon;* intro, 1. a., Virg.; introĕo, a. irreg., Suet.—2. Act.: a. *To go* or *come into any place;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv., Ov.; intro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; introĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.—b. Mercant. and Polit. t. t.: *To set down in writing;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ascrĭbo, 3. a. (as citizen, colonist, etc.), Liv.

1. **enterprise,** s. ausum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; inceptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **enterprise, to,** v. a. = *To undertake, attempt;* ădŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

**enterprising,** adj. promptus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.

**entertain, to,** v. a. 1. *To converse with;* collŏquor, 3. dep., Plaut.; sermŏcĭnor, 1. dep., n., Cic.—Phr.: sermŏnem (cum aliquo) confĕro, v. a., Cic.; colloquia (cum aliquo) sĕro, 3. a., Liv.—2. Of a host: *To receive, show hospitality to* a guest, etc.; acclĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; invĭto, 1. a., Liv., Phædr.; ĕpŭlor, 1. a., Sen., Virg.—3. *To foster in the mind;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (spem), Cic.—4. *To amuse, divert;* oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dĕlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**entertainment,** s. 1. *Conversation;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; collŏquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Hospitable reception;* hospĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *A feast, banquet;* ĕpŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f., plur., Cic., Virg.; convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; dapis, *f.*, Liv., Virg.—a. *To give an entertainment;* ĕpŭlor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To give an entertainment to* a person; ĕpŭlor, 1. dep. a., Pl., Ov.—4. *Amusement;* oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; dĕlectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; dĕlectātĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Cic., Ter.

**enthrone, to,** v. a.; Phr.: regnum (alicui) dĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

**enthusiasm,** s.; Phr.: divinus instinctus, Cic.; divina mentis incitātĭo, Cic.—Poetic: insānia, æ, f., Hor.

**enthusiastic,** adj. 1. *Inspired by a divinity;* fānăticus, a, um, Liv., Juv.—2. *Ardent, vehement* in any cause; ardens, ntis, Cic.; vĕhēmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

**enthusiastically,** adv. *Ardently;* ardenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Hor.; vĕhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.

**entice, to,** v. a. allicĭo, 3. a. Cic., Ov.; allecto, 1. a., Cic.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; invĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prŏlecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; inesco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—In a bad sense; illĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**enticement,** s. = *An allurement;* blandimentum, i, n., Cic.; blandĭtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; illĕcēbra, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Hor.; invĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lēnōcĭnium, ĭi, n., Cic.; allectātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

**enticer,** s. impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.; illĕcēbra, æ, f., Plaut.; illex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut.; allector, ōris, m., Col.

**entire,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Plaut., Cic., Hor.; tōtus, a, um. Cic., Plaut.; sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Of time; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.—Of property; intĕger, gra, grum, Suet.

**entirely,** adv. intĕgre, Tac.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; omnino, Cic., Virg.; pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; perfecte, Cic.; absŏlūte, Cic.; tōtus, a, um (in adverbial force), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ab intĕgro, Cic.; ex tōto, Pl., Ov.; in tōtum, Pl.

**entireness,** s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.—Rhetorical t. t.: absŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**entitle, to,** v. a. 1. *To give a title* to a book; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To name, to call a person* or *thing,* as something or by name; appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

**entomb, to,** v. a. hūmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: (aliquem) sēpulcro condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**entrails,** s. pl. a. Of the body; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov.; intestina, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; præcordia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the earth, etc.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov.; (montis), Virg.; cāverna, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

**entrance,** s. 1. *The act of entering* a place; ingressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; introĭtus, ūs, Cæs., Cic.—Milit. t. t.: ingressus, ūs, m., Tac.—2. *An avenue, a passage;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Suet., Virg.; introĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; ostium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; jānŭa, æ, f., Virg.—3. Of a building: *Porch, doorway,* etc.; introĭtus, ūs, m., Nep.; limen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., (plur.) Cic., Virg.—*Entrance-court;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—4. Of a harbour, river, etc.: *Mouth,* etc.; introĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; ostium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; jānŭa, æ, f., Ov.—5. *A beginning;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Quint.; ingressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exordium, ĭi, n., Cic., (plur.) Virg.

**entrap, to,** v. a. *To ensnare;* dĕcĭpĭo, 3. a. (of living objects), Cic., Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract objects), Cic., Ov.

**entreat, to,** v. a. ōro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Acc.* of thing), Cic.; Virg.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsecro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēprĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; quæso, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**entreaty,** s. prĕces, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; rōgātus, ūs, m. (only in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsecrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*By entreaty;* prĕcārĭo, Cic.

**entry,** s. 1. *Entrance;* v. ENTRANCE.—2. *A registering;* subscrĭptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**entwine, to,** v. a. intorqueo, 2. a., Liv.; (and of the snakes of the Furies), Hor.; circumplĭco, 1. a., Cic.; involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sĕro, 3. a., Nep., Luc.

1. **envelope, to,** v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obtendo, 3. a., Cic.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

2. **envelope,** s. invŏlūcrum, i, n., Cic.

**envenomed,** adj. 1. *Tainted with poison;* Phr.: vēnēno imbūtus, Sall.—2. *Exasperated;* irātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**enviable,** adj. invĭdendus, a, um, Hor.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um (Pactolus), Ov.

**envied,** adj. = *Coveted,* in a good sense; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Ov.

**envier,** s. invĭdus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; invĭdens, entis, m., Cic.

**envious,** adj. invĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Prop.; lĭvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mālĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mālignus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; mālĕvŏlens, ntis (of persons), Plaut.; (of things), Cic.—*Somewhat envious;* lĭvĭdŭlus, a, um, Juv.

**enviously,** adv. invĭdĭōse, Cic.; mālĭgne, Liv.—Phr.: ex invĭdĭā, Sall.

**environ, to,** v. a.; v. TO SURROUND.

**enumerate, to,** v. a. ēnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dinŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēcensĭo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: nūmĕrum ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

**enumeration,** s. rēcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnŭmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**enunciation,** s. ēnuntĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**envoy,** s. nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. **envy, to,** v. a. and n. invĭdĕo, 2. a. and n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.; livesco, 3. n., Claud.

2. **envy,** s. 1. *Ill-will* which a person has towards another person or thing; invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; (personified), Ov.; invĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lĭvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; mālĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; æmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Odium* in which a person or thing is held; invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**enwrap, to,** v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

**Epernay,** *A town of Champagne, in France;* Aspĕrēncia, æ, f.; Sparnacum, i, n.

**ephemeris,** s. = *A day-book;* ē-



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phĕmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic.—Phr.: diurni commentārii, Suet.

**Ephesus** (now village of **Aiasaluk**), *An ancient city of Asia Minor, on the coast of the Ægean Sea (now the Archipelago)*; Ĕphĕsus, i, f.—a. *Ephesian;* Ĕphĕsĭus, a, um, adj.; Ĕphĕsĭnus, a, um, adj. — b. *The Ephesians;* Ĕphĕsii, ĭorum, m. plur.

**epic,** s. ēpĭcus, a, um, Cic.; hērōus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; hērōĭcus, a, um, Tac., Quint.

**epicurean,** adj. ēpĭcūrēus, a, um, Cic.; vōluptārĭus, a, um, Cic.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

**epigram,** s. ēpĭgramma, ātis, n., Cic.

**epilepsy,** s.; Phr.: cōmĭtĭālis morbus, Pl.; sacer *or* major morbus, Cels.; sonticus morbus, Gell.

**epilogue,** s. ēpĭlŏgus, i, m., Cic.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; peōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; clausŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**Epirus,** *A province of ancient Northern Greece;* Ĕpirus (Ĕpīros), i, f. a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Epirus;* Ĕpirensis, e, adj.—b. *An Epirot;* Ĕpirōtēs, æ, m. — c. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Epirots;* Ĕpirōtĭcus, a, um, adj.

**epistle,** s. ēpistŏla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; (sing. only in the poets), Ov.

**epitaph,** s. tĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; ēlŏgium, ii, n., Cic.

**epithalamium,** s. ēpĭthălămĭum, ii, n., Quint.—Phr.: nuptiāle carmen, Cat.

**epitome,** s. ēpĭtŏma, æ (ēpĭtŏme, ēs), f., Cic.; brĕvĭārium, ii, n., Sen.; summārium, ii, n., Sen.

**epitomise, to,** v. a. cōarto, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.

**Epsom,** *A town of Surrey;* Ebesham, i, n.; Thermæ, ārum, f.

**equability,** s. æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**equable,** adj. a. Of character, nature, etc.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; æquālis, e, Liv.—Mentally; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**equably,** adv. æquālĭter, Cic.

1. **equal, to,** v. a. 1. *To become equal to;* æquĭpāro, 1. a., Nep., Virg.; æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exæquo, 1. a., Ov.; ādæquo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—2. *To make equal;* v. TO EQUALISE.

2. **equal,** adj. a. Of dimensions, etc.; æquālis, e, Virg.—b. Of surface, etc.; æquālis, e, Tac., Ov. — c. Of degree, kind, amount, etc.; æquālis, e, Cic.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Liv.; par, pāris, Cic., Virg.; pārīlis, e, Ov.; compar, ăris, Liv., Lucr.—*On an equal footing;* Phr.: ex pari, Sen.

3. **equal,** s. par, pāris, m., Cic., Hor.; compar, ăris, m., Hor.; æquālis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

**equalise, to,** v. a. æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exæquo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ādæquo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**equality,** s. a. Of condition, nature, character, etc.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exæquātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; æquātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of age; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — c. Political; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**equally,** adv. æquālĭter, Cic.; æque, Cic.; pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; æquābĭlĭter, Cic. — Phr.: ex æquo, Liv., Ov.

**equanimity,** s. æquĭtas, ātis, f. (animus), Cic., Cæs.; æquānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—*With equanimity;* Phr.: æquo (æquiore, æquissimo) animo, Cic.

**equator,** s.—Phr.: æquĭnoctĭālis circŭlus, i, m., Var.

**equestrian,** adj. 1. *Belonging to a horseman;* ĕquester, tris, tre, Cic., Liv.—2. *Belonging to the order of knights;* ĕquester, tris, tre, Cic., Hor. —*The equestrian order;* ĕques, ĭtis, m. (in collective force), Suet., Mart. — Phr.: ĕquester ordo, Cic.

**equidistant,** adj. — Phr.: pāri intervallo, Cæs.

**equilibrium,** s. pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; æquilĭbrium, ii, n., Sen.

**equinoctial,** adj. æquĭnoctĭālis, e, Pl.

**equinox,** s. æquĭnoctĭum, ii, n., Cic., Liv.

**equip, to,** v. a. 1. Of soldiers: *To arm,* etc.; armo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.; compāro, 1. a., Liv.—2. Of ships: *To fit out,* etc.; armo, 1. a., Cæs.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; ādorno, 1. a., Cæs.; exorno, 1. a., Sall.—3. *To furnish, provide,* etc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**equipage,** s. instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

**equipment,** s. 1. *Accoutrements;* ornāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Sen.; armātūra, ūs, m., Liv.; armātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. Of a ship: *Tackling,* etc.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

**equipoise,** s.; v. EQUILIBRIUM.

**equitable,** adj. æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**equitably,** adv. juste, Cic., Hor.; æque, Cic.; jure (adverbial *Abl.* of jus, jūris, n.), Cic.

**equity,** s. æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æquum, i, n., Hor.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic.; justum, i, n., Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fas, n. indecl., Cic., Hor.

**equivocal,** adj. ambīgŭus, a, um, Liv.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; flexlŏquus, a, um, Cic.

**equivocally,** adv. ambīgŭe, Cic.; dŭbie, Cic.

**equivocation,** s. ambīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**eradicate, to,** v. a. exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; ĕvello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ērādo, 3. a., Sen., Hor. — Phr.: rādĭcĭtus *or* funditus tollo, 3. a., Cic.

**erase, to,** v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; expungo, 3. a., Plaut.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; exsculpo, 3. a., Nep.; ērādo, 3. a., Pl.

**erasure,** s. lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**ere,** adv. antĕquam, Cic.; prĭusquam, Cic., Prop. — *Ere-long;* mox, Cic., Ter.; brĕvi (adverbial *Abl. neut.* of brevis, e), Liv. — Phr.: brĕvi tempŏre, Cic.

**erect, to,** v. a. 1. *To raise* or *set up;* ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Quint., Ov.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Nep., Virg.—2. Of buildings: *To construct, build,* etc.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.; attollo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Nep., Virg.; stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; extrŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; strŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; jăcio, 3. a., Virg.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdūco, 3. a., Tac., Virg. — 3. *To animate, arouse,* etc.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.

**erection,** s. 1. *The act of raising, lifting up,* etc.; sublātio, ōnis, f., Quint. — 2. *The act of building;* extrŭctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A building;* v. BUILDING.

**Erekli,** *A town of Roumelia, in Turkey;* Hĕrăclĕa, æ, f.; Pĕrĭnthus (Perinthos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Erekli,* Pĕrĭnthius, a, um, adj.

**Erfurt** (or **Erford**), *A city of Germany;* Erphordĭa, æ, f.; Hercĭnophordĭa, æ, f.; Bĭcurgium, ii, n.; Erfurtum, i, n.

**Erne, Lough,** *A lake in the north of Ireland;* Ernus (Dernus), i, m.

**Ernest,** s. *A man's name;* Ernestus, i, m.

**err, to,** v. n. 1. *To wander, ramble, etc.;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; pălor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg. — 2. *To miss the right way, to stray;* erro, 1. n., Enn., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv.—3. *To mistake,* erro, 1. n., Cic.; lăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

**errand,** s. mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**errant,** adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

**erratic,** adj. errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**erroneous,** adj. falsus, a, um, Cic.; dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**erroneously,** adv. falso, Cic.; perpĕram, Suet.

**error,** s. 1. *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mendum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A moral error, a fault;* error, ōris, m., Ov.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. In writing: *A mistake,* etc.; mendum, i, n., Cic.

**erst,** adv. 1. *First;* primum, Cæs., Cic.; primo, Cic. — 2. *Formerly;* quondam, Cic., Ov.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.

**erudite,** adj. ērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**erudition,** s. ērŭdītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic.

**eruption,** s. ērŭptio, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **escape, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.:



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a. *To flee from, avoid*, etc.; fŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; effŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vito, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; ēvādo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; subterfŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēclino, 1. a., Cic.; ēlābor, 3. dep., Tac.—b. Of inanimate subjects: *To escape one's notice*; effŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fŭgio, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To get away, get clear off*, etc.; effŭgio, 3. n., Cic.; prōfŭgio, 3. n., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To escape by swimming*; ēnāto, 1. n., Hirt., Hor.

2. **escape**, s. fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; effŭgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**escort**, s. præsidium, ii, n., Nep.

**Eskdale**, *A district of Dumfries, in Scotland*; Ecia, æ, f.

**Eski Adalia**, *A town of Southern Anadoli, in Asia Minor*; Sida, æ, f., Sidē, ēs, f.

1. **Eski-Hissar**, *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor*; Lăodicēa, æ, f.—*The people of Eski-Hissar*; Lăodicēni, ōrum, m. plur.

2. **Eski-Hissar**, *A town of South-western Anadoli, in Asia Minor*; Strātōnicēa, æ, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Eski-Hissar*; Strātōnicēus, a, um, adj., Strātōnicensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Eski-Hissar*; Strātōnicenses, ium, m. plur.

**Eski-Samsun** (or **Samsum**), *A town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea*; Amisus, i, f.

**Eski-Shehr**, *A town of Anatolia, in Asia Minor*; Dōrȳlæum, i, n.

**especial**, adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic.; pōtissimus, a, um, Cic.

**especially**, adv. maxĭme, Cic.; pōtissĭme (pōtissĭmum), Cic., Plaut.; præcĭpŭe, Cic., Hor.; præsertim, Cæs.—Phr.: cum primis, Cic.; in primis (*or* imprimis), Cic., Nep.—*But more especially*; quum . . . tum maxĭme, Cic., Plaut.; tum . . . tum maxĭme, Cic.; ut . . . tum maxĭme, Cic.

**espousal**, s. sponsālia, lium (and ōrum), n. plur., Cic., Ov.—*Of*, or *belonging to, an espousal*; sponsālis, e, Var.

**espouse, to**, v. a. 1. *To betroth*; dēspondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Of men: *To marry*; Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; in mātrĭmōnium dūco, 3. a., Cic.—3. Of a political party, etc.: *To support*; Phr: partes (alicujus) fŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.

**espy, to**, v. a. observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spēcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**esquire**, s. armiger, ĕri, m., Virg., Ov.

1. **essay, to**, v. a. Of a course of action, etc.: tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; imbŭo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

2. **essay**, s. 1. *An attempt*; tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Virg.; tentāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic.; pĕrĭcŭlum (pĕrĭcŭlum), i, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *An attempt made in writing*; i. e. *a short composition*, etc.; pĕrĭcŭlum (pĕrĭcŭlum), i, n., Cic., Ter.

**Essesk**, *A town of Germany, in the Austrian province of Sclavonia*; Mursa, æ, f.; Mursa, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Essesk*; Mursinus, a, um, adj.

**essence**, s. 1. *The nature, substance*, or *being of* a thing; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; essentia, æ, f., Quint., Sen.—2. Of flowers, etc.: *Extract, perfume*; ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **essential**, s. 1. *Existence*; essentia, æ, f., Quint., Sen.—2. *The chief point*; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.

2. **essential**, adj. nēcesse, indecl., Cic.

**Essex**, *A county on the south-eastern coast of England*; Essexia, æ, f.

**establish, to**, v. a. 1. *To settle firmly*; stābĭlio, 4. a., Cæs., Cic.; constītŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; confirmo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—*To establish one's self*; consīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To found*; constītŭo, 3. a., Lucr.; fundo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instītŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To set in order, to regulate*, etc.; constītŭo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.

**established**, adj. rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; constītūtus, a, um, Quint.; certus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—Of facts, reports, etc.: a. *To be established*; consto, 1. n., Cic.—b. *It is, etc., established*; constat, constabat, etc., Cæs., Cic., Ov.

**establishment**, s. 1. *A settlement*; confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A household*; fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Phædr.

**estate**, s. 1. *Rank, condition*; condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Fortune*; fortūna, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; res, rĕi, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A possession in land*; possessio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; rus, rŭris, n., Cic., Virg.—In land *or* houses; prædium, ii, n., Cic., Mart.

1. **esteem, to**, v. a. 1. *To value, to regard, to respect* a person *or* thing in any manner; făcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; (of a thing) pendo, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of value), Hor.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; æstimo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To esteem highly*; dĭligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To respect*; suspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To hold, account, think*; existimo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic.; hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dūco, 3. a. Cæs., Cic., Hor.

2. **esteem**, s. 1. *High value*; hŏnor, ōris, m. (of persons), Cæs., Cic., Virg.; (and of animals *or* things), Cic., Hor.; laus, laudis, f., Pl.—2. *Reputation, high character*, etc.; existīmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ōpĭnio, ōnis, f., Quint.—3. *Respect, regard*; dignātio, ōnis, f., Suet.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**Esther**, *A woman's name*; Esthera, æ, f.

**estimable**, adj. æstimābĭlis, e, Cic.

**estimate, to**, v. a. 1. *To value, rate*; æstimo, 1. a., Cic.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To weigh, consider*; æstimo, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To calculate, compute*; suppŭto, 1. a., Ov.; subdūco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: rationem subdūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* Inĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; æstimātĭōnem Inĕo, 4. a., Sen.

**estimation**, s. 1. *A valuation*; æstimātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Computation*; compŭtātio, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.—3. *Regard*; cāritas, ātis, f., Cic.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic.; laus, laudis, f., Pl.

**estimator**, s. æstimātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**estrange, to**, v. a. ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**estrangement**, s. ălĭēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissĭdium, ii, n. (āmicŭrum), Cic.

**Estremadura**, *A province of Spain*; Extremadūra, æ, f.; Vertŭnia, æ, f.

**estuary**, s. æstŭārium, ii, n., Cæs.; frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**eternal**, adj. æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.; immortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Hor.

**eternally**, adv. æternum, Virg.; æterno, Pl.

**eternity**, adv. æternĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

**ether**, s. æther, ĕris, m., Cic., Lucr.

**ethereal**, adj. 1. *Of*, or *belonging to, the ether*; æthĕrius, æthĕreus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Celestial, heavenly*; v. HEAVENLY.

**ethic, ethical**, adj. mōrālis, e, Cic.

**ethics**, s.; Phr.: mōrālis philŏsŏphĭa, æ, f., Sen.

**Eton**, *A town of Berkshire*; Etōna, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Eton*; Etōnensis, e, adj.

**etymology**, s. nōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕtȳmŏlŏgia, æ, f., Cic.

**Eunice**, s. *A woman's name*; Eunice, es, f.

**Europe**, *One of the great divisions of the world*; Eurōpa, æ, f.; Eurōpē, ēs, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Europe*: a. *European*; Eurōpæus, a, um, adj.; Eurōpensis, e, adj.

**evacuate, to**, v. a. 1. *To make empty*; inānio, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; exinānio, 4. a., Cic.; vācŭo, 1. a., Col., Lucr.—2. *To void*; ēgĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—3. *To withdraw from* a place: Milit. t. t.: dēdūco, 3. a. (præsĭdia *or* exercĭtum), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; excēdo, 3. n. (urbe *or* oppido *or* loco), Cæs., Liv.

**evacuation**, s. *A voiding*; ēgestio, ōnis, f., Suet.; exinānītio, ōnis, f., Pl.; dētractio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**evade, to**, v. a. ēlūdo, 3. a. (of a blow), Cic., Ov.; subterfŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**evanescent**, adj. ēvānĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; cādūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **evaporate, to**, v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n., Cic., Sen., Ov.



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2. **evaporate, to,** v. a. exhālo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exspiro, 1. a., Ov.

**evaporation,** s. exhālātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**evasion,** s. = *A subterfuge;* tergiversātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lātēbra, æ, f. (only in sing.), Cic. — Of speech; ambāges, is, f., Hor. — *To seek an evasion;* tergiversor, 1. dep., Cic.

**evasive,** adj. ambīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

**eve,** s. 1. *The close of the day;* vesper, ĕris *and* ĕri, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—2. *A vigil;* pervigilium, ii, n., Tac., Liv.

1. **even,** s.; v. EVE.

2. **even,** adj. 1. *Level, smooth,* etc.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; æquālis, e, Tac., Ov.; justus, a, um, Tac.—*An even surface;* æquor, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; (of the sea), Cic. —2. *Uniform;* æquābilis, e, Cic.; æquālis, e, Liv.—3. Mentally: *Calm,* etc.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. Of numbers: *Not odd;* pār, pāris.—*To play at odd or even;* par impar lūdere, Hor.

3. **even,** adv. 1. *Indeed;* vēl, conj., Cic., Virg.—2. *In like manner;* pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; similĭter, Cic., Plaut.—a. *And even;* ētiam, Cic., Ter.—b. *Not even;* nē quidem, Cæs.—c. *Even as;* quēmadmŏdum (*or* quem ad modum), adv., Cic.; sicut (sicŭti), Cic.—Phr.: non (*or* haud) ălĭter, Cic., Virg.—d. *Even so;* Phr.: non (nec) sēcus, Cic., Hor.; haud sēcus, Virg.; non (haud) sēcius, Virg.; nihilo sēcius, Plaut.—e. *Even until;* usquē, Cic., Plaut.

4. **even, to,** v. a. *To make even;* æquo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; compląno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**evening,** s. vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; vespĕra, æ, f., Tac., Plaut. (in Cic. only adverbially, see below, *no.* d.); vespertinum, i, n., Pl.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, evening;* vespertīnus, a, um, Cic.—b. *In the evening;* vespĕri (adverbial expression), Cic., Plaut.—c. *To become evening;* vespĕrasco, 3. n., Tac., Nep.—d. *Towards evening;* sub vespĕrum, Cæs.; ad vespĕram, Cic.; ad vespĕrum, Cæs., Cic.; ad vesperam, primā vesperā, Suet., Plaut.—e. *The evening star;* vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Pl., Virg., Hor.; Hespĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.

**evenly,** adv. 1. *Smoothly;* æquālĭter, adv., Cæs.—2. *Uniformly, equally;* æquālĭter, adv., Cic.; æquābilĭter, adv., Cic., Sall.

**evenness,** s. 1. *Levelness, smoothness;* æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Sen. — 2. *Uniformity;* æquābilĭtas, ātis, f. (motus), Cic.; (and of style), Cic.; æquĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Sen.—3. *Impartiality;* v. IMPARTIALITY.—4. Of mind: *Calmness, serenity;* æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; (animi), Cæs., Cic.; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Sen.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.

**eventide,** s.; v. EVENING.

**event,** s. ēventus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; ēventum, i, n., Cic.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*An adverse event;* clādes, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**ever,** adv. semper, Cic., Ov.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.—*For ever;* æternum, Hor., Virg.—Phr.: in æternum, Liv.; in perpĕtŭum, Cic.; in ævum, Pl., Hor.

**everlasting,** adj.; v. ETERNAL.

**everlastingly,** adv.; v. ETERNALLY.

**ever-living,** adj. immortālis, e, Cic.

**evermore,** adv. æternum, Hor., Virg.; semper, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in ævum, Hor.; in æternum, Liv.

**eversion,** s. 1. *An overthrowing;* ēversio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Destruction;* disturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; excidium, ii, n., Liv., Virg.; dēmolītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissolūtio, ōnis, f. (legum), Cic.; (imperii), Tac.; ēversio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**every,** adj. quisque, quæque, quodque, pron. indef., Cic., Ter.; (with *Sup.,* to express universality; e. g.) doctissimus quisque, Cic.; (and with ordinal numbers), Cic., Plaut.; singŭli, æ, a; e. g. in dies singulos, Cic.; omnis, e, Cic., Hor., Ov.; (and plur.), Cæs., Cic.; quĭvĭscumque, quævĭscumque, quodvĭscumque, pron. indef., Lucr.—a. *Everyone;* quisque, quæque, quĭcque, quĭdque, pron. indef. (as *Subst.*), Cic., Liv., Ov. *Everything;* omne, is, n., Cic., Virg.; omnĭa, ĭum, n., Cic., Virg.—c. *Everywhere,* adv.; ūbique, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; ūbĭcumque, Hor., Ov.; passim, Cæs., Cic.; vulgo, Cæs., Cic.

**Evesham,** *A town of Worcestershire;* Eovesum, i, n.; Ēvestamum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Evesham;* Eovesahamensis, e, adj.

**evidence,** s. 1. *The state of being evident, clearness;* perspicŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ēvidentia, æ, f., Cic.; (and in speech), Cic.—2. *Witness, testimony, attestation;* testimōnĭum, ii, n. (oral or written), Cic., Liv.; testĭficātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic.—*To give evidence;* indĭcium prŏfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Sall.—3. *Proof* of anything; testimōnĭum, ii, n., Cæs., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—4. *One who gives evidence, a witness;* testis, is, comm. gen. (orally or in writing), Cic.

**evident,** adj. ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perspicŭus, a, um, Cic.; illustris, e, Cic.; prompĭtus, a, um, Cic.; pātens, ntis, Ov.

**evidently,** adv. perspicŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.; clāre, Cic.; mānifeste, Tac., Virg.; mānifestō, Cic.; liquĭdo, Cic.; liquĭde, Cic.

1. **evil,** adj. mālus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; mālignus, a, um (of persons), Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract things), Virg.; improbus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; (of things), Cic., Hor.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; (of things), Cic., Virg.—a. *An evil-doer;* scĕlestus, i, m., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, i, m., Cic.; flāgĭtĭōsus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: nēfārĭus hŏmo, inis, m., Cic.—b. *Evil-doing;* mālĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.—c. *Evil-minded;* mālĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.—d. *Evil-speaking;* mālĕdĭctio, ōnis, f., Cic. —e. *An evil disposition;* mālĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

2. **evil,** s. 1. *Wickedness;* improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; mālĕfĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; nēfandum, i, n., Virg.—2. *Misfortune, calamity;* mālum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cæs.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic.; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

3. **evil,** adv. mālē, Cic.; perverse, Cic.

**evil-doer,** s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* a.

**evil-doing,** s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* b.

**evil-minded,** adj.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* c.

**evil-speaking,** s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* d.

**evince, to,** v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.; probo, 1. a., Cic.; approbo, 1. a., Cic.; demonstro, 1. a., Cic.; comprŏbo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

**eulogy,** s. pānēgyrĭcus, i, m., Quint.

**eunuch,** s. eunūchus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; spādo, ōnis, m., Liv., Hor.

**evolution,** s. 1. *An unfolding;* ēvŏlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Milit. t. t.: *A manœuvre, wheeling,* etc.; dēcursio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hirt.; mōtus, ūs, m., Nep.

**evolve, to,** v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic.

**evulsion,** s. ēvulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**ewe,** s. ŏvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*An ewe lamb;* agna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.

**ewer,** s. āquālis, is, comm. gen., Plaut.

1. **exact,** adj. 1. *Accurate, careful,* etc.; (of persons) diligens, ntis, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accūrātus, a, um (only of things), Cic., Plaut.—2. *Nice, precise,* etc.; exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; scrūpŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Quint.

2. **exact, to,** v. a. exĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

**exacter,** s. exactor, ōris, m., Liv.; extortor, ōris, m., Ter.

**exaction,** s. exactio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**exactly,** adv. 1. *Accurately, carefully, precisely;* accūrāte, Cic.; dilĭgenter, Cæs., Cic.; exquisite, Cic.; tenŭĭter, Cic.; maxime (connected with nunc, nuper, quum, tum), Cæs., Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Fitly;* opportūne, Cæs., Cic.; commŏdum, Cic., Plaut.

**exactness,** s. dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; accūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**exaggerate, to,** v. a. exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.

**exaggeration,** s. Rhetorical t. t.: amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; (and as a figure of speech) exsŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

**exalt, to,** v. a. 1. *To raise on high, elevate;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; extollo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; (animos), Cic.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; ēdūco, 3. a., Hor.;



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ĕrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To advance, promote*, etc.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōmōvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—3. *To magnify, heighten*, etc.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic. — 4. *To extol, praise*, etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; attollo, 3. a., Tac.

**exaltation,** s. 1. *The act of raising;* sublātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—2. Of the mind, etc.: *Loftiness*, etc.; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exaggĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sublātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**exalted,** adj. ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; sublimis, e, Virg.; ŏpĭmus, a, um, Hor.; suprēmus, a, um (of rank), Plaut.

**examination,** s. 1. *A searching or inquiring into* a thing; inquisĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; exāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—2. Law t. t.: *A judicial enquiry;* cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; interrŏgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; inquisĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**examine, to,** v. a. 1. *To search* or *inquire into* anything; *to investigate*, etc.; inquīro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; (and into one's own conduct, e. g. in se nĭmium inquīrens), Cic.; excŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Phæd.; inspĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg., (of critics), Ter.; perquīro, 3. a., Cic.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĭmor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. Of a case in law; cognosco, 3. a., Cic. —b. Milit. t. t.: Of soldiers; cognosco, 3. a. (e. g. numerum militum), Cic.—2. *To consider, weigh carefully*, etc.; exāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pensĭto, 1. a., Liv.; penso, 1. a., Liv.; expūto, 1. a., Plaut. —3. Of a witness: *To subject to questions;* interrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—4. Of personal objects: *To search* or *examine;* excŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Phæd.; scrūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Tac.—5. *To try* by anything; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Suet.

**examiner,** s. inquisĭtor, ōris, m., Sen.; scrūtātor, ōris, m., Suet.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; quæsĭtor, ōris, m. (in judicial matters), Cic., Virg.

**example,** s. 1. *A pattern for imitation, instruction, proof;* exemplum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Tac., Hor.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—2. *A warning*, etc.; exemplum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—3. *An instance;* spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—*For example;* Phr.: exempli causā *or* gratiā, Cic.

**exasperate, to,** v. a. exācerbo, 1. a., Liv.; exaspĕro, 1. a., Liv.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (animos), Liv., Ter.; lĭcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exulcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; mōvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

**exasperation,** s. irrĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; irrĭtāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

**excavate, to,** v. a. cāvo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; excāvo, 1. a., Cic.—*To excavate by digging;* fŏdĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

**excavation,** s. cāvus, i, m., Var., Hor.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.

**exceed, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Act.: a. *To go beyond* a certain boundary, measure, etc.; excēdo, 3. n. (more freq. of inanimate subjects), Cic.—b. *To be in excess, to abound*, etc.; sŭpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Sall.—2. Neut.: *To surpass, excel*, etc.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; excello, 3. n. (in a good *or* bad sense), Cic.; præsto, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Liv.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., (with *Abl.*), Ov.; antēvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Sall., (with *Dat.*), Plaut.; ĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.

**exceeding, excessive,** adj. nĭmius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnĭquus, a, um, Virg.; injustus, a, um (onus), Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; major, us, Cic., Hor.

**exceedingly, excessively,** adv. nĭmis, Cic., Ov.; nĭmium, Virg.; nĭmio, Hor.; immŏdĭce, Liv., Cic., Lucr.; ĕgrĕgie, Cic., Juv.; vĕhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.; mīre, Cic; magnōpĕre, Cic., Plaut.; prōfūse, Liv.; immensum, Tac., Ov.; in immensum, Sall., Ov.; eximie, Cic., Juv.; valde, Cic., Hor.; impense, Liv., Virg.; singŭlārĭter, Cic.; longe, Cic., Virg.; plūrĭma, Ov.; maxime, Cic.; insāne, Plaut.—Phr.: nĭmium quantum, Cic.; nĭmium quam, Plaut.; extra mŏdum, Cic.; summo opere (or, as one word, summōpĕre), Cic., Lucr.; mīre quam, Cic.

**excel, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To surpass;* præsto, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Liv.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*), Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; antēvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Plaut., (with *Acc.*), Sall.; antĕso, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; antĕsto, 1. n., Cic.; præcēdo, 3. a., Cæs.; sŭpĕro, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ēminĕo, 2. n. (of personal subjects), Cic.; præcello, 3. a., Tac.; præēminĕo, 2. a. and n., Sen., Tac.; præcurro, 3. a. (with *Abl.*), Nep., Tac.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Sall.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Ov.—2. *To be superior*, etc.; exsŭpĕro, 1. n., Ov., (with *Abl.*), Virg.—3. *To distinguish one's self;* præcello, 3. n., Tac., Lucr.

**excellence, excellency,** s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; exsŭpĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—Of speech; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

**excellent,** adj. excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstābĭlis, e, Cic.; ĕgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exquĭsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic.; præcellens, ntis, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**excellently,** adv. excellenter, Cic.; ĕgrĕgie, Cic.; præclārē, Cic.; eximie, Cic., Juv.; nōbĭlĭter, Liv.—Elliptically, especially in answers; recte, Quint., Ter.—As an exclamation of approbation, applause, etc.; bĕne, Cic.

**1. except, to,** v. a. excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; excludo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

**2. except,** prep. præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv., Plaut.—Also expressed by exceptus, a, um, part. perf. of excipior, 3. pass.; exceptis bellis civilibus, Eutr.; also, by *Abl. Neut. Sing.*, in concord with clause; e. g. excepto, quod non simul esses cetera lætus, Hor.

**3. except,** adv. and conj. præter, Cic., Ov.; præterquam, Cic., Ov.—After interrogatives and negatives; nisi, conj., Cæs., Cic.; also, with a negative following, Cic.—a. *Except if;* Phr.: nisi si, Cic.—b. *Except however*, Phr.: nisi vero, Cic.; nisi forte, Cic.; nisi tāmen, Cic.—c. *Except that;* Phr.: nisi quod, Cic., Sall.; extrā quam, Cic., Liv.—d. *Except because;* Phr.: nisi quia, Ter.

**excepting,** prep.; v. 2. EXCEPT.

**exception,** s. 1. *Exclusion, restriction*, etc.; exceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint. — *Without exception*, pūrus, a, um, adj., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *Objection* of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements, inserted in the prætor's edict; exceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**excerpt,** adj. excerptus, a, um, Cic.

**excess,** s. intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; immŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĭmium, ĭi, n., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nĭmĭtĕtas, ātis, f., Eutr.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; luxus, ūs, m. (in eating and drinking), Cic.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f. (of language), Cic.—*To be in excess;* sŭpersum, v. n., Cic.

**excessive,** adj.; v. EXCEEDING.

**excessively,** adv.; v. EXCEEDINGLY.

**1. exchange, to,** v. a. 1. In trading: *To barter, traffic*, etc.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; mūto, 1. a., Sall., Hor. (with *Abl.* of that for which the exchange, etc., is made), Virg.—2. *To change one thing for another;* permūto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; (with *Abl.*), Hor.; mūto, 1. a., Cæs.; commūto, 1. a. (gloriam), Cic.—Commercial t. t.: Of money; permūto, 1. a., Pl.

**2. exchange,** s. = *The giving and receiving reciprocally;* permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of money; permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In speech; immūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In exchange;* mūtātim, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**exchanger,** s. Of money; mensārius, ĭi, m., Suet.; argentārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; mensŭlārius, i, m., Sen.

**exchequer,** s. serārium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**1. excise,** s. tribūtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

**2. excise, to,** v. a.; Phr.: tribūtum exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; tribūtum impōno, 3. a., Cæs.

**excision,** s. excisio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**excitable,** adj. mōbĭlis, e, Liv.;



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irritābĭlis, e (of the mind), Cic.; (of persons), Hor.

**excite, to,** v. a. cĭeō, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; concĭto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; (of things as objects), Cæs., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭo, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.; mŏvēo, 2. a., Cic.; (of war), Liv.; incĭto, 1. a., Cæs.; (in a bad sense), Cic., Liv.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; prōvōco, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvēo, 2. a. (of the passions), Cic.; irrĭto, 1. a. (in a good sense), Sen., Hor.; (in a bad sense), Cic., Ov.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; consternŏ, 1. a. (of sedition or revolt), Liv.

**excitement,** s. æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**exciter,** s. instĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; instigātor, ōris, m., Tac.; concĭtātor, ōris, m., Liv.; concĭtor, ōris, m., Liv.

**exclaim, to,** v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic.; clāmōrem tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Cat.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep. n., Cic.—Phr.: clamorem tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To exclaim against;* acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sen.—**b.** *To exclaim* that something is; exclāmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**exclamation,** s. exclāmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**exclude, to,** v. a. **1.** *To shut out;* exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To except;* exclūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; and v. EXCEPT. —**3.** In elections, legacies, invitations, donations, etc.: *To pass over, shut out,* etc.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic., Ov.

**exclusion,** s. exclūsio, ōnis, f., Ter.

**excrement,** s. excrēmentum, i, n., Pl.; stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

**excrescence,** s. excrescentia, ium, n. plur., Pl.; excrēmentum, i, n., Sid. (late Lat.).—Phr.: excrescens cāro, Pl., Suet.

**excruciate, to,** v. a. torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; crūcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; (mentally), Cic., Hor.; excrūcio, 1. a. (physically), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; (mentally), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: crūcĭātu afficio, 3. a., Cic.

**exculpate, to,** v. a. purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expurgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut. —Phr.: culpā lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; ex culpā eximo, 3. a., Cic.; crimine (*or* noxæ) eximo, 3. a., Liv.

**exculpation,** s. purgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

**excursion,** s. **1.** Military t. t.: *An inroad, expedition,* etc.; excursio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; excursus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.; expēditio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Digression;* digressio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; excursio, ōnis, f., Quint. —**3.** *A ramble;* ambŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēambŭlātio, ōnis, f., Ter.

**excusable,** adj. excūsābĭlis, e, Ov.

1. **excuse, to,** v. a. **1.** *To free from blame,* etc.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expurgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.—Phr.: culpā lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—*To excuse one's self, to allege in excuse;* excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prætexo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To pardon;* ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To disengage from* an obligation, etc.; excūso, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Tac.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **excuse,** s. **1.** *An apology, plea,* etc.; excūsātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; purgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; expurgātio, ōnis, f., Plaut. —**2.** *A pretence;* prætextum, i, n., Tac.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; color, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; præscriptio, ōnis, f., Cæs.

**excuseless,** adj. inexcūsābĭlis, e, Hor.

**Exe, The,** *A river of Devonshire;* Exa, æ, m.; Isaca (Isca), æ, m.

**execrable,** adj. exsēcrābĭlis, e, Pl.; exsēcrātus, a, um, Cic.; detestābĭlis, e, Cic.; nēfandus, a, um, Cic.; sācer, sācra, sācrum, Pl., Virg.; nēfārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; nēfastus, a, um, Cic.; ăbōminandus, a, um, Sen.—*An execrable thing,* etc.; nēfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.

**execrably,** adv. nēfārĭe, Cic.

**execrate, to,** v. a. and n. exsēcror, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; dēvōvĕo, 2. a., Quint., Hor.

**execration,** s. exsēcrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dētestātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Hor.; dēvōtio, ōnis, f., Nep.—*Of,* or *pertaining to, execration;* exsēcrābĭlis, e, Liv.

**execute, to,** v. a. **1.** *To perform;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perficio, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Cic.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; fŭcesso, 3. a., Virg.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; administro, 1. a. Cæs.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To put to death;* Phr.: ultimo supplicio afficio, 3. a., Cæs.; supplicium (de aliquo) sūmo, 3. a., Cic.

**executer,** s. *One who performs* anything; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; effector, ōris, m., Cic.; confector, ōris, m., Cic.

**execution,** s. **1.** *Performance;* exsēcūtio, ōnis, f., Tac.; perfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Capital punishment;* crūcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ultimum supplicium, ii, n., Cæs.; ultima pœna, æ, f., Liv.—**3.** *Slaughter, destruction;* strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**executioner,** s. tortor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor., Juv.; carnĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.

**executor,** s. = *One entrusted with carrying out the provisions of a will;* Phr.: testamenti curator, Mediev.

**exemplar,** s. exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov. —Of persons: *A model* or *pattern* of anything; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **exempt, to,** v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; solvo, 3. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: immūnem præsto, 1. a. (with *ab*), Suet.

2. **exempt,** adj. **a.** From things in general; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; intactus, a, um, Liv.—**b.** From a public service, burden, *or* charge; immūnis, e, Cic., Liv.—**c.** From doing anything; immūnis, e, Cic., Ov.

**exemption,** s. **a.** *From things in general;* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; văcātio, ōnis, Cæs., Cic.; văcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** *From public services, burdens,* or *charges;* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**exequies,** v. OBSEQUIES.

1. **exercise,** s. exercĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; exercĭtium, ii, n., Tac.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cæs.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Plaut.

2. **exercise, to,** v. a. **1.** *To employ* or *practise* in some action; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exercĭto, 1. a., Sall.—*To exercise one's self;* exercĕo, 2. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; exercĕor, 2. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**2.** Of offices, etc.: *To perform the duties of,* etc.; ăgo, 3. a., Suet.—**3.** Of an employment, calling, etc.: *To practise, follow,* etc.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**exert, to,** v. a. contendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut. —*To exert one's self;* nĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; connĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; extendo, 3. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cæs.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; lăbōro, 1. n. (of inanimate subjects), Quint., Hor.

**exertion,** s. cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; stūdium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cæs.

**Exeter,** *The chief town of Devonshire;* Exonia, æ, f.; Isca Dumnonĭorum (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Dumnonii, ōrum, m.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Exeter;* Exoniensis, e, adj.

**exhalation,** s. **1.** *Vapour,* etc.: **a.** Of the earth; exhālātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; exspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vāpor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; aspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the water; rĕspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vāpor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *An odour;* spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Lucr.

**exhale, to,** v. a. exhālo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spīro, 1. a., Virg.; exspīro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; exsuscĭto, 1. a., Lucr.

**exhaust, to,** v. a. **1.** *To draw off, empty,* etc.: **a.** Of liquids; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic., Prop.—**b.** Of things not liquid; exhaurio, 4. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; exīnānio, 4. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To bring to an end;* exhaurio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To weaken;* exīnānio, 4. a., Pl.; infringo, 3. a., Cæs.—**4.** *To weary* or *tire out;* dēfātigo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**exhausted,** adj. **1.** *Emptied;* exhaustus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—**2.** *Weakened, worn out,* etc.; infractus, a,



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um, Liv., Virg.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**exhaustion,** s. Of bodily powers; dēfātigātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; dēfectio, ōnis, f., Tac.

**exhaustless,** adj. Inexhaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—Of water; perennis, e, Cic.; jūgis, e, Cic., Hor.

**exhibit, to,** v. a. 1. *To display;* exhibēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exprōmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; explico, 1. a., Cic.; præsto, 1. a., Cic.; mōvēo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; præbēo, 2. a., Nep.; offēro, a. irreg., Cic.; inscribo, 3. a., Cic.—*To exhibit one's self;* exhibēo (without object), Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., exhibēo, Cic., Ov., *or* ostento, 1. a., Cic., *or* ostendo, 3. a., Virg., *or* præbēo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Of speech, etc.: *To manifest, show,* etc.; expōno, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. Theatrical t. t.: *To put on the stage,* etc., *to show to the public,* etc.; indūco, 3. a., Pl., Suet.; ēdo, 3. a. (manus), Liv.

**exhibiter,** s. ostentātor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.; dēmonstrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**exhibition,** s. 1. *A display;* ostentātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Pl.; ostentus, ūs, m., Tac.—2. Theatrical t. t.: *A public show,* etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

**exhilarate, to,** v. a. hilāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exhilāro, 1. a., Cic., Mart.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**exhilaration,** s. hilārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**exhort, to,** v. a. hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ādhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; cōhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; exhortor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.

**exhortation,** s. hortātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ādhortātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; cōhortātio, ōnis, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*) Nep., Tac.; exhortātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; hortāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; hortāmentum, i, n., Liv.; suāsio, ōnis, f., Sen.

**exhorter,** s. a. Of men; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ādhortātor, ōris, m., Liv.—b. Of females; hortātrix, īcis, f., Quint.

**exigency,** s. nēcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*According to the exigency of the case;* Phr.: prout res postulat, Cic.

1. **exile,** s. 1. *Banishment;* exsŭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; rēlēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; fūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; exsŭlātio, ōnis, f., Flor.—a. *To live in exile;* exsŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—b. *To go into exile;* Phr.: sōlum verto, 3. a., *or* mūto, 1. a., Cic.—2. *A banished person;* exsul, ŭlis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor., Ov.; exsŭlia, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.—Phr.: in exsŭlium pulsus (*or* expulsus), i, m., Cic.

2. **exile, to,** v. a. rēlēgo, 1. a. (to a certain distance from Rome, and usually for a limited time), Cic., Ov.; dēporto, 1. a. (to a distant place for life), Tac., Quint.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; extermino, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: in exsŭlium (aliquem) ĭjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; exĭlis multo, 1. a., Cic.; in exsŭlium expĕllo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., *or* pello, 3. a., Liv.; extorrem (aliquem), ăgo, 3. a., Liv.

**exiled,** adj. extorris, e, Cic., Liv.

**exist, to,** v. n. sum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; exsisto, 3. n., Cic.; exsto, 1. n. (esp. of inanimate and abstract subjects), Cic., Hor.; consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

**existence,** s.; v. BEING.

**exit,** s. 1. *A departure, a going out;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; (of things), Lucr.; ēgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *End of life;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Nep.

**exonerate, to,** v. a. 1. *To unload, disburden,* etc.; exōnĕro, 1. a., Sen., Ov.—2. *To free, release,* etc.; exōnĕro, 1. a., Liv.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**exorbitant,** adj. immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**exordium,** s. exordium, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.; principĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ingressus, ūs, m., Quint., Virg.—Of a speech, writing, etc.; exordium, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.

**exotic,** adj. exōtĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

**expand, to,** v. a. extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**expanse,** s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; spātĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.

**expatiate, to,** v. n.; Phr.: fūse lātēque dico, 3. a., Cic.; ūbērius dico, 3. a., Cic.

**expect, to,** v. a. spēro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (that which is undesired), Virg., Prop.; exspecto, 1. a. (something that is to come *or* to take place), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; præstōlor, 1. dep. n. and a., Cic., Plaut.

**expectation,** s. exspectātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; ōpĭnio, ōnis, f., Cic.; spes, spēi, f. (of something not desired), Liv., Luc.

**expediency,** s. commōdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; convēnientia, æ, f., Cic.

**expedient,** adj. commōdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—*It is expedient;* expēdit, 4. n. impers., Cic., Quint.; (aliquid) expēdit, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

**expediently,** adv. apte, Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.; convēnienter, Cic., Hor.

**expedite, to,** v. a. mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; festīno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

**expedition,** s. 1. *Haste, speed,* etc.; v. HASTE.—2. Milit. t. t.: *A warlike enterprise;* expēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

**expeditious,** adj. expēdĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; impiger, pigra, pigrum, Cic., Hor.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; promptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**expeditiously,** adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.; expēdite, Cic.

**expel, to,** v. a. expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (of cares, sadness, etc.), Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; expulso, 1. a., Mart.

**expeller,** s. expulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Nep.

**expend, to,** v. a. 1. *To spend, lay out,* etc.: impendo, 3. a., Cic.: expendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: impensam fācio, 3. a., Cic.; sumptum fācio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To employ;* prōfundo, 3. a., Cic. impendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**expenditure,** s. expensum, i, n., Plaut.

**expense,** s. sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. (plur.), Hor.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic. (plur.), Cæs.—*Of,* or *relating to, expense;* sumptŭārius, a, um, Cic., Suet.

**expensive,** adj. 1. *Given to expense, extravagant,* etc.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Costly;* prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prētĭōsus, a, um, Prop.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Pl.

**expensively,** adv. sumptŭōse, Cic., Cat.; prētĭōse, Cic.; impense, Suet., Pers.

**expensiveness,** s. 1. *Prodigality;* effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōdĭgentia, æ, f., Tac.; prōfūsio, ōnis, f., Pl.; insŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Costliness;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

1. **experience,** s. 1. *Practice;* exprĕrientia, æ, f., Virg.; fūsus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Knowledge* of a matter; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pērĭtia, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Sall., Tac.

2. **experience, to,** v. a. 1. *To make trial of;* experior, 4. dep., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; pĕrĭcĭlĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To find* or *know from trial,* etc.; experior, 4. dep. (in Tempp. Perff.), Cic., Hor.; sentio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To experience again;* rĕvolvo, 3. a., Virg.

**experienced,** adj. expertus, a, um, Cic., Prop., (with *Gen.*), Virg.; exprĕriens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pērĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor., (with *Gen.*), Cæs., (with *Inf.*), Virg.; ĕrŭditus, a, um, Cic., (with *Abl.*), Liv.; prūdens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Liv., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērĭtus, a, um (in anything), Cic.

**experiment,** s. expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic.; expĕrientia, æ, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.; pĕrĭcŭlum (pĕrĭcĭlum), i, n., Cic., Ter.

**expert,** adj. sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pērĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic.—a. *Expert in* a thing; sollers, tis, Hor.; sciens, ntis, Tac., Hor.; pērĭtus, a, um, Cæs.; callĭdus, a, um, Tac.; —all with *Gen.* in the above force.—



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b. *Expert in doing*, etc.; sciens, ntis, Hor.; pĕritus, a, um, Virg.; callĭdus, a, um, Hor.;—all with *inf.* in the above force.

**expertly**, adv. sollerter, Cic., Ov.; callĭdē, Cic., Plaut.; scienter, Cæs., Cic.; pĕrĭtē, Cic., Sen.

**expertness**, s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.

**expiable**, adj. plăbĭlis, e, Ov.

**expiate, to**, v. a. explo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; plo, 1. a., Pl., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Ov.; lūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; purgo, 3. a., Ov.; expendo, 3. a., Virg.

**expiation**, s. explātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; plăcūlum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Liv.; plămen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**expiatory**, adj. plăcūlāris, e, Liv. —*An expiatory sacrifice*; plăcūlāria, um, n. plur., Liv.

**expiration**, s. 1. *The act of emitting breath*; exspirātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of time, etc.: *An end*; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Ter.

**expire, to**, v. n. 1. *To breathe one's last*; exspiro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: ănĭmam ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; ănĭmam effĭo, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmam exhălo, 1. a., Ov.; vĭtam exhălo, 1. a., Virg.; ănĭmam reddo, 3. a., Virg.; spīrĭtum reddo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; ănĭmam exsŭlro, 1. a. Ov.; ănĭmam prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To come to an end; to cease*; exspiro, 1. n., Liv.; mŏrĭor, 3. dep. (of the day), Plaut.; finĭor, 4. pass., Tac., Ov.; exĕo, 4. n. (of time), Cic., Liv.

**explain, to**, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explăno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expŏno, 3. a., Cic.; ĕnŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; ĕnucleo, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; pando, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dĭssĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —*To explain in detail*; ĕnarro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**explainer**, s. interpres, ĕtis, comm. gen. (mentis), Cic.; (portentorum), Cic.; (Phœbi), Virg.; explanātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explicātor, ōris, m., Cic.; conjector, ōris, m., Plaut.; (somnii), Cic.

**explanation**, s. interprĕtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕnŏdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

**explication**, s. explicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explicātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**explicit**, adj. explicātus, a, um, Cic.; expressus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

**explicitly**, adv. explicātē, Cic.; expresse, Col.

**exploit**, s. factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; fĭcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res gesta, f., Cic.

**exploration**, s. explōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

**explore, to**, v. a. explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; perquiro, 3. a., Cic.; perspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; spĕculor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĭmor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.

**explorer**, s. explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

**exponent**, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**export, to**, v. a. exporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**exportation**, s. exportātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**expose, to**, v. a. 1. *To lay open, to make bare*; nūdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; dĕtĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To make visible, lay open*, etc.; expŏno, 3. a., Cic.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpŏno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dĕtĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—*To expose one's self to view*; me, etc, offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To place* or *put in a dangerous situation*, etc.; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; oppŏno, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; prōpŏno, 3. a., Cic.—*To expose a child*; expŏno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—4. Milit. t. t.: *To leave defenceless, to lay open*, etc., *to the enemy*; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; expŏno, 3. a., Tac.; præsto, 1. a. (terga), Tac., Luc.—5. For sale: *To put out, show*, etc.; prōdūco, 3. a., Suet., Ter.; prōpŏno, 3. a. (with or without venalis, etc.), Cic., Suet.

**exposed**, adj. 1. *Liable, subject*, etc.; obnoxius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; (to harm), Sen.; (to punishment), Liv.; objectus, a, um, Cic.—*To be exposed* or *subject* to anything; pătĕo, 2. n., Cic. —2. *Open*; pătens, ntis, Cic.

**exposition**, s. = *Explanation*, etc.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explicātus, ūs, m., Cic.; explicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interprĕtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**expositor**, s. interpres, ĕtis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explicātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**expostulate, to**, v. n. expostūlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; litīgo, 1. n., Cic., Mart.; discepto, 1. n., Cæs., Cic.

**expostulation**, s. expostūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; controversĭa, æ, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**expound, to**, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explăno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expŏno, 3. a., Cic.; ĕnarro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**expounder**, s. interpres, ĕtis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**express, to**, v. a. 1. *To represent*: a. By any of the imitative arts; imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; reddo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; effĭngo, 3. a., Cic.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—b. In words; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. By translating into another language; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To utter, declare*; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; prōmo, 3. a., Quint.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor., (without object), Virg.—3. *To denote*; signo, 1. a., Quint., Virg.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To force out*; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **express**, adj. expressus, a, um, Cic.; significans, ntis, Quint.

**expression**, s. 1. *A term, word*, etc.; verbum, i, n. (plur.), Cic., Plaut.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Indication, declaration*, etc.: significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., (of approbation), Cic.; prōfessĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

**expressive**, adj. significans, ntis, Quint.

**expressly**, adv. expresse, Col.; significanter, Cic.; dĭserte, Cic., Mart.; nōmĭnātim, Cic.

**exprobrate, to**, v. a. exprŏbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; incrĕpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

**exprobration**, s. exprŏbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Ter.; objectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Mart.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**expulsion**, s. expulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**expunge, to**, v. a. 1. *To blot out*; expungo, 3. a. (of a debt), Plaut.; dēlĕo, 2. a. (of writings), Cic., Hor.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.; oblĭtĕro, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To efface, to annihilate*; ăbŏlĕo, 2. a., Tac., Virg.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; exstĭnguo, 3. a., Cæs.; dēlĕo, 2. a. (from the mind), Cic., Ter.—3. Of a law, decree, agreement, etc.: *To rescind*, etc.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; antĭquo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**exquisite**, adj. exquisitus, a, um, Cic.; subtĭlis, e (of the senses), Col., Hor.; (of taste *or* judgment), Cic., Hor.

**exquisitely**, adv. exquisitē, Cic.; perfectē, Cic.; absŏlūtē, Cic.

**extant, to be**, v. n. exsto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

**extemporaneous, extemporary**, adj. extempŏrālis, e, Tac., Mart.

**extempore**, adv.; Phr.: ex tempore, Cic.

**extend, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To stretch out*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōdūco, 3. a., Pl., Juv.; prætendo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; attendo 3. a., (towards *or* before one's self). Quint.—b. Of troops: *To draw out at greater length*, etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; porrigo, 3. a Sall.—c. *To enlarge, widen*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Liv.; porrigo, 3. a., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; amplĭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpăgo, 1. a., Cic.—d. In respect to time: *To prolong*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prŏvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpăgo, 1. a., Cic.—e. *To offer, grant*, etc.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To stretch out, to spread*; extendor, 3. pass., Col., Virg., Ov.; porrigor, 3. pass., Pl., Virg., Ov.; pando, 3. pass., Liv.; explĭcor, 1. pass., Cæs., Liv.—



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all the foregoing in reflexive force; also, explico, 1. a., with Personal pron., Cæs.; excurro, 3. n., Cic., Quint.; exspātior, 1. dep., Quint.—Phr.: me, etc., pando, 3. a., Liv., *or* explico, 1. a., Cæs.—Of localities, etc.; excurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; porrigor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Tac., Pl.; dilāto, 1. n., Pl.; pātĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Pl.

**extension,** s. prōlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; porrectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpāgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; (of time), Cic.

**extensive,** adj. amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; extentus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; spātiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; porrectus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; lātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; pātŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; laxus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; diffūsus, a, um, Cic.

**extensively,** adv. spātiōse, Pl., Ov.; lātē, Cic., Virg.; laxe, Pl.—*More extensively;* amplius, Liv., Virg.

**extensiveness,** s. amplitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; lātitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

**extent,** s. spātium ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lātitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f. (of space), Tac., Pl.; magnitudo, ĭnis, f. (of time), Pl.

**extenuate, to,** v. a. tĕnŭo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imminŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**extenuation,** s. extĕnŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; imminŭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **exterior,** adj. externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exterior, us, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; exter, tĕra, tĕrum, Lucr.

2. **exterior,** s. spĕcŭles, ĭi, Cic.; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Phædr.

**exterminate, to,** v. a. rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ērādico, 1. a., Plaut.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: funditus everto, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic.

**extermination,** s. internĕcio, ōnis, f. (of living beings), Cæs., Cic.; excidium, ii, n., Liv., Virg.; exstinctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**external,** adj. externus, a, um, Civ., Ov.; extrārius, a, um, Cic.; extrānĕus, a, um, Auct. Her.—**a.** *Something external;* externum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *External things;* externa, ōrum, n., Cic.

**externally,** adv. extrinsĕcus, Cic.

**extinct,** adj. 1. *Extinguished, put out;* exstinctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; restinctus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—2. *Dead, abolished;* ăbolĭtus, a, um, Tac.

**extinction,** s. exstinctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; intĕritus, ūs, m., Cic.

**extinguish, to,** v. a. 1. Of fire: *To put out,* exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprimo, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To destroy* · rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ērŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

**extinguisher,** s. exstinctor, ōris, m., Cic.

**extirpate, to,** v. a. exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: funditus tollo, 3. a., Cic.

**extirpation,** s. excisio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**extol, to,** v. a. lando, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prædico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; magnifico, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**extoller,** s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cēlĕbrātor, ōris, m., Mart.

**extort, to,** v. a. extorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exprimo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; extĕrĕbro, 1. a., Plaut.; exsculpo, 3. a., Ter.

**extorter,** s. extortor, ōris, m., Ter.

**extract, to,** v. a. 1. *To draw out;* extrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; exprimo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; ērŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; trăho, 3. a., Ov., Mart.—2. Of compositions: *To make selections* or *extracts from;* excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Sen.

**extraction,** s. 1. *The act of drawing out;* ēvulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Lineage;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; stirps, pis, f., Cic., Virg.

**extraneous,** adj. adventīcius, a, um, Cic.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; extrānĕus, a, um, Auct. Her.; externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**extraordinarily,** adv. mīrĭfice, Cic.; ūnice, Cic., Hor.; insignite, Cic., Plaut.; insignĭter, Cic.; incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: extra ordinem, Cic.; præter sŏlĭtum, Virg.

**extraordinary,** adj. extraordīnārius, a, um, Cic.; intŭĭtātus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; mīrăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭficus, a, um, Cic.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; exĭmius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.; portentĭficus, a, um, Ov.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.

**extravagance,** s. prōfūsio, ōnis, f., Suet.; prōdīgentia, æ, f., Tac.; effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; luxūria, æ (luxūrĭes, ēi), f., Cic., Ter.; intempĕrantia, æ, f., Cic.; insŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: prōfūsi sumptūs, Quint.—Of speech; luxuria, æ, f., Cic.

**extravagant,** adj. prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sumptūōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prētiōsus, a, um, Hor.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.—*To be extravagant;* superfundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Liv.

**extravagantly,** adv. immŏdeste, Liv.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.; prōfūse, Suet.; intempĕranter, Cic.

**extreme,** adj. **a.** In quality *or* degree; summus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; nŏvissimus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**b.** Of place *or* position; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.—**c.** Of time *or* order of succession; sūprēmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*In the extreme;* Phr.: ad ultĭmum, Liv.

**extremely,** adv. summōpĕre, Cic., Lucr.; magnōpĕre, Cic.; valde, Cic., Hor.

**extremes,** s. extrēma, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.

**extremity,** s. 1. *The utmost point;* extrēmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; extrēmum, i, n., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; ultĭmum, i, n. (mostly plur., e. g. ultĭmā pāti), Liv., Ov.—2. *The utmost distress;* angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Cic.

**extricate, to,** v. a. extrico, 1. a., Hor.; expēdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—From an evil, obstacle, etc.; expēdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; extrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—*To extricate one's self;* expēdior, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; explico, 1. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cic.

**extrication,** s. lĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**extrinsic,** adj. extrārius, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; extĕrnus, a, um, Cic.

**extrinsically,** adv. extrinsĕcus, Cic.

**exuberance,** s. suppēdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbundantia, æ, f., Cic.; (and of plants, etc.) luxūria, æ (luxūrĭes, ēi), f., Pl., Virg.

**exuberant,** adj. Of plants; luxūriōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**exude, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: exsūdo, 1. n., Virg.—2. Act.: exsūdo, 1. a. (succum), Pl.; dēsūdo, 1. a. (balsama), Claud.

**exult, to,** v. n. trĭumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; exsulto, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; lætor, 1. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.

**exultation,** s. ēlātio, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.; lætātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; lætĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**eye,** s. ŏcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; (and as a term of endearment), Plaut.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; ŏcellus, i, m. dim., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Stat., Ov.; ăcies, ēi, f., Virg.

**eye-ball,** s. pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.

**eye-brow,** s. sūpercĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**eye-lash,** s. cĭlium, ii, n., Pl.; palpēbra, æ, f., Pl.

**eye-lid,** s. palpēbra, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

**eye-salve,** s. collyrium, ii, n., Hor.

**eye-sight,** s. lūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Ov.

**eye-teeth,** s.; Phr.: cănĭni dentes, Pl.

**eye-witness,** s.; Phr.: ŏcŭlātus testis, Plaut.

**Ezekiel,** s. *A man's name;* Ezechĭel, ēlis, m.



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# F.

1. **fable,** s. fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Phæd.; fābella, æ, f., Hor.; āpŏlōgus, i, m., Cic.

2. **fable, to,** v. a. and n. mentĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.

**fabled,** adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

**fabric,** s. 1. *A building, edifice;* ædĭficium, ĭi, n., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cæs. — 2. *A textile stuff,* etc.; textum, i, n., Virg.; textĭle, is, n., Cic., Prop.—3. *An artistic production;* fābrica, æ, f., Cic.

**fabricate, to,** v. a. 1. *To construct, build,* etc.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; fābrĭco, 1. a., Quint., Virg.; texo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Prop.; confingo, 3. a., Pl.; (and of metals), cūdo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut. —2. *To devise;* confingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Quint., Plaut.; concŏquo, 3. a., Liv.

**fabricated,** adj. commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

**fabrication,** s. fābrĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**fabricator,** s. fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**fabulist,** s. fābŭlātor, ōris, m., Suet.

**fabulous,** adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; fābŭlāris, e, Suet.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

1. **face,** s. 1. Of living beings: *The visage, the countenance;* făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; ōs, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; vultus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.—2. As indicative of modesty or impudence: os, ōris, n., Cic., Sen., Ter.—3. Of things: *The look, appearance;* vultus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.—4. *The forepart* of anything; frons, frontis, f., Cæs., Virg.

2. **face, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ex adverso sto, 1. n., Suet.; (and of danger) obviam eo, n. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Sall.; and v. TO OPPOSE.

**facetious,** adj. făcētus, a, um, Cic.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor., Cat.; salsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

**facetiously,** adv. făcēte, Cic.; lēpĭde, Cic.; salse, Cic.; jŏcōse, Cic., Hor.; festive, Cic.

**facetiousness,** s. făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.; sal, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.; lēpor (lēpos), ōris, m., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**facility,** s. 1. *Easiness* in doing anything; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: cōpĭa facultasque, f., Cic.—2. *Affability;* făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; and v. AFFABILITY.

**fact,** s. 1. *A deed, action;* factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Reality;* vērum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rēs, rei, f., Cic., Plaut.—*In fact;* reverā (also, as two words re vērā), Cic., Quint.; vēro, Cic., Plaut.; vēre, Cic.; certo, Cic., Plaut.

**faction,** s. factĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; pars, partis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ter.; causa, æ, f., Cic.

**factious,** adj. factĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

**factiously,** adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.—Phr.: per factionem, Cic.

**factor,** s. = *An agent;* institor, ōris, m., Sen., Mart.

**factory,** s. officina, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.

**faculty,** s. 1. *The power* of doing anything, *ability;* făcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *A right* or *privilege* resulting from a law; jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.

**fade, to,** v. n. 1. *To wither;* languesco, 3. n., Virg.; langueo, 2. n., Prop.; marcĕo, 2. n., Stat., Mart.; marcesco, 3. n., Pl.; dĕflōresco, 3. n., Pl.—2. *To grow weak;* dĕflōresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; marcesco, 3. n., Liv.

**faded,** adj. dĕcŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.

**fagot,** s. fascis, is, m., Hirt., Tac.; fascina, æ, f., Cato.

**fail, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To be wanting, cease,* etc.; dĕfĭcio, 3. n., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; dĕfĭcior, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.; dēsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To be deficient* in duty, *to err;* pecco, 1. n., Hor., Mart.; dēlĭnquo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.—c. *To perish;* intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—d. *To miss;* Phr.: ōpĕram perdo, 3. a., Cic.; nihil assequor, 3. dep., Cic.—e. Mentally or morally: *To fail* or *be wanting in* anything; dĕfĭcior, 3. pass. in reflexive force (animo), Cæs.; dĕfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—f. *To become a bankrupt;* dĕcŏquo, 3. n., Cic., (creditoribus), Pl.—Phr.: solvendo sere alieno non sum, v. a., Liv.; solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.—g. *To be frustrated;* Phr.: in *or* ad irritum *or* cassum cādo, 3. n., Liv., Tac., Plaut.—h. Of theatrical representations: *To fall to the ground, to be unsuccessful;* cādo, 3. n., Hor.—2. Act.: a. *To desert;* dĕfĭcio, 3. a. (used only of neuter *or* abstract, not of personal subjects), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.—b. *To neglect;* negligo, 3. a., Cic.; and v. TO NEGLECT.

**failing,** s.; v. FAILURE.

**failure,** s. 1. *A deficiency;* dĕfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; defectus, ūs, m., Pl.—2. *A fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēlĭctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; error, ōris, m., Ov.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.

1. **fain,** adj.; v. GLAD.

2. **fain,** adv. libenter (lŭbenter), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: non grāvāte, Cic.; non rēpugnanter, Cic.

1. **faint, to,** v. n. 1. *To swoon;* linquor, 3. pass., Ov.—Phr.: animo linquor, 3. pass., Suet.; animus (aliquem) linquit, Sen.—2. *To be* or *grow feeble* or *wearied;* dēbĭlĭtor, 1. pass., Liv., Lucr.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dĕfĕtiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēlanguesco, 3. n., Tac.

2. **faint,** adj. 1. *Feeble, languid:* dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lassus, a, um, Sall., Hor.—2. *Listless;* languĭdus, a, um, Cæs.—3. *Slight;* languĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**faint-hearted,** adj. timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**faint-heartedly,** adv. timĭde, Cic., Hor.

**faint-heartedness,** s. tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**fainting,** s. dĕfectio, ōnis, f., Suet.—Phr.: animi defectus, ūs, m., Pl.

**faintly,** adv. 1. *Weakly, feebly:* infirme, Cic.; languĭde, Cic.; imbēcillĭus (comp. adv.), Cic.—2. *Slightly;* languĭde, Pl.—3. *Timorously;* v. TIMIDLY.

**faintness,** s. infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs. Cic.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; dĕfectio, ōnis, f., Tac.

1. **fair,** adj. 1. *Beautiful, handsome;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēcōrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—2. Of complexion: *Light:* lactĕōlus, a, um, Cat.—3. Of the weather: *Clear;* sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sūdus, a, um, Virg.—*Fair weather:* sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; sūdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *Just, equitable;* æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*That which is fair:* jūs, jūris, n., Cic.—5. *Favourable;* sēcundus, a, um (of water, wind, etc.), Cic., Virg., Hor.; prospērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —*Fair-spoken:* adj. blandĭlŏquus, a, um, Sen., Plaut.; blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **fair,** s. *A market;* nundĭnæ, ārum, f., Cic.



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**fairly,** adv. 1. *Properly, becomingly;* hōneste, Hor.—2. *Justly;* juste, Cic., Hor.; jūre (*Adverbial Abl.* of jus, juris), Cic.

**fairness,** s. 1. *Beauty;* pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Quint., Hor.; formōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Candour;* prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; candor, ōris, m. (of mind *or* character), Pl., Ov.; ingēnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Justness;* æquum, i, n., Sall., Hor.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Plaut.—4. Of fortune, *or* of disposition: *Mildness, calmness;* sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Sen.

**faith,** s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.); (personified), Cic., Hor.—Law t. t.: *Good-faith;* Phr.: bona fĭdes, Cic.

**faithful,** adj. fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; fĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**faithfully,** adv. fĭdēlĭter, Cic., Hor.; fĭdēle (neut. adj. as adv.), Plaut.

**faithfulness,** s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.: (as shown in one's acts), fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**faithless,** adj. 1. *Unbelieving;* incrēdŭlus, a, um, Quint., Hor.—2. *Perfidious;* infīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; infīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.

**faithlessly,** adv. = *Perfidiously;* infīdēlĭter, Cic.; perfĭdiōse, Cic.

**faithlessness,** s. = *Treachery;* perfĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; infīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: Pūnica fĭdes, Sall., Liv.

**falchion,** s. ăcĭnăcēs, is, m., Curt., Hor.—Phr.: falcātus ensis, is, m., Ov.

**falcon,** accĭpĭter, tris, m., Ov.

1. **fall, to,** v. n. 1. *To drop;* cādo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To fall dead;* cādo, 3. n. (mostly of those who fall in battle), Cæs., Cic., Hor., (and of victims), Virg.; concīdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; collābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; dēcīdo, 3. n., Stat., Virg.; occīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōcumbo, 3. n., Virg.—b. *To fall away;* v. TO REVOLT.—c. *To fall back* = *to recede;* rēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; rēlābor, 3. dep., Ov.—d. *To fall down;* cādo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; dēcīdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; occīdo, 3. n., Liv.; lābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; rūo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; (of the sky, e.g. cœlum ruit), Virg.; corrūo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; concīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; excīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; prōcumbo, 3. n. (of suppliants), Liv., Ov., (of the wounded), Cæs.; sublābor, 3. dep., Sen., Virg.; desīdo, 3. n., Cic.—Of buildings; rūo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrūo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; collābor, 3. dep., Liv.; lābor, 3. dep., Hor.; prōrūo, 3. dep., Tac.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.—e. Mercantile t. t.: *To fall due:* cādo, 3. n., Cic.—f. *To fall flat* or *prostrate;* prōcīdo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; prōsterno, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.—g. *To fall off;* dēcīdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lābor, 3. dep., (of anything worn, etc.), Ov.—h. *To fall out* (a) = *To happen;* cādo, 3. n. (esp. in an unexpected manner), Cic., Virg.; accīdo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvēnio, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; intercīdo, 3. n., Cic.; intervēnio, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.—(b) *To step* or *come out;* excīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov., (and of a lot), Virg.—j. *To fall to one* as by lot, *to befall;* cādo, 3. n. (alicui), Cic., Hor.; accīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; ēvēnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; intervēnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.—k. *To fall through, to fail;* cādo, 3. n., Hor.; and v. TO FAIL.—m. *To fall upon* or *down upon;* accīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; (of missiles), Cæs., Ov.; (of speech, the voice, etc.), Lucr.—2. *To go to ruin, to fall to the ground;* corrūo, 3. n., Cic.; concīdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; intercīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.; rūo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—3. Of a stream: *To sink;* cādo, 3. n., Liv.—4. Of the wind: *To go down, lull;* concīdo, 3. n., Hor.; cādo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—5. Morally: *To err;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **fall,** s. 1. *The act of falling;* cāsus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; rūīna, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—Of buildings; rūīna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; lapsus, ūs, m., Luc.—2. *Overthrow, downfall;* rūīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; ōbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; interĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Eutrop.—3. Morally: *An error,* etc.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.—4. *That which falls down;* rūīna, æ, f., Sil., Virg.—5. Of water; dējectus, ūs, m., Sen.

**fallacious,** adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; captiōsus, a, um, Cic.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**fallaciously,** adv. fallăcĭter, Cic.

**fallacy,** s. captio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **falling,** s.; v. 2. FALL.

2. **falling,** adj. cādūcus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**fallow,** adj. nōvālis, e, Col.—*Fallow-land;* nōvālis, is, f., Virg.; nōvāle, is, n., Pl.

**false,** adj. 1. *Counterfeit, spurious, feigned,* etc.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um (of things), Cic., Ov.; mendax, ācis, Hor., Ov.; ādulterīnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ādulter, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.; ādumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; mentītus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Treacherous, faithless,* etc.: perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Dissembling, deceptive;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; mendax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

**false-hearted,** adj.; v. FALSE, *no.* 2.

**falsehood,** s. 1. *Want of truth,* etc.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mendăcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Treachery;* perfĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**falsely,** adv. 1. *Untruly, erroneously,* etc.; falso, Cic., Plaut.; false, Cic.; mendōse, Pers.—2. *Deceptively;* mendōsum (neut. adj. as adv.), Pers.

**false-speaking,** adj. falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.; mendax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; falsĭdĭcus, a, um, Plaut.; fallăcĭlŏquus, a, um, Script. ap. Cic.

**falsifier,** s. falsārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet.

**falsify, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make false* or *erroneous; to introduce that which is false* into a thing; corrumpo, 3. a. (tăbŭlas publĭcas), Cic.; vĭtĭo, 1. a. (comĭtĭōrum significationes), Cic.; (senatūs consulta), Liv.—b. *To counterfeit;* mentĭor, 4. dep. a., Col., Mart.—2. Neut.: *To lie;* mentĭor, 4. dep. n., Cic., Prop.; mendācium dĭco, 3. a., Plaut.

**falter, to,** v. n. 1. Of the tongue, etc., as subject: *To stammer;* tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Ov.; infringor, 3. pass., Lucr.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—2. *To hesitate, to be embarrassed,* etc.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**falteringly,** adv. tĭtŭbanter, Cic.

**fame,** s. 1. *Report, rumour;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; (personified), Stat., Virg.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Character, reputation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existimātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor., Virg.—3. *Celebrity, renown;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; (and of things), Virg.; glōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Nep.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Tac.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**famed,** adj.; v. FAMOUS.

1. **familiar,** adj. 1. *Domestic, belonging to a family;* fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Plaut.; dōmesticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Intimate, friendly;* fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Liv.—3. *Affable;* commūnis, e, Cic., Nep.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. *Customary;* consuētus, a, um, Tac., Virg., Ov.

2. **familiar,** s. *An intimate friend;* intĭmus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cæs., Cic.; fămĭlĭārissimus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭārĭtātes, um (plur.), f., Suet.

**familiarity,** s. fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nēcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nēcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**familiarly,** adv. fămĭlĭārĭter, Cic., Plaut.

**family,** s. 1. *A household;* fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—2. *A class,* or *house;* fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—3. *A race, a generation;* gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Virg.; dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.; sanguis, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.—4. Of living beings or things: *A class, sort, species,* etc.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spēcies, ēi, f., Cic.; mōdus, i, m. (with *Gen.* of *Pron.*, either separately or as one word; e.g. hujusmodi, istius mōdi), Cic.

**famine,** s. fāmes, is, f., Cic.

**famish, to,** v. a.; Phr.: fāme nĕco, 1. a., Cic.; fāme interfĭcio, 3. a., Plaut.

**famished,** adj. fāmēlĭcus, a, um, Pl., Juv.—*A famished person;* fāmēlĭcus, i, m., Ter.

**famous,** adj. inclūtus (inclytus,



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inclītus), a, um (of persons), Col., Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract things), Liv., Virg.; illustris, e (of persons and things), Cæs., Cic.; cēlēber, bris, bre, Cic., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cēlēbrātus, a, um, Suet.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fāmōsus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; nōbilis, e, Cic., Ov.

**famously,** adv. insignĭter, Cic.; insignite, Cic., Plaut.

1. **fan,** s. 1. *For winnowing grain;* vannus, i, m., Virg.—2. *A fly-flap;* flabellum, i, n., Ter.

2. **fan, to,** v. a. ventĭlo, 1. a., Suet., Mart.

**fanatic, fanatical,** adj. fānāticus, a, um, Liv., Juv.

**fanaticism,** s. fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**fanciful,** adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Sen.

1. **fancy,** s. 1. *Imagination;* īmāginātio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *Inclination;* lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Caprice, humour,* etc.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Prop.—4. *An idle whim;* somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **fancy, to,** v. a. īmāgĭnor, 1. dep. a., Tac.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

**fane,** s. = *A temple;* templum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Liv., Hor.; fānum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

**fang,** s. 1. = *A tusk;* dens, dentis, m., Cic., Ov.—2. = *A talon;* unguis, is, m., Cic., Pl., Hor.

**fantastic, fantastical,** adj. 1. *Imaginary;* commenticius, a, um (civitas Plātōnis), Cic.—2. *Capricious;* inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Sen., Cic.

**fantasy,** s.; v. FANCY.

1. **far, far off,** adj. longinquus, a, um, Cic.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; rēmōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **far,** adv. 1. *At a great distance, far off;* longe, Cic., Plaut.; prōcul, Cic., Virg.—a. *From far;* longe, Cic. —Phr.: e *or* ex longinquo, Tac., Sen. —b. *As far as;* usque (of place), Cic., Ter.; (and of time), Cic., Plaut.; quōad, Cic., Plaut.; quantum, Cic., Ter.—c. *How far;* quātenus, Cic.—d. *So far;* ĕo, Suet.—2. *To a distance off;* longe, Cic. — 3. *Much, very;* multum (with comp.), Sil., Juv.; longe, Cic., Virg.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.

**farce,** s. mimus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**farcical,** adj. 1. *Belonging to a farce;* mimicus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Droll;* rĭdĭcūlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jŏcūlāris, e, Cic., Ter.

**farcically,** adv. mimĭce, Cat.

**fardel,** s. *A bundle, pack,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; sarcĭnŭla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

1. **fare, to,** v. n. 1. *To be in any state, good* or *bad;* habĕo, 2. a. (with Personal Pron.), Cic.; habĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; ăgor, 3. pass., Cic.—2. *To feed, to eat;* vescor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. **fare,** s. 1. *Price of passage in a vehicle, passage-money;* vectūra, æ, f., Sen.; naulum, i, n., Juv. — 2. *Provisions;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**farewell,** adv. a. In leave-taking; vāle *or* vālēte, Plaut.; salve, Cic.—Sometimes at a leave-taking in the morning; āve, Suet. Mart.—*To bid one farewell;* vālēdĭco, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: vālēre jŭbĕo, 2. a., *or* dĭco, 3. a., Cic., Suet.; salutem (alicui) dĭco, 3. a., Cic.—b. At the conclusion of letters; vāle, Cic.; cūra ut vālēas, Cic. —c. In ancient times at bidding farewell to the dead; vāle, Virg.; salve, Virg.; āve, Cat.

**Farfa,** or **Farfaro, The,** *A small tributary of the Teverone or Tiber, in Italy;* Fābāris, is, m.

**far-fetched,** adj. 1. *Brought from far;* Phr.: alte rēpĕtītus, a, um, Cic.; alte pĕtītus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Unnatural;* arcessītus, a, um, Cic.

1. **farm,** s. prædĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; rus, rūris, n., Cic., Virg. —*A little farm;* prædĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

2. **farm, to,** v. a. 1. *To let or lease out;* lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To take on lease;* condūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēdĭmo, 3. a., Cic., (vectigalia), Cæs. — 3. Of the soil: *To cultivate;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**farmer,** s. 1. *One who cultivates ground, a husbandman;* cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor. —2. *One who takes on hire;* conductor, ōris, m., Cic.; rēdemptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Of the Roman revenues: *One who rents, a publican;* publicānus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

**Farnham,** *A town of Surrey;* Vindomum, i, n.

**Farsa,** *A town of Eastern Albania;* Pharsālos (-us), i, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Farsa;* Pharsālĭus, a, um, adj.

**farthing,** s. teruncius, ĭi, m., Pl.; as, assis, m., Hor.

**fasces,** s. fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs., Cic.

**fascinate, to,** v. a. 1. *To bewitch;* fascĭno, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To charm;* v. TO CHARM.

**fascination,** s. 1. *A bewitching, witchcraft;* fascĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; fascĭnum, i, n., Pl.—2. *A charming;* v. CHARMING.

**fascine,** s. Milit. t. t.; crātes, is, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **fashion,** s. 1. *Form, make,* etc.; fĭcĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; conformātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Manner, sort, way,* etc.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mos, mōris, m., Just. — 3. *Custom, general practice;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **fashion, to,** v. a. 1. *To form, to shape,* etc.; fingo, 3. a., Cic.; fĭgūro, 1. a., Cic.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; fābrĭco, 1. a., Sen.; conformo, 1. a., Cic.; confingo, 3. a., Pl.; dēformo, 1. a., Quint. —In wax, clay, stone, etc.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*One who fashions;* fictor, ōris, m., Plaut.; fictrix, īcis, f., Cic. — 2. *To adapt, to accommodate;* accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — 3. Of the mind, compositions, etc.: *To mould, form,* etc.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēfingo, 3. a. (of rude, coarse verses), Hor.; dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. **fast, to,** v. n. abstĭnĕo, 2. n., Cels.—On religious grounds; jējūno, 1. n., Eccl.—*One who fasts* on religious grounds; jējūnātor, ōris, m., Eccl.

2. **fast, fasting,** s. jējūnĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Inēdia, æ, f., Cic.; abstĭnentia, æ, f., Tac.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut. — As a religious observance; jējūnĭum, ĭi, n. (of the heathens), Liv.; (of Christians), Eccl. — *Full of fasting;* jējūnĭōsus, a, um (dies), Plaut.

3. **fast,** adj. 1. *Firm, immoveable;* stābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; firmus, a, um, Cic. — *To make fast;* firmo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; stābĭlĭo, 4. a., Cæs. — 2. *Quick;* v. QUICK.

4. **fast,** adv. 1. *Firmly;* firme, Cic.; firmĭter, Cic. — 2. *Quickly;* v. QUICKLY.

1. **fasten, to,** v. a. 1. *To make fast, to fix;* figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To fasten before* or *in front;* præfigo, 3. a., Virg. — b. *To fasten down;* dēfigo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — c. *To fasten into;* infigo, 3. a. (gladium in pectus), Cic., (hastam portæ), Liv. — d. *To fasten on;* affigo, 3. a., Cic.—e. *To fasten together;* configo, 3. a., Cæs. — 2. Of vessels: *To moor;* allīgo, 1. a., Virg.; dēllīgo, 1. a. (ad ripam), Cæs.; rēllīgo, 1. a. (ad terram), Cæs., Virg.—3. Of animals, etc.: *To attach* or *harness;* ligo, 1. a. (mulam), Hor. — *To fasten on to;* jungo (rhedam equis), Cic. — 4. *To bind, tie,* etc.; ligo, 1. a. (manūs), Ov.; colligo, 1. a. (manūs), Liv.; rēllīgo, 1. a. (aliquem ad currum), Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; rēvincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—5. Of a door, etc.: *To bolt, bar,* etc.; obsēro, 1. a., Liv.—6. Of blame, etc.: *To attach,* etc.; infĕro, a. irreg. (culpam alicui), Cic.—7. Of a thought, etc.: *To impress, imprint;* imprimo, 3. a. (illud in animo), Cic.; infigo, 3. a. (aliquid memoriæ), Liv.

2. **fasten, to,** v. n. *To become fastened* or *fixed; to adhere;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ādhærĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.; ādhærĕsco, 3. n., Cæs.

1. **fastening,** part. pres. of fasten; v. 1. and 2. FASTEN.

2. **fastening,** s. lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Col.; lĭgātūra, æ, f. (of vines), Pall.; vīncŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; nexus, ūs, m., Pl.

**fastidious,** adj. 1. *Nice, not easily pleased,* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Plaut., Quint. — 2. *Disdainful;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**fastidiously,** adv. fastidĭōse, Cic.

**fastidiousness,** s. fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (in poets mostly in plur.), Hor., Ov.



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1. **fasting,** s. Inēdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cels.; jējūnĭum, ii, n., Cels., (plur.), Ov. — As a religious observance; jējūnĭum, ii, n., Liv., (plur.), Hor.

2. **fasting,** adj. jējūnus, a, um, Cic.

**fastness,** s. 1. *Fixedness;* firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A stronghold;* castellum, i, n., Sall., Cæs.; arx, arcis, f., Liv., Virg.

1. **fat,** s. adeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Var., Pl.; pingue, is, n., Pl., Virg.; ōmentum, i, n. (of persons), Pers.

2. **fat,** adj. 1. Of persons or animals: *Having* or *possessing fat;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; ōbēsus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; ōpĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *To grow,* or *become, fat;* pinguesco, 3. n., Pl.—b. *A being fat;* v. FATNESS.—2. *Corpulent;* corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.—3. Of the soil, etc.: *Fertile, productive;* pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.; ūber, ĕris, Tac., Hor.; ōpĭmus, a, um (Asia), Cic.—*To become fat,* etc.; pinguesco, 3. n. (campus), Virg.—4. *Rich,* or *abounding, in;* ōpĭmus, a, um (arva virūm), Virg., (opus casibus), Tac.

3. **fat,** or **fatten, to,** v. a. sāgĭno, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; farcio, 4. a. (anseres), Cato; ōpĭmo, 1. a., Tac.; pinguēfăcio, 3. a., Pl.

**fatal,** adj. 1. *Decreed by fate;* fātālis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Deadly;* fātālis, e, Virg., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fūnēbris, e, Ov., Hor.; lētālis, e, Virg., Ov.; mortĭfer (-fĕrus), fĕra, fĕrum, Cic., Virg.

**fatality,** s. fātum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: fātālis nĕcessĭtas, Cic.

**fatally,** adv. 1. *According to fate;* fātālĭter, Cic., Ov.—2. *Mortally;* mortĭfĕre, Pl.; lētālĭter, Pl.

**fate,** s. 1. *Destiny;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg.—Personified: a. Plur.: *The Fates;* Fāta, ōrum, n., Hor.; Parcæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *One of the Fates; a Fate;* Parca, æ, f. sing., Ov., Hor.—2. *Death;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg., (plur.), Ov., Quint.

**fated,** adj. fātālis, e, Cic., Virg.—*Ill-fated;* infanstus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; īnōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

**father,** s. 1. Sing.: păter, tris, m., Cic., Hor.; pārens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *Father-in-law;* sŏcĕrus, i, m., Plaut.; sŏcer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.—b. *Stepfather;* vĭtrĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—c. *Grandfather;* āvus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—d. *Great-grandfather;* prōāvus, i, m., Cic.—2. Plur.: *Ancestors,* etc.; pătres, um, m., Cic.; pārentes, um and ĭum, Cic., Virg.; āvi, ōrum, m., Hor.; prōāvi, ōrum, m., Cic.; ābāvi, ōrum, m., Cic.; ātāvi, ōrum, m., Hor.

**father-land,** s. pătrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**fatherless,** adj. orbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *A fatherless boy;* pūpillus, i, m., Cic.—b. *A fatherless girl;* pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.

1. **fathom,** s. ulna, æ, f., Pl.

2. **fathom, to,** v. a. 1. = *To ascertain the depth of the sea,* etc., *by a fathom-line;* Perhaps, mĕtĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor., *or* expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic., Hor., *or* explōro, 1. a., Cic., with cātăprōrātā *or* per cātăprōrāten.—2. *To investigate, to get to the bottom of* anything; explōro, 1. a., Cic.; pertento, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**fathomless,** adj. fundo cārens, Pl.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfundissimus, a, um (gurges), Cic.

**fathom-line,** s. cātăprōrātes, æ, m., Isid.

1. **fatigue,** s. fātīgātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Quint.; dēfātīgātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. **fatigue, to,** v. a. fātīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfātīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ter.

**fatigued,** adj. fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *Over-fatigued;* dēfessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. *To be fatigued;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic.—Also to be rendered by the passive voice of verbs in 2. FATIGUE.

**fatness,** s. 1. *The condition* or *state of one who is fat;* pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Var.; ōbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.—2. Of persons: *Corpulence;* ādeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.—3. Of the soil, etc.: *Fertility;* ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūber, ĕris, n., Virg.; fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**fatten, to,** v. a. and n.; v. 3. FAT.

**fattening,** s. sāgĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**fatuity,** s. fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; insŭlsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**fatuous,** adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic.; āmens, ntis, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insŭlsus, a, um, Cic.

**fault,** s. 1. Of things = *Blemish;* vĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; menda, æ, f. (of body), Ov.; mendum, i, n., Ov.; (in writing), Cic.—2. Of persons: a. *Failure in duty,* etc.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vĭtium, i, n., Cic., Hor.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. *An injurious act;* noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēlĭctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**faultily,** adv. vĭtĭōse, Cic.; mendose, Cic.

**faultiness,** s. vĭtĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**faultless,** adj. perfectus, a, um, Cic.; explēctus, a, um, Cic.; abēsŭlūtus, a, um, Quint.—Phr.: sine măcŭlā, Cic.

**faultlessly,** adv. perfecte, Cic.; abēsŭlūte, Cic.

**faulty,** adj. a. Of things; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; mendōsus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of persons; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; culpātus, a, um, Virg.

**Fauns,** s. plur. *Ancient sylvan deities;* Fauni, ōrum, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **favour,** s. 1. *Goodwill;* grātia, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; officium, ii, n., Cic.; studium, ii, n. (with *erga* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Tac.; fāvor, ōris, m. (of a party in the state), Cic., Virg.—a. *Popular favour;* pōpŭlāris aura, Cic., Hor.—b. *To be in favour with anyone;* Phr.: ab aliquo, *or* apud, aliquem grātiam īnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *Act of goodwill;* bēnĕfĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; officium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; bēnĕfactum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; indulgentia, æ, f., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*By favour* or *intervention of;* bĕnĕfĭcio, Cic., Ter.—3. *Permission;* permissum, i, n., Hor.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: *By your favour;* bonā venĭā tuā, *or* cum bonā venĭā tuā, Cic.; pace tuā, Cic., Ov.; permissu tuo, Cic.

2. **favour, to,** v. a. 1. *To show favour* or *goodwill;* fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; stūdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Politically; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*). Cic.—2. *To resemble;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; (ore), Virg.

**favourable,** adj. 1. *Friendly, kind;* prōpĭtius, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āmĭcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Suitable;* idōnĕus, a, um, Tac.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; (tempus), Cic.; (homo), Cic.—3. Of the wind, etc.: sĕcundus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Propitious, fortunate;* sĕcundus, a, um (res), Cic.; (exĭtus belli), Hor.—5. *Auspicious, lucky;* faustus, a, um (omen), Cic., Hor.; auspĭcātus, a, um, Tac., Cat.; fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

**favourably,** adv. 1. *Kindly;* āmĭce, Cic.—Phr.: propenso animo, Cic.—2. *Fortunately;* fēlĭcĭter, Cic.; fortūnāte, Cic.; auspĭcāto, Ter.

**favourer,** s. a. Of men; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); suffrāgātor, ōris, Cic., Plaut.—b. Of women; fautrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. **favourite,** s. dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. pl., Cic., Virg.; āmŏres, um, m. plur.; cĭlĭens, ntis, m., Hor.

2. **favourite,** adj. dĭlectus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*Very favourite;* dĭlectissimus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

1. **fawn,** s. *The offspring of a deer;* hinnŭlēus, i, m., Hor.

2. **fawn, to,** v. n. 1. Of dogs, etc.: *To caress,* etc., a person; ādŭlor, 1. dep. n., Gell., Ov.; ādŭlo, 1. n., Lucr.—*To fawn upon;* ādŭlor, 1. dep. (dominum), Sen.—2. *To flatter servilely;* ādŭlor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Liv.—*To fawn upon, to flatter servilely;* ādŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; ādŭlor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Tac.

**fawner,** s. a. Of men; ādŭlātor, ōris, m., Auct. Her.; palpātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of women; assentātrix, trĭcis, f., Plaut.

1. **fawning,** s. 1. Of animals: *A caressing,* etc., of persons; ādŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Flattery;* ādŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **fawning,** adj. ādŭlātōrius, a, um, Tac.; vernŭlis, e, Tac.

**fawningly,** adv. assentātōrĭe, Cic.; servĭlĭter, Cic.

**fealty,** s. = *Fidelity;* fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fĭdes, ēi, Cic., Hor.

1. **fear,** s. 1. *Dread, terror,* etc.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mĕtus,

ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *Respect, awe*, etc.: a. Of God: timor, ōris, m. (divūm), Lucr.; plētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; rĕvĕrentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—b. Of man; rĕvĕrentia, æ, f., Cic.

2. **fear, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To entertain fear, to be afraid;* timĕo, 2. n., Cic.; mĕtŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, 1. n., Plaut.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—a. *To fear extremely;* pāvĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ter.; extĭmesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; pertĭmesco, 3. n., Cic.—b. *To begin to fear;* pāvesco, 3. n., Sall., Pl. —2. Act.: *To hold in fear, to be afraid of;* timeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; formīdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; revereor, 2. dep., Cic.—a. *To fear extremely;* pāvĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; extĭmesco, 3. a., Cic.; pertĭmesco, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To begin to fear;* pāvesco, 3. a., Tac.

**fearful,** adj. 1. *Feeling fear;* timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mĕtŭlŏsus, a, um, Plaut.; formīdŭlōsus, a, um, Tac., Ter.—2. *Causing fear;* terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; formīdŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**fearfully,** adv. 1. *With fear;* pāvĭdē, Liv.; timĭdē, Cic.; trĕpĭdē, Liv.—2. *Terribly;* formīdŭlōsē, Cic.

**fearfulness,** s. timĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**fearless,** adj. impāvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; fidens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**fearlessly,** adv. impāvĭdē, Liv.; intrĕpĭdē, Liv.; fĭdenter, Cic.; confĭdenter, Cic.

**fearlessness,** s. audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; fĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fĭdūcĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

**feasible,** adj. făcĭlis, e, Cic.; possĭbĭlis, e, Quint.

1. **feast,** s. 1. *A religious season, a festival;* festum, i, n., Hor., Ov.—Phr.: festus dies, Cic.; festi dies, Cic., Virg.—As opposed to working days; fĕrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—a. *Moveable feasts;* Phr.: fĕrĭæ conceptīvæ, Var. —b. *Immoveable feasts;* Phr.: fĕrĭæ, stātæ, *or* stātīvæ, Macrob.—c. *Extraordinary feasts;* fĕrĭæ imperātīvæ, Cic.—d. *Annual feasts;* Phr.: festi dies anniversarii, Cic.—e. *To keep a feast;* festum ago, 3. a., Cic.; festos dies cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *A banquet:* a. Religious *or* public; ĕpŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; daps, dăpis, f., Liv., Hor.—b. Private; ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor., Ov.; daps, dăpis, f., Virg.; (plur.), Ov., Hor.—c. *A birthday feast;* nātălĭtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., *or* nātălĭcĭa, æ, f., Cic.—d. *A wedding feast;* sponsālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.—3. *Enjoyment;* bodily *or* mental; ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

2. **feast, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To entertain at a feast;* ĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To sit down to, or be a guest at, a feast;* convīvor, 1. dep., Cic.; ĕpŭlŏr, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ĕpŭlis accumbo, 3. n., Virg.

**feaster,** s. 1. *One who entertains at a feast;* convīvātor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.—2. *A guest at a feast;* ĕpŭlo, ōnis, m., App.

**feasting,** s. ĕpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

**feat,** s. a. Of arms, etc.; factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cæs., Cic.; ēgrĕgium, ĭi, n., Tac.—b. Of jugglery; præstigĭæ, æ, f. (generally in plur.), Cic.

1. **feather,** s. penna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; plūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A plume of feathers;* crista, æ, f., Liv., Luc.

2. **feather, to,** v. a. plūmo, 1. a., Pl.—*To feather one's nest = to enrich oneself;* ditesco, 3. n., Hor.

**feathered,** adj. pennātus, a, um, Virg.; pennĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; plūmōsus, a, um, Prop.; plūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.—Phr.: plumā obductus, Cic.—*With feathered feet;* plūmĭpes, pĕdis, Cat.

**feature,** s. a. Sing.: *Form, shape,* etc.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; lĭnĕāmentum, i, n., Cic.—b. Plur.: Of persons: *Countenance, face;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; os, ōris, n., Cic.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: oris ductus, ōris hābĭtus, Cic.

**febrile,** adj. fĕbrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cat.

1. **February,** s. Fĕbrŭārĭus, ii, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **February,** *The month in which the Februa, or feast of expiation, was held;* Fĕbrŭārĭus, ii, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, February;* Fĕbrŭārĭus, a, um, adj.

**feces, fæces,** s. 1. *Dregs;* fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—2. *Excrement;* excrēmentum, i, n., Pl.; stercus, ŏris, n., Cic.

**feculent,** adj. fæcŭlentus, a, um, Cels., Pl.

**fecundate, to,** v. a. fĕcundo, 1. a., Virg.

**fecundity,** s. a. Of females, *or* the soil; fĕcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—b. Of the soil only; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.

**federal, federate,** adj. sŏcĭus, a, um, Virg.; sŏcĭālis, e, Liv.; fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**federation,** s. 1. *A political league;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Tac.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Persons composing a political league;* fœdĕrāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; sŏcii, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Cæs.

1. **fee,** s. 1. *Reward,* or *gratuity,* for special services; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; stips, is, f., Cic.; prĕtium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Legal,* or *a barrister's, fee;* stips advocationum, Quint.—2. *A recompense;* merces, ĕdis, f., Cic., Sall.; rĕmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; æs, æris, n., Juv.—3. Law t. t.: *Estate granted for feudal services;* hērēdĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Fee-simple;* ăger hērēdĭtārĭus, a, um, Pl.; jus hērēdĭtārĭum, Flor.

2. **fee, to,** v. a. 1. *To recompense;* rĕmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To bribe;* Phr.: dōnis corrumpo, 3. a., Sall., *or* pecuniā, Cic., *or* mūneribus, Hor.

**feeble,** adj. 1. *Weak,* etc.: Physically *or* mentally; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbēcĭlus, a, um, Cic.; infīrmus, a, um, Cæs.—2. Of things: *Small and faint;* infīrmus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Cæs.

**feebleness,** s. Physical or mental; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infīrmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbēcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**feebly,** adv. infīrme, Cic.; imbēcĭlē, Cic.

1. **feed,** s. 1. *Food;* pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; olĭus, i, m., Cic.—2. *Pasturage;* pastus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pascŭum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **feed, to,** v. a.—*To give* or *supply food to:* a. Of living beings; pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Ov., Hor.—b. Fig.: Of inanimate things; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (morbum), Cic.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Ov., Hor.; pasco, 3. a. (animum), Virg.; (spem), Virg.; (oculos), Cic.; (ignem), Ov.

3. **feed, to,** v. n. *To take food;* pasco, 3. n., Spart.; pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.; vescor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Of cattle alone as subject; pasco, 3. n., Virg. —a. *To feed upon* or *on = to eat up:* (a) Of persons as subject; vescor (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); (with *Acc.*), Tac., Prop.—(b) Of animals alone as subject; pascor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Pl., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; dēpascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.—b. Of husbandmen, etc., as subject: *To eat down,* i. e. *to cause the cattle to eat down;* depasco, 3. a., Col., Virg.—c. Fig.: *To feed upon = to live upon* or *take one's whole delight in;* pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*, e. g. his rebus), Cic.; (nostro dŏlōre), Ov.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, e. g. his vŏluptātĭbus), Cic.

**feeder,** s. altor ōris, m., Cic.; pastor, ōris, m., Hor.; (volucrum), Var.

1. **feel, to,** v. a. 1. Physically: a. *To perceive by* or *through the sense of touch;* sentĭo, 4. a., Plaut.—b. *To touch with the hand, to handle,* etc.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pertrecto (pertracto), 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; contrecto, 1. a., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attingo, 3. a., Cic.—(a) *To feel the pulse;* Phr.: pulsum vĕnārum attingo, 3. a., Tac.; vēnas tento, 1. a., Ov.—(b) *To feel one's way:* (α) With the hand, etc.; viam tento 1. a., Cat.—(β) Mentally: = *To proceed cautiously;* Phr.: caute et cogitate rem tracto, 1. a., Plaut.—(γ) In speaking := *To be careful of one's language,* etc.; Phr.: caute pĕdĕtentimque dico, 3. a., Cic.—2. Mentally *or* morally: a. Of emotions, etc., as object: *To be sensible of, to be affected by;* sentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To perceive,* etc.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To have,* or *possess, a persuasion of* something, as opposed to mere saying, etc.; sentĭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **feel, to,** v. n. **1.** Physically: *To be affected by or through the sense of touch;* sentio, 4. a. (without object), Lucr.—**2.** Mentally *or* morally: *To be affected by;* commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic. —**a.** *To feel deeply;* Phr.: vehementer commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic. — **b.** *To feel compassion;* mĭsĕresco, 3. n., Virg. —*To feel compassion for;* mĭsĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; commĭsĕror, 1. dep., Nep.; misereo, 2. n. (with *Gen.*), Lucr.; mĭsĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕresco, 3. n. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; also expressed by impersonal verbs, mĭsĕret, 2. n., Cic.; and mĭsĕrescit, 3. n., Ter.; and mĭsĕrĕtur, 2. dep., Cic.; followed in each instance by *Acc.* and *Gen.*

3. **feel,** s.; v. 1. FEELING, no. 1.

1. **feeling,** s. **1.** Physical: **a.** *Perception by or through the sense of touch;* sensus, ūs, m., Cic. — **b.** *A touching with the hand; a handling;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; contactus, ūs, m., Ov.; contrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Hard to the feeling;* ad tactum dūrus, Virg.—**2.** Mental *or* moral: **a.** Mental: *Perception, emotion, passion,* etc.; sensus, ūs, m.; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; mōtus, us, m., Virg.; (ănĭmi), Cic.—**b.** Moral: (a) *Compassion,* etc.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(b) *Disposition,* etc.: (α) *Good feeling;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—(β) *Bad feeling;* sĭmultas, ātis, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. —(γ) *The common feeling of humanity;* sensus, ūs, m, (with *or* without communis *or* hominum), Cic.

2. **feeling,** adj. **1.** *Entertaining the feeling of compassion, compassionate,* etc.; mĭsĕricors, dis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Tender, gentle,* etc.; mollis, e (cor), Ov.

**feign, to,** v. a. **1.** *To devise, invent,* etc.; sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; (causas), Ter.; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *To make a show or pretence of being or doing something;* sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —**a.** *To feign sickness;* Phr.: ægrum sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv. — **b.** *To feign madness;* Phr.: furentem sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Sen.—**c.** *To feign not to be something;* dissĭmŭlo, 1. a. (deam), Ov.

**feignedly,** adv. sĭmŭlāte, Cic., Petr.; ficte, Cic.

**feigner,** s. sĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic., (rĕi), Sall.; fictor, ōris, m. (fandi), Virg.

**feint,** s. = *A pretence,* etc.; sĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac. — **a.** Milit. t. t.: *A pretended movement of troops;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Liv. — **b.** In fencing: *A pretended assault,* etc.; Phr.: (simulata) pĕtītio, Cic.

**felicitate, to,** v. a. grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; congrātŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.

**felicitous,** adj. faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**felicitously,** adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor.; fauste, Cic.; prospĕre, Cic.

**felicity,** s. fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**feline,** adj. fēlīnus, a, um, Cels.

1. **fell, to,** v. a.: **a.** Living beings; sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.; fundo, 3. a. (hŭmi), Virg.; affligo, 3. a. (ad terram), Plaut.; (terræ), Ov.—**b.** Trees, etc.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; succīdo, 3. a., Cæs.

2. **fell,** adj.: **a.** Of persons; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; trux, ŭcis, Liv., Hor.; trŭcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of wild beasts; sævus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of things; sævus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immītis, e, Tac., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Sall.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Liv.

**feller,** s. *A hewer of wood;* lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

**felloe** or **felly,** s. i. e. *The tire, or outer circumference, of a wheel;* orbis, is, m. (sc. rotæ), Pl., Virg.; curvātūra, æ, f. (rŏtæ), Ov.

**fellow,** s. **1.** *A comrade;* cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Ov.; contŭbernālis, is, m., Cic.; sŏdālis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *My,* etc., *fellow-citizen,* or *fellow-subject;* cīvis, is (with *Possessive Pron.* mĕus, a, um, etc.), comm. gen., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *A fellow-countryman;* pŏpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *A fellow-heir;* cŏhēres, ēdis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *A fellow-servant;* conservus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; conserva, æ, f., Ter.—**e.** *A fellow-soldier;* commīlĭto, ōnis, m., Cic., Liv.—**f.** *A fellow-student, a school-fellow,* condiscĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; condiscĭpŭla, æ, f., Mart.—**2.** *One of a pair;* pār, păris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Equal in age;* æquālis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Plaut., Ter.—**4.** *Member of a college or corporation;* sŏdālis, is, comm. gen. (as Augustales, Titii, etc.), Cic., Tac.

**fellowship,** s. **1.** *Companionship;* sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—**2.** *Partnership;* consortĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**felon,** s. sons, sontis, comm. gen., Plaut., Liv.; nŏcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; rĕus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rĕa, æ, f., Cic.; făcĭnŏrōsus, i, m., Cic.

**felonious,** adj. scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.

**feloniously,** adv. scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; mălĭtĭōse, Cic.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

**felony,** s. noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; mălĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Capital felony;* res capitalis, Cic.; noxa capitalis, Liv.

**felt,** s. cŏacta, æ, f., *or* cŏactum, i, n., Cæs.; cŏactĭlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Dig. —**a.** *A felt-hat or cap;* pĭlĕus, i, m., *or* pĭlĕum, i, n., Plaut., Pers.—**b.** *A felt-maker;* cŏactor, ōris, m., and cŏactĭlĭārĭus, i, m., Inscr.

1. **female,** s. fēmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; mŭlĭer, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **female,** adj. fēmĭnĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.

**feminine,** adj. **1.** *Female;* v. 2. FEMALE.—**2.** *Womanish;* mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

**fen,** s. pălūs, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.; pălustrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.

1. **fence,** s. **1.** *Enclosure;* sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; septum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēpīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**a.** *A quick, or live, fence;* Phr.: sepes viva, Var., Col.—**b.** *A rough timber fence;* Phr.: sepes ex agresti ligno, Var.—**2.** *Protection;* mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

2. **fence, to,** v. a. **1.** *To plant,* etc., *a fence or hedge;* sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg., præsēpio, 4. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To protect;* vallo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpio, 4. a., Liv., Cic.; mūnio, 4. a., Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **fence, to,** v. n. = *To practise fencing;* Phr.: rŭdĭbus bătŭo, 3. n., Suet.; prœpīlātis exercĕor, 2. pass. in reflexive force, Quint.

**fencer,** s. Translate by verbs, etc., in 3. FENCE, and relative pron.

**fencing,** s. = *An exercising with foils,* etc.; Phr.: rŭdĭum (*Gen. plur.* of rudis, is, f.) lūdus, Liv.—**a.** *A fencing-master;* lănista, æ, m., Cic., Juv. — **b.** *A fencing-school;* Phr.: ludus gladiatorius, Cic.

**fennel,** s. mărăthrus, i, m., *or* mărăthrum, i, n., Pl., Ov.; fēnĭcŭlum, i, n., Pl.

**fenny** or **fennish,** adj. păluster, tris, tre, Liv., Virg.; pălūdōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. **ferment,** s. **1.** *Leaven,* etc.; fermentum, i, n., Pl., Cels.—**2.** *Anger, passion;* æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fermentum, i. n., Plaut.

2. **ferment, to,** v. a. = *To cause fermentation;* fermento, 1. a., Pl.

3. **ferment, to,** v. n. **1.** *To be in a state of fermentation;* fervĕo, 2. n., Pl., Stat. — **2.** *To be furious, to rage;* fervĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ferveo, 2. n., and fervo, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.

**fermentation,** s. fervor, ōris, m., Pl.

**Fermo,** *A town of Italy, in the south-east of the States of the Church;* Firmum, i, n. — **a.** *Of, or belonging to, Fermo;* Firmānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Fermo;* Firmāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**fern,** s. fīlix, īcis, f., Pl., Virg.—*Adorned with ferns;* fīlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

**fernery,** or **fernplot,** s. fīlictum, i, n., Col.

**ferocious,** adj. trux, trŭcis, Cic., Hor.; trŭcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.

**ferociously,** adv. ātrōcĭter, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic.; fŭrenter, Cic.

**ferocity,** s. fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Ferrara,** *A city of Italy, in the north of the States of the Church:* Ferrara, æ, f.; Ferrarĭa, æ, f.; Fŏrum Allĭēni (i. e. Fŏrum, i, n., and Allĭēnus, i, m.).—*Of, or belonging to, Ferrara;* Ferrārĭensis, e, adj.

**ferret,** s. vīverra, æ, m., Pl.



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**ferruginous,** adj. a. Of colour; ferrūgĭnĕus (ferrūgĭnus), a, um, Virg., Lucr.—b. Of taste; ferrūgĭnĕus (ferrūgĭnus), a, um, Pl.

**ferrule,** s. = *A little ring;* ănŭlus (annŭlus), i, m., Pl.

1. **ferry,** s. trājectus, ūs, m., Cæs.

2. **ferry, to,** v. a. trājĭcĭo (transjĭcio), 3. a. (trans flumen), Liv., (with double *Acc.* of river and person), Cæs.

**ferry-boat,** s. ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nāvicŭla vectoria, Suet.

**ferry-man,** s. portĭtor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

**fertile,** adj. fertĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fĕrax, ăcis, Cic., Hor.; fĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**fertility,** s. fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

**fertilize, to,** v. a. fĕcundo, 1. a., Virg.

**ferule,** s. fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor., Juv.

**fervency,** s.; v. FERVOUR.

**fervent, fervid,** adj. ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**fervently, fervidly,** adv. ardenter, Cic.; æstŭōse, Hor.; vĕhēmenter, Cic.

**fervour, fervency,** s. 1. *Eagerness;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cālor, ōris, m., Quint.—2. *Warmth of devotion;* Phr.: pietatis cālor, Pl.

**festal, festival,** adj. 1. Pertaining to a religious feast, etc.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.; festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Joyous;* gĕnĭālis, e, Virg., Ov.

**festally,** adv. sollennĭter, Liv.

**fester, to,** v. n. 1. *To suppurate,* etc.; suppūro, 1. n., Cato, Col.—2. Mentally: *To rankle;* suppūro, 1. n., Sen.

**festival,** s. sollenne, is, n., Liv., (plur.), Liv., Virg.; festum, i, n., Ov., Hor.; v. also FEAST, *no.* 1.—Phr.: festus dies *or* festi dies, Cic., Virg.

**festive,** adj. festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gĕnĭālis, e, Ov.; festivus, a, um, Cic.

**festively,** adv. festive, Plaut.

**festivity,** s. 1. *Joyousness;* festivĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Mostly in plur. = *festival;* v. FESTIVAL.

1. **festoon,** s. sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic.

2. **festoon, to,** v. a. cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**fetch, to,** v. a. 1. *To go and bring;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To fetch out;* dūco, 3. a., Cic.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of a thing sold: *To be sold for;* vĕnĕo, 4. n. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.* of price), Cic., Liv.—3. *To send for, summon;* arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**fetid,** adj. fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**fetidness,** s. fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **fetter,** s. 1. *A shackle for the feet;* compes, pĕdis, f., Ov., Hor.—2. *A chain or bond;* vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A restraint;* vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; compes, pĕdis, f., Hor.

2. **fetter, to,** v. a. 1. *To bind,* etc., *with fetters; to shackle;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; compēdĭo, 4. a., Cato, Plaut.; vinclo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: cātēnas alicui injĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To hinder, impede,* etc.; vinclo, 4. a., Cic., Tib.; impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic.

**feud,** s. jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic.

**fever,** s. fēbris, is, f., Cic., Hor.—*A slight fever;* fēbrĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**feverish,** adj. 1. *Somewhat affected with fever;* fēbrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cat.—2. *Anxious,* etc.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**few,** adj. plur. pauci, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; rāri, æ, a, Cic., Hor.—*Very few;* paucŭli, æ, a, Cic.; perpauci, æ, a, Cic.

**fewness,** s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Fez** or **Fas,** *An ancient and important city of Morocco;* Fessa, æ, f.; Phazānia, æ, f.; Vōlŭbĭlis, is, f.

**fiat,** s. = *Order, command;* ēdictum, i, n., Cæs.; imperātum, i, n., Cæs.

1. **fib,** s.; v. LIE.

2. **fib, to;** v. TO LIE.

**fibre,** s. a. Of plants, animals, etc.; fĭbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĭlum, i, n., Pl.—b. Of plants alone; căpillus, i, m., Pl.; căpillāmentum, i, n., Pl.

**fibrous,** adj. fibrātus, a, um, Auct. Priap.—Of plants; căpillātus, a, um, Pl.

**fickle,** adj. lēvis, e, Cic.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mōbĭlis, e, Hor.

**fickleness,** s. lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**fictile,** adj. fictĭlis, e, Cic., Tib.

**fiction,** s. 1. *Work of imagination;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *False statement,* etc.; commentum, i, n., Cic.; mendăcĭlŭm, i, n., Cic., Ter.; fictum, i, n., Virg.

**fictitious,** adj. commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.; commentus, a, um, Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; confictus, a, um, Liv.

**fictitiously,** adv. ficte, Cic.; false, Cic.

**Fidari, The,** *A river of Northern Greece, falling into the Aspropotamo;* Ēvēnus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Fidari;* Ēvēnĭnus, a, um, adj.

**fidelity,** s. 1. *Faithfulness;* fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Honesty;* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**fidget, to,** v. n. curso, 1. n. (ultro citro), Cic.; cursito, 1. n., Hor.

**fidgety,** adj. 1. *Moving about restlessly;* inquiētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—2. *Anxious;* sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**fiduciary,** adj. = *Of,* or *belonging to, a trust;* fĭdŭcĭārius, a, um, Cæs.

**fie,** interj. āpāgē, Plaut.—Phr.: proh pŭdor! Petr.

**field,** s. 1. *Cultivated land;* ăger, gri, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *Ploughed field;* arvum, i, n., Cic.—b. *Cornfield;* sĕges, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Wide expanse of ground,* or *level plain;* campus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; æquor, ŏris, n., Virg.—3. *Room for action* of any kind; campus, i, m., Cic.

**field-fare,** s. turdus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

**fiend,** s. dīăbŏlus, i, m., Tert.; dæmon, ŏnis, m., Tert., Lact.

**fiendish** or **fiend-like,** adj. dīăbŏlĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

**fierce,** adj. fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.

**fiercely,** adv. sæve, Ov.; fūrenter, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

**fierceness,** s. sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**fieriness,** s. ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**fiery,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, fire;* ignĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Hot, heated, glowing with heat,* etc.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Sen., Lucr.—3. Of disposition: *Hot, impetuous,* etc.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Cic.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vĕhēmens, ntis, Cic.

**Fiesole,** *A town in Tuscany;* Fæsŭlæ (Fēsŭlæ), ārum, f. plur.; Fæsŭla (Fēsŭla), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Fiesole;* Fæsŭlānus (Fēsŭlānus), a, um, adj.

1. **Fife,** *A county of Scotland;* Fīfa, æ, f.; Ŏthōlĭnia, æ, f.

2. **fife,** s. fistŭla, æ, f., Virg.; tĭbia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**fifer,** s. fistŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**fifteen,** num. adj. indecl. quindĕcim, indecl., Cæs.—a. *Fifteen each;* quinīdēni (quindēni), æ, a, Liv.—b. *Fifteen times;* quindĕcies, Cic.

**fifteenth,** num. adj. quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um (declined in both parts), Liv.

**fifth,** num. adj. quintus, a, um, Cic.—a. *Fifth in order;* quintānus, a, um, Pl.—b. *For the fifth time;* quinto, Liv.; quintum, Liv.

**fiftieth,** num. adj. quinquāgĕsĭmus, a, um, Cic.—*Fifty each;* quinquāgēni, æ, a, Cic.

**fifty,** num. adj. indecl. quinquāginta, Cic., Virg.—a. *Fifty each;* quinquāgēni, æ, a, Cic.—b. *Fifty times;* quinquāgies, Pl.

**fig,** s. ficus, i and ūs, f. and m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A little fig;* ficŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.—b. *A fig-tree;* ficus, i and ūs, f. and m., Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a fig-tree;* ficulnus, a, um, Hor.; ficulnĕus, a, um, Var.

1. **fight, to,** v. a. pugno, 1. n. (with *cum*), Cic.; congrĕdior, 3. dep. (with *contra*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.—a. *To fight* a battle; Phr.: prælium committo, 3. a., Nep.; (pugnam) consĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—b. *To fight out a contest;* dĕbello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēpugno, 1. a., Plaut.

2. **fight, to,** v. n. 1. *To engage in battle,* etc.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.;



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certo, 1. n., Cic.; dimico, 1. n., Cic.; prœlior, 1. dep., Cæs.; dĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; dĕcerto, 1. n., Cic.—2. *To be quarrelsome*, etc.; dĕpugno, 1. n., Hor.; dimico, 1. n., Cic.

3. **fight, fighting**, s. 1. *An engagement between persons or armies, battle*, etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; prœlium, i, n., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs.; dimicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *A land-fight;* prœlium terrestre, Nep.—b. *A sea-fight;* pugna nāvālis, Cic.—c. *A sham fight by sea;* naumachia, æ, f., Suet.—d. *Fond of a fight*, or *of fighting;* pugnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.—2. *A quarrel, contest*, etc.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dimicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**fighter**, s. 1. *A combatant;* prœliātor, ōris, m., Tac.; pugnātor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. *A brawler;* rixātor, ōris, m., Quint.

1. **fighting**, adj. pugnātor, ōris, m., Pl.; pugnātōrius, a, um, Suet.

2. **fighting**, s.; v. FIGHT.

**figment**, s.; v. FICTION.

**fig-pecker**, s. *A species of bird;* ficēdŭla, æ, f., Juv.

**fig-tree**, s.; v. FIG.

**figurative**, adj. figūrātus, a, um, Quint.

**figuratively**, adv. figūrāto, Tert.

1. **figure**, s. 1. *A form* or *shape;* figūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.—*The figure-head* of a ship; insigne, is, n., Cæs., Virg.—2. *An outline, drawing*, etc.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A statue;* stātŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. Rhetorical t. t.: *A figurative mode of speech;* figūra, æ, f., Cic.; translātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **figure, to**, v. a. 1. *To shape;* figūro, 1. a., Cic.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To represent;* effingo, 3. a., Cic.; fĭcto, 3. a., Cic.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dĕpingo, 3. a., Cic.—*To figure to one's self;* fingo, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpio, 3. a. (*mente*), Liv.

**filament**, s. fĭbra, æ, f., Cic.; filum, i, n., Pl.; căpillāmentum, i, n., Pl.

**filbert**, s.; Phr.: nux Abellana, Pl.—*A filbert-tree;* corȳlus, i, f., Virg.

**filch, to**, v. a. surrĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**filcher**, s. fur, fūris, comm. gen., Cic.; fūrunculus, i, m. dim., Cic.

**filching**, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **file**, s. 1. Of papers: *A series*, etc., *fastened together;* fascicŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A list* or *roll;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—3. Law t. t.: *A public record:* tăbŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; acta publica, n. plur., Suet.—4. Of soldiers, etc.: *A single row* or *line;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.

2. **file, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. Of papers: *To fasten*, etc., *together;* connecto, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To put on a list* or *roll;* ascrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. Neut.: Of soldiers, etc.: *To go in single line:* singŭlāris ĕgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs.; agmine prŏficiscor, 3. dep., Cæs.

3. **file**, s. *A tool for rasping;* lima, æ, f., Plaut., Phæd.; scōbina, æ, f., Plaut., Varr.

4. **file, to**, v. a. *To employ a file;* limo, 1. a., Pl.

**filial**, adj. pĭus, a, um, Virg.; (in parentes), Cic.—*Filial love*, etc.; pĭetas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

**Filibeh**, *A town of Southern Roumelia;* Philippi, ōrum, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Filibeh;* Philippensis, e, adj.

**filing** (or **filings**, pl.), s. scōbis, is, f., Col., Hor.

1. **fill, to**, v. a. 1. *To make full;* complēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; implēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; explēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕplēo, 2. a., Liv., Lucr.; opplēo, 2. a., Liv.—*To fill one's self* with food, etc.; Phr.: me implēo, 2. a., Cels., *or* explēo, 2. a., Plaut., *or* complēo, 2. a., Cic., *or* sātio, Pl.—Also, implēor, 2. pass., Virg., and sātior, 1. pass., Ov.—both in reflexive force.—2. Of an office, etc.: *To hold, occupy*, etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; explēo, 2. a., Cic.; implēo, 2. a., Cic.

2. **fill**, s. sātiās, ātis, f., Lucr., Plaut.; sātiētas, ātis, f., Plaut.; sātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.—*To take one's fill;* Phr.: me complēo, 2. a., Cic.; v. also, 1. FILL, *no.* 1. for other expressions.

1. **fillet**, s. 1. *A band*, esp. round the head; fascia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; trenia, æ, f., Virg.; vitta, æ, f., Ov., Virg.—2. Architectural t. t.: *A flat band;* fascia, æ, f., Vitr.

2. **fillet, to**, v. a. *To bind with a fillet;* fascio, 1. a., Mart.; cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; redĭmio, 4. a. (vittā), Virg.; (sertis), Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.

**filleted**, adj. vittātus, a, um, Ov.; cinctus, a, um, Virg.; cōrōnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rĕdimitus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

**fillip**, s. tālĭtrum, i, n., Suet.

**filly**, s. ĕquūla, æ, f., Var.

**film**, s. membrāna, æ, f., Pl.; tūnica, æ, f., Cels., Lucr.; tūnicŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

**filmy**, adj. membrānăceus, a, um, Pl.

1. **filter**, s. cōlum, i, n., Cato, Virg.

2. **filter, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To strain;* cōlo, 1. a., Col., Pl.; percōlo, 1. a., Cato, Cels.; lĭquo, 1. a., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To be passed through a strainer;* percōlor, 1. pass., Lucr.

**filth**, s. a. Physical; sordes, is, f. (usually in plur.), Cic., Hor.—b. Of language; Phr.: sordes verborum, Tac.; orationis obscenitas, Cic.

**filthily**, adv. 1. Physically; spurce, Col.—2. Morally; fœde, Lucr.; obscene, Cic.

**filthiness**, s. a. Physical; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; spurcĭtia, æ, f., Pl.; spurcĭties, ēi, f., Lucr.; squālor, ōris, m., Virg.—b. Moral; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; impūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obscœnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**filthy**, adj. a. Physically; spurcus, a, um, Cic.; immundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Cæs.; sordĭdus, a, um, Mart.—b. Morally; impūrus, a, um, Cic.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic.; obscœnus, a, um, Cic.; spurcus, a, um, Cic.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**filtrate, to**; v. FILTER.

**filtration**, s. percōlātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.

**fin**, s. pinna, æ, f., Pl.

**finny**, adj. pinnīger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

**final**, adj. extrēmus, a, um, Cic.; postrēmus, a, um, Liv.; ultimus, a, um, Cic.; sūprēmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; summus, a, um, Virg.

**finally**, adv. 1. *Lastly:* a. In order of speech, etc.; dĕnique, Cic., Ter.; postrēmo, Cic.; dēmum, Tac.—b. In order of events; extrēmum, Ov.; dēnique, Virg.; tandem, Cæs.—Phr.: ad extrēmum, Cic.; ad postrēmum, Liv.—2. *Decisively, perfectly;* absōlūte, Cic.

**finance**, s. 1. *Management of public money;* Phr.: res nūmāria, Cic.—2. Plur.: *Revenues:* a. Public; ærārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Nep.; fiscus, i (Imperial revenues), Suet.; vectīgālia, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.—b. Private; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.

**financial**, adj. fiscālis, e, Suet.; ærārius, a, um, Cic.

**finch**, s. *A species of bird;* fringilla, æ, f., Var., Mart.

**find, to**, v. a. 1. *To come upon, meet with:* a. Of persons *or* things; invēnio, 4. a., Cic.—b. Of persons: incīdo, 3. a. (in aliquem), Cic.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Plaut.—2. *To experience;* exper̆ior, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; invēnio, 4. a., Tac.—3. *To perceive, discover;* invēnio, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—*To find out:* a. *To invent, make a discovery;* invēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; excōgito, 1. a., Cic.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Suet.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Tac., Hor.—b. *To guess, solve;* solvo, 3. a., Juv.—c. *To detect, unmask;* dĭprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—4. *To supply, furnish;* præbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *Acc.* of thing supplied), Cic., Nep.—5. *To judge, estimate;* jūdico, 1. a., Cic.—6. Law t. t.: *To declare* or *pronounce after trial:* a. Guilty; damno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; jūdico, 1. a., Cic.—b. Not guilty; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **fine**, adj. 1. *Pleasing, beautiful;* bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.—2. *Thin, slender:* tēnŭis, e, Hor., Virg.; subtĭlis, e, Cat.—3. *Subtle;* tēnŭis, e, Cic.; subtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; exquisitus, a, um, Cic.; ācer, ācris, ācre, Cic., Lucr.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Pl.—4. *Showy;* spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—5. *Polished, elegant:* a. Of things; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; dēcōrus, a, um, Hor.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—b. Of per-



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sons; ēlēgans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic; mundus, a, um, Cic.—6. *Clear;* pūrus, a, um, Pl.—7. Of weather, sky, etc.: *Serene, unclouded,* etc.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūrus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

2. **fine, to,** v. a. *To refine, make clear,* etc.; dēfæco, 1. a., Col., Pl.; liquo, 1. a., Hor.

3. **fine,** s. *Amercement;* multa (muleta), æ, f., Cic., Ov.; multātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To impose a fine;* Phr.: multam (alicui), 3. a., dīco *or* indico, 3. a., Cic.

4. **fine, to,** v. a. *To amerce, mulct;* multo (mulcto), 1. a., Cic., Nep. (with *Abl.* of thing imposed as fine).

5. **fine,** s. = *Conclusion;* only used in the phrase *in fine, finally;* v. FINALLY, *no.* 1.

**finely,** adv. 1. *Handsomely;* belle, Cic.; eximie, Cic.; pulchre, Cic., Hor.—2. *Minutely;* subtilīter, Cic., Lucr.; tēnuīter, Cic.—3. *Elegantly;* ēlēganter, Cic.; ornātē, Cic.

**fineness,** s. 1. Of persons: *Beauty,* etc.; pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. Of weather: *Brightness; clearness* of atmosphere, etc.; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *Slenderness;* tēnuĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; subtilĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—4. Of thought, etc.: *Refinement;* tēnuĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; subtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ēlēgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**finery,** s. ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**finesse,** s. ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **finger,** s. dīgĭtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *The forefinger;* index, ĭcis, m., Cic.—Phr.: sālūtāris dīgĭtus, Suet.—b. *The middle-finger,* Phr.: mēdĭus dīgĭtus, Cels.; *or* impŭdicus, a, um, Mart.—c. *The fourth or ring-finger;* mēdĭcīnālis dīgĭtus, Macrob.—d. *The little finger;* Phr.: minimus dīgĭtus, Pl.; *or* dīgĭtŭlus, i, m. dim., Plaut.; dīgĭtus, i, m., Cæs.—*A finger's breadth* Phr.: dīgĭtus transversus, Cic.

2. **finger, to,** v. a. attrecto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.—To finger a musical instrument; pulso, 1. a., Val. Fl.

**finical,** adj. *Over-nice;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mundus, a, um, Cic.; ēlēgans, antis, Plaut., Ter.

**finically,** adv. fastidĭōse, Cic.; munde, Cic.

1. **finish, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To bring to an end;* finio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; concludo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; desino, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perficio, 3. a., Hor.—b. *To perfect;* conficio, 3. a., Cæs.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; perficio, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: = *To be brought to an end;* dēsino, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; finio, 4. n., Quint., Ov.

2. **finish, finishing,** s. 1. *An end;* finis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; exitus, ūs, Cic.—2. *The last touch;* perfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; absŏlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**finite,** adj. circumscriptus, a, um, Cic.; dēterminābĭlis, e, Tert.

**Finland,** *A country of Sweden;* Finnōnĭa, æ, f.; Finnĭa, æ, f.; Finna, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Finland;* Finnĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *A native of Finland;* Fennus (Phinnus), i, m.

**fir,** s. pīnus, ūs (and i), f., Pl., Virg.; ăbĭēs, ētis, f. (in poets abĭētis, and so in other oblique cases), Virg.; sapinus, i, f., Varr.—a. *A fir-forest or -grove;* pinētum, i, n., Ov.—b. *Fir-apple or -cone;* pinēa, æ, f., Col.—Phr.: nux pinēa, Pl., *or* sapinea, Col.

1. **fire, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To set fire to;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; crēmo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ūro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—*To fire from beneath;* succendo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—b. Medical t. t.: *To apply a hot iron to;* adūro, 3. a., Cels.—c. Of the mind, passions, etc.: *To inflame;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ūro, 3. a., Hor.; confio, 1. n. (with *Acc.* of passion inflamed and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To catch fire;* ardēo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; ardesco, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.; ignesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic.; conflāgro, 1. n., Cic.—b. Mentally, etc.: *To become excited;* ardēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ardesco, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; conflāgro, 1. n., Cic.

2. **fire,** s. 1. The element so called; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A conflagration;* incendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Hor.—3. *Passion,* etc.; incendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *Brilliancy* of mind, expression, etc.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; fax, fācis, f., Cic.

**fire-brand,** s. 1. *A burning piece of wood;* fax, fācis, f., Cæs., Hor.; incendĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.—2. *A plotter of mischief;* pestis, is, f., Cic.; fūrĭa, æ, f., Liv.; fax, fācis, f., Cic.

**fire-pan,** s. fŏcus, i, m., Cato; fŏcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cato; bātĭllum, i, n. dim., Hor.

**fire-place,** s. fŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A small fire-place;* fŏcŭlus, i, m., Pl.

**fire-side,** s. fŏcus, i, m., Cic.—*By the fire-side;* Phr.: ad fŏcum, Cic.

**fire-wood,** s. lignum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; crēmĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Col.

**firing,** s. = *Fuel;* fŏmes, ĭtis, m., Virg.

**firkin,** s. *A small vessel;* dōlĭŏlum, i, n., Liv.

1. **firm,** s. *Partners in business;* sŏcii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **firm,** adj. a. Materially; firmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—b. Morally; constans, ntis, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; tēnax, ācis (propositi), Hor.

**firmament,** s. cœlum, i, n. sing., Cic., Ov.; æther, ĕris, m., Cic.

**firmly,** adv. 1. *Solidly;* firme, Cic.; firmĭter, Cæs.—2. *Steadfastly;* firme, Cic.; constanter, Cic.; sēdātē, Cic.

**firmness,** s. a. Material, firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; stābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Moral; constantĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **first,** adj. a. In order of time; primus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; princeps, ĭpis, Cic., Virg.; prior, us, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic.—b. In order of place; primus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; princeps, ĭpis, Liv., Virg.; primōris, e, Tac.—c. In rank; primus, a, um, Cic.; primārius, a, um, Cic.; primōris, e, Tac., Hor.; principālis, e, Pl.—d. In estimation; primus, a, um, Cic.; primārius, a, um, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—e. *First* of two; prior, us, Cic., Cæs.

2. **first, firstly,** adv. a. In order of time; primo, Cic., Ter; primum, Cæs., Cic.; principio, Cic.—b. In order of speaking; primum, Cic.; principio, Virg.

**first-born,** adj. primĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucr.; primōgĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.

**first-fruits,** s. a. Of the soil; primĭtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.—b. Of any produce; primĭtiæ, Tac., Col.

**first-rate,** adj. eximius, a, um, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic.

**fiscal,** adj. vectīgālis, e, Cic.

1. **fish,** s. piscis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A little fish;* piscĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—b. *A sea fish;* Phr.: piscis marinus, Pl.—c. *A fresh-water fish;* Phr.: piscis fluvĭālis, Col.—d. *A salt fish;* salsāmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Ter.—e. *Full of,* or *abounding in, fish;* piscōsus, a, um, Ov.; piscŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **fish, to,** v. n. = *To try to take fish;* piscor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Hor.—*To fish out = to try to find out by subtle questions;* expiscor, 1. dep. a. and n., (with *Abl.* of person questioned), Cic., Ter.

**fisher, fisherman,** s. piscātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**fishery, fishing,** s. piscātus, ūs, m., Plaut., Pl.; piscātio, ōnis, f., Ulp.

**fish-hook,** s. hāmus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

**fishing-boat,** s.—Phr.: piscātōria nāvis, Cæs.

**fishing-rod,** s. ārundo, ĭnis, f., Ov., Mart., (piscatoria), Pl.

**fish-market,** s. piscārĭa, æ, f., Var.—Phr.: fōrum piscārium, Plaut.

**fishmonger,** s. piscārius, i, m., Var., Cic.

**fish-pond,** s. piscīna, æ, f., Cic.; vivārium, ii, n. (murænarum), Pl.—*A small fish-pond;* piscinŭla, æ, f., Var.; piscinella, æ, f., Var.

**fishy,** adj. piscārius, a, um, Plaut.; piscēus, a, um, Cassiod.

**fissile,** adj. fissĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.

**fissure,** s. fissūra, æ, f., Pl.; rima, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**fist,** s. pugnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A fist-full;* pugnus, i, m., Cato.

**fisticuff,** s. = *Blow with fist;* cŏlăphus, i, m., Plaut.

1. **fit,** s. 1. Medical t. t.: a. *Con-*



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*vulsion*, etc.; convulsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**b.** *Attack of disease;* accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cels., Pl.; accessus, ūs, m., Gell.—**2.** Of anger, etc.: *A seizure*, etc.: sæ̆tus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Impulse* of mind; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.—*By fits and starts;* inconstanter, Cic.

**2. fit, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To adapt* or *suit* one thing to another; apto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To be adapted*, or *suitable, to;* convĕnĭo, 4. n. and a. (with *in* or *ad*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Plaut.; congrŭo, 3. n. (with *cum*), Cic.; quādro, 1. a. and n. (with *in* or *ad* or *Dat.* of object), Cic.; dĕcet, 2. n. (only in 3rd person), Cic., Plaut.

**3. fit, fitting,** adj. **1.** *Adapted* or *suitable to;* convĕnĭens, ntis, Suet.; prōprĭus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of persons = *Capable;* īdōnĕus, a um (with *ad*, or *qui* with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Plaut.; dignus, a, um (mostly with *Rel. clause*), Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Reasonable;* æquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Fit and right;* Phr.: æquum et rectum, Cic.—**b.** *It is fit* or *fitting;* convĕnit, Cic., Ter.; dĕcet, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: æquum est, Cic., Ter.

**fit-out, to,** v. a. = *To furnish;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Milit. t. t.: armo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic.

**fitful,** adj. incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, antis, Cic.

**fitfully,** adv. inconstanter, Cic.

**fitly, fittingly,** adv. congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnienter, Cic., Ov.; dĭgne, Cic., Hor.

**fitness,** s. convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**fitting,** s. **1.** *An adjusting;* compōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A furnishing;* appārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** Plur.: *Requisites;* instrŭmentum, i, n., Liv., Cæs., (plur.) Ov.; appārātus, ūs, m., Liv.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Ov.

**five,** num. adj. quinque, indecl., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Five each:* quīni, æ, a, Cic.—**b.** *Five-fold;* quinque partĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *Five times;* quinquies, Cic. — **d.** *Five months old;* quinquĕ-mestris, e, Var., Pl.—**e.** *Five years old;* quinquennis, e, Hor. — **f.** *A five years' space;* quinquennĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; lustrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**fix, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make firm;* figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; defīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; infīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To appoint;* constĭtŭo, Cic., Cæs.—*To fix a day;* Phr.: diem dico, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *Resolve;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**fixed,** adj. fīrmus, a, um, Cic.; fixus, a, um, Cic.; stābĭlis, e, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**fixedly,** adv. fīrme *and* fīrmĭter, Cic.—*Looking fixedly;* Phr.: defixus in uno obtŭtu, Virg.

**fixedness, fixity,** s. stābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—Of purpose; permansio, ōnis, f., Cic.; persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.

**fixtures,** s. plur. Law t. t.: Phr.: res immōbĭles, Dig.

**fizz, fizzle, to,** v. n. sibĭlo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.

**flabbiness,** s. mollĭtĭa, æ, f. (mollĭties, ēi, f.), Cic.; molĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**flabby,** adj. mollis, e, Hor.; flaccus, a, um, Var.; flaccĭdus, a, um (fŏllum), Pl., (auris), Col.

**flaccid,** adj. flaccĭdus, a, um, Col., Lucr.; mollis, e, Hor.; marcĭdus, a, um, Pl.

**1. flag,** s. *A standard* or *ensign;* vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; signum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *A flag-officer;* præfectus, i, m., Tac., (navis), Liv. — **b.** *A flag-ship;* Phr.: navis prætōrĭa, Liv.

**2. flag,** s. *A species of plant;* glādĭŏlus, i, m., Pl.

**3. flag, to,** v. n. = *To droop;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; marcĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; marcesco, 3. n., Liv.; flaccesco, 3. n., Cic.

**flagellate, to,** v. a. flāgello, 1. a., Suet.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**flagellation,** s. verber, ĕris, n., Ov., (plur.), Cic.

**flageolet,** s. tĭbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**flageolet-player,** s. tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic.

**flagging,** adj. languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flaccĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; marcĭdŭlus, a, um, Mart.

**flagitious,** adj. flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĕfārius, a, um, Cic.; infāmis, e, Cic.

**flagitiously,** adv. flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

**flagitiousness,** s. flāgĭtium, ii, n., Cic.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic.

**flagon,** s. lāgĕna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A small flagon;* lāgunŭla, æ, f., Pl.

**flagrancy,** s. ārdōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**flagrant,** adj. **1.** *Burning;* flāgrans, ntis, Liv., Hor.—**2.** In bad sense: *Glaring;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**flagrantly,** adv. flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

**flail,** s. fustis, is, m., Col.; pertica, æ, f., Pl.

**flake,** s. **a.** Of snow; nix, nĭvis, f. (only sing.), Pl.—**b.** Of fire; scintilla, æ, f., Liv., Virg. — **c.** Of metals; squāma, æ, f., Pl.

**1. flame,** s. **a.** Of fire; flamma, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of a passion, etc.: flamma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

**2. flame, to,** v. n. **a.** Of fire, etc.; flammo, 1. n., Virg.; ardesco, 3. n., Ov.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a passion, etc.; ardesco, 3. n., Virg., Tac.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**flame-coloured,** adj. flammĕus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**flaming,** adj. flammĕus, a, um, Cic.; flammĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, Ov.

**Flanders,** *A country partly in Belgium, partly in the Netherlands, partly in France;* Flandræ, ārum, f. plur.; Flandrĭa, æ, f. — *Of, or belonging to, Flanders;* Flandrĭcus, a, um, adj.

**1. flank,** s. **1.** *Side* of the body; lātus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ilĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg., Ov. — **2.** Milit. t. t.: *Side* of an army or fleet; lātus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Tac. — *On the flanks* or *in flank;* Phr.: a lātĕre, Cæs.; a lātĕrĭbus, Cic.; ad lātĕra, Cæs.; e lātĕrĭbus, Sall.

**2. flank, to,** v. a. = *To border on;* contĭngo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—As Milit. t. t.: Phr.: a, *or* e, lātĕre aggrĕdior, Cæs.; lātĕre aperto aggrĕdior, Cæs.—*To out-flank;* circumvĕnio, 4. a., Cæs.

**1. flap, flapping,** s. **1.** *Noise of things striking together;* plausus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—**2.** *Loose part* or *skirt;* ōra, æ, f., Virg., Lucr. — **3.** *A blow with flat hand;* ālāpa, æ, f., Phæd.

**2. flap, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To beat together with a noise;* plando, 3. a., Ov.; quātio, 3. a., Virg. — **2.** Neut.: *To hang loose, and shaking;* trĕmo, 3. n., Hor., Lucr.

**1. flare,** s. **1.** *Excessive brightness* or *light;* fulgor, ŏris, m., Cic., Hor.; splendor, ŏris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unsteady flame;* flamma trĕmŭla, Cic.

**2. flare, to,** v. n. splendĕo, 2. n., Lucr., Hor.; flammo, 1. n., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Ov., Virg.

**flaring,** adj. flāgrans, ntis, Virg., Sil.; ardens, ntis, Virg.

**1. flash,** s. **1.** *Sudden gleam;* fulgor, ŏris, m., Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ŏris, m., Ov. — Of lightning; fulgur, ŭris, n., Cic., Ov.; fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ictus fulmĭnĕus, Hor., Ov.—**2.** *A rapid movement;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic.: To be translated in such expressions as *flash of anger, merriment*, etc., by adj. sŭbĭtus, a, um, *or* rĕpentĭnus, a, um, with proper substantive.

**2. flash, to,** v. a. **1.** *To gleam;* mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; fulgeo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; cōruscо, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** *To flash forth:* ēmĭco, 1. n., Virg., Hor.

**flask,** s. ampulla, æ, f., Cic.

**1. flat,** s. **1.** *A level surface;* plānĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; æquor, ŏris, n., Virg. — **2.** Of land: *A level tract:* plānum, i, n., Sall., Ov.; æquor, ŏris, n., Virg. — **3.** *A tract covered with shallow water;* vādum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; stagnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; brĕvia, ĭum, n. plur., Virg. — **4.** Of a house: *A floor* or *story:* tābŭlātum, i, n., Cæs. — **5.** Of a sword, etc.: *The blade:* lāmĭna, æ, f., Virg.

**2. flat,** adj. **1.** *Even, level;* plānus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic. — **a.** *Flat on one's back;* sūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **b.** *Flat on one's face:* prōnus, a, um, Virg. — **2.** *Of statements*, etc.: *Down right, positive;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic.; directus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** Of wine, etc.: *Vapid;* vāpidus, a, um, Col. — **4.** Musical t. t.: *Of sounds: Lowered a semi-tone;* grāvis,



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e. Cic., Ov.—5. Of mental condition: *Without spirit, depressed;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; dējectus, a, um, Virg.

**flat-fish**, s. pisces plani, Pl.

**flatly**, adv. 1. *In a downright way; positively;* directē, Cic.; praecise (nego), Cic.; prorsus, Cic.; prorsum, Ter.—2. *Without spirit;* abjecte, Liv.

**flatness**, s. 1. *Evenness;* plānitĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—2. Of mental condition: *Dejection, depression;* abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**flatten, to**, v. a. compląno, 1. a., Cic., Suet.; æquo, 1. a., Cic.

**flatter, to**, v. a. a. Of persons as subjects; ādŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; assentor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor., Ov.; palpo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; palpor, 1. dep., Hor.—b. Of things as subjects; assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

**flatterer**, s. a. Of men; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; palpo, ōnis, m., Pers.; ādŭlātor, ōris, m., Auct. Her.; assentātrix, īcis, f., Plaut.—b. Of females; ādŭlātrix, īcis, f., Treb. Poll.

**flattering**, adj. a. Of persons; blandus, a, um, Cic.; ādŭlātōrius, a, um, Tac.—b. Of things; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ādŭlans, ntis (verbum), Pl.

**flatteringly**, adv. assentātōrĭe, Cic.; blande, Cic.; blandĭtĭm, Lucr.

**flattery**, s. ādŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; blandĭtĭa, æ, f. (mostly in plur.), Cic., Ov.

**flatulence** or **flatulency**, s. inflātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cels.; ventus, i, m., Col.

**flatulent**, adj. inflātus, a, um, Cic.—*To render flatulent;* inflo, 1. a., Cels.

**flaunt, to**, v. n. glŏrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sŭperbĭo, 4. n., Ov., Tac.—Phr.: me ostento, 1. a., Cic.

1. **flaunting**, adj. a. Of persons; glŏrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—b. Of things; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. **flaunting**, s. ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**flauntingly**, adv. insŏlenter, Cic.; glŏrĭōse, Cic.; arrōganter, Cic.

1. **flavour**, s. sāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; gustātus, ūs, m., Cic.; gustus, ūs, m., Pl.—a. *To possess a flavour;* sāpio, 3. n. (male), Cato; (jucundissime), Col.—b. *To possess a flavour of;* sāpio, 3. a. (herbam), Pl.; (mare), Sen.—*To impart a flavour to = to flavour;* v. 2. FLAVOUR.

2. **flavour, to**, v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Plaut., Cic.

**flavouring**, s. condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**flavourless**, adj. = *Flavourless:* a. Of food; insĭpĭdus, a, um, Firm.—b. Of persons, etc.; insulsus, a, um (homo), Cic.; (genus), Cic.

**flaw**, s. 1. *A crack*, etc.: a. In timber, walls, etc.; rīma, æ, Cic., Hor.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—b. In precious stones; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—2. *A blemish, defect*, etc.; menda, æ, f., Ov.; mendum, i, n. (corporis), Ov.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (ōrātĭōnis), Quint.

**flax**, s. linum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*A very fine flax;* carbāsus, i, f., Pl., Cat.; (plur. heterocl., carbāsa, ōrum, n.), Col.

**flaxen**, adj. 1. *Made of flax;* lĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.; carbāsĕus, a, um, Cic., Tib.—2. *Of the colour of flax;* flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—*Flaxen-haired;* flāvicŏmus, a, um, Petr.

**flay, to**, v. a. dēgĭlŭbo, 3. a. (pecus), Suet.—Phr.: pellem dērĭpĭo, Ov.

**flea**, s. pŭlex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

**fleam**, s. Medical t. t.: phlēbŏtŏmus, i, m., Cœl. Aur.

**fleck** or **flecker, to**, v. a. vārĭo, 1. a., Ov.; mācŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

**flecked**, adj. mācŭlōsus, a, um, Virg.; (marmor), Pl.

**fledged**, adj. pennātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To become fledged;* plūmo, 1. n., Gell.; plūmor, 1. pass., Cic.

**fledgeling**, s. pullus, i, m., Cic.

**flee, to**, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To take to flight;* fŭgio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; effŭgio, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in fŭgam me, etc., confĕro, a. irreg., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgam cāpio, 3. a., Cæs., *or* cāpesso, 3. a., Liv.—2. Act.: *To seek to escape, to avoid;* fŭgio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor., effŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fŭgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; vito, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. **fleece**, s. vellus, ĕris, n., Virg., Var.; lānĭcium, ĭi, n., Virg., Pl.—*To deprive of a fleece = to shear;* tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **fleece, to**, v. a. = *To plunder;* spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēspŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expĭlo, 1. a., Cic.

**fleecer**, s. spŏlātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; expĭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**fleecing**, s. spŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expĭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**fleecy**, adj. 1. *Having a fleece;* lānĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.—2. *Soft as a fleece;* lānĕus, a, um, Cat.

1. **fleet**, s. classis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **fleet**, adj. 1. *Flying swiftly;* fŭgax, ācis, Ov., Hor.—2. Of men or animals: *Swift;* pernix, ĭcis, Virg., Hor., Tac.; cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Hor., Ov.; vēlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.

3. **fleet, to**, v. n. transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; fŭgio, 3. n., Virg.

**fleeting**, adj. fŭgax, ācis, Ov.; vŏlātĭlis, e, Ov.; cādŭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**fleetly**, adv. cēlĕrĭter, Cic.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.

**fleetness**, s. cēlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**flesh**, s. 1. Of animals' bodies: *The soft covering of the bones*, etc.; cāro, carnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pulpa, æ, f., Cato, Mart.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—a. *To gain flesh;* Phr.: corpus fācio, 3. a., Cic., Phæd.—b. *To lose flesh;* Phr.: corpus āmitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—c. *To assume flesh;* corpŏrasco, 3. n., Eccl.—d. *Composed of flesh;* corpŏrĕus, a, um (hŏmĭnes), Ov.; (dāpes), Ov.; carnĕus, a, um, Aug.—e. *Having*, or *with, much flesh;* carnōsus, a, um (crūra), Pl.—f. *Feeding on flesh;* carnivŏrus, a, um, Pl.—g. *Like flesh;* carnŭlentus, a, um, Sol.—h. *Bearing*, or *clothed in, flesh;* carnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum (Deus), Cassiod.—j. *One fond of flesh;* carnārĭus, ĭi, m., Mart.—2. Of fruit: *The pulp* or *fleshy part;* cāro, carnis, f., Pl.; pulpa, æ, f., Scrib.—3. *Corrupt human nature;* cāro, carnis, Eccl.; pulpa, æ, f., Pers.

**flesh-coloured**, adj. carnōsus, a, um, Pl.

**fleshiness**, s. ŏbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; ādeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.; corpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Pl.; carnŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Eccl.

**fleshliness**, s. lĭbĭdo (lĭbĭdo), ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**fleshly**, adj. 1. *Composed of flesh;* corpŏrĕus, a, um, Ov., Pl.—2. *Sensual;* lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**fleshy**, adj. corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut., Quint.; carnōsus, a, um, Pl.

**flexibility, flexibleness**, s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Of disposition; mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic.

**flexible, flexile**, adj. flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlis, e, Virg.; lentus, a, um, Virg.—Of disposition; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**flexion**, s. flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**flexure**, s. flexūra, æ, f., Lucr., Sen.

**flicker, to**, v. n. Of a flame; fluctŭo, 1. n., Virg.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.

**flight**, s. 1. *The act of flying;* vŏlātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.—2. *The act of fleeing*, or *of endeavouring to escape;* fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *To take to flight;* Phr.: me in fŭgam do, 1. a., *or* confĕro, 3. a., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgam cāpio, 3. a., Cæs.—b. *To put the enemy, etc., to flight;* Phr.: hostes, etc., in fŭgam do, 1. a., Cæs., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* impello, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To prevent*, or *check, flight;* Phr.: fŭgam rēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *The swift passing*, or *passage*, of time, etc.; fŭga, æ, f., Hor.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. Of birds, etc.: *A body*, or *flock, on wing;* agmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Hor.—5. Of weapons: *A number hurled;* Phr.: tēlōrum nŭbes. Liv.; ferrēus imber, Virg.—6. Of steps: *A series* or *number;* scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**flightiness**, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mŏbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

**flighty**, adj. a. In behaviour; vŏlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mŏbĭlis, e, Cæs., Hor.; vāgus, a, um, Mart.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Sen.—b. Of ideas; vāgus, a, um, Cic.; ālūcĭnans, ntis, Cic.

**flimsy**, adj. pertĕnŭis, e, Cic.

**flinch, to**, v. n. 1. *To start* or *shrink back;* rĕsĭlĭo, 4. n., Ov., Flor.; rēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēclĭno, 1. n., Cic.; dēsisto, 3. n. (incepto), Virg.,



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(negotio), Cæs.—2. *To lose courage;* dēficio, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; (animo), Cic. —3. *To shuffle;* tergiversor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **fling, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw* or *hurl;* jăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To fling abroad* = *to scatter,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Luc.—b. *To fling about;* dissipo, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To fling against;* infligo, 3. a. (with *Dat.,* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—d. *To fling at a person* or *in a person's teeth;* objĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.; intorquēo, 2. a. (contumelias), Cic.—e. *To fling away;* (a) = *To throw from one;* abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—(b) = *To squander;* disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; dissipo, 1. a., Cic.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.—f. *To fling back;* rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*With disdain;* respŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—g. *To fling down;* dejĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; everto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—h. *To fling forward* or *forth;* prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.—j. *To fling off* = *to discard;* rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; excŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—k. *To fling open;* pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—m. *To fling over;* sūpĕrinjĭcio, 3. a., Virg., Ov., Pl.—n. Of horses, etc.: *To fling out with the heels;* calcitro, 1. n., Var.—Phr.: calcibus peto, 3. a., Hor.; calcibus fĕrio, 4. a., Ov.—o. *To fling up* = *to give up in disgust,* etc.: abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; abdĭco, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing), Liv., (me, etc., aliquā re), Cæs., Cic.—2. *To fling* with violence; torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intorquēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—3. Of an adversary: *To throw to the ground;* prōfligo, 1. a., Cic.; sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Val. Fl.

2. **fling,** s. 1. *A throw;* jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A sarcasm;* cāvillātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dĭcăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **Flint,** *A county of North Wales;* Flintia, æ, f.

2. **flint,** s. sĭlex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Lucr. (sometimes f. in Virg. and Ov.); pyrites, æ, m., Pl.

**flintiness,** s. = *Hard-heartedness;* dūritĭa, æ, f., Tert.

**flinty,** adj. 1. *Composed of flint;* sĭlĭceus, a, um, Vitr.—2. *Hard-hearted;* saxĕus, a, um, Pl.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**flippancy,** s. prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Hor.

**flippant,** adj. lascīvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic., Petr.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**flippantly,** adv. pĕtŭlanter, Cic.

**flit, to,** v. n. 1. *To fly;* vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; vŏlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—a. *To flit about* or *around;* circumvŏlo, 1. n., Ov.; circumvŏlĭto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—b. *To flit away;* āvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ĕvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.—2. *To depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; discĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**flitch,** s. succĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Var.

1. **float, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To swim,* etc., on the water; no, 1. n., Virg.; nāto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fluĭto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—*To float upon,* innāto, 1. n., Pl., Virg., Ov.—b. *To wave* or *undulate* in the air; no, 1. n., Virg.; nāto, 1. n., Luc.; fluĭto, 1. n., Ov.—c. *To be overflowed;* nāto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: a. *To launch on the water;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs. (in aquam), Liv.—b. *To cover with a liquid;* inundo, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Ov.

2. **float,** s. *Raft;* rātis, is, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **flock,** s. a. Of birds or beasts: cāterva, æ, f., Virg., Lucr.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.—b. Of persons: grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāterva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **flock,** s. *Lock of wool,* etc.: floccus, i, m., Cels.

3. **flock (together), to,** v. n. 1. *To assemble* or *collect together as a flock;* congrĕgo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force), Pl.; congrĕgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; cōlō, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; convēnio, 4. n., Cic.; concurro, 3. n., Cic.—2. With accessory idea of motion: *To throng up to;* affluo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; concurro, 3. n., Cic., Luc.

**flog, to,** v. a. flāgello, 1. a., Pl., Claud.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic. (virgis), Cic.—Phr.: virgis cædo, 3. a., Liv.

**flogging,** s. verbĕra, um (plur. of verber, is), n., Cic., Hor.

1. **flood,** s. 1. *A flow of water;* flūmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg., Hor.—2. *The flux of the tide;* Phr.: æstūs accessus, Cic.; mare advēnĭens, Pl.; æstus affluens, Pl.—3. *An inundation;* dĭlŭvĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Hor.; dĭlŭvĭum, ii, n., Pl., Ov.; ĕlŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ov.; torrens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—4. *A great outpouring,* etc.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., (sanguinis), Lucr., (orationis), Cic., (verborum), Cic.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **flood, to,** v. a. inundo, 1. a., Cic.; dĭlŭvio, 1. a., Lucr.

**flood-gate,** s. 1. *A sluice;* cātăracta, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A dam;* mōles, is, f., Cæs., Cic.; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Sil.

**flook,** v. FLUKE.

1. **floor,** s. 1. *That on which one walks* or *treads in a dwelling:* a. Made of the bare ground; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—b. Formed of paved work, etc.: pāvimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—c. Consisting of boards, etc.; tăbŭlatum, i, n., Cato.—2. *A story* of a building; tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs.; tăbŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Vitr.; contăbŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—3. For threshing corn upon: *A threshing floor:* ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **floor, to,** v. a. cōaxo (cōasco), 1. a., Vitr.; contăbŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.

**Flora,** s. *A woman's name;* Flōra, æ, f.

**floral,** adj. flōrĕus, a, um, Virg.; flōrĭdus, a, um, Ov.—*The floral games;* Flōrālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Var., Pl.

1. **Florence,** *The chief city of Tuscany, in Italy;* Flōrentĭa, æ. f.; Fluentĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Florence;* Flōrentinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Florence;* Flōrentini, orum, m. plur.

2. **Florence,** s. *A woman's name;* Flōrentĭa, æ, f.

**florid,** adj. 1. Of colour: *Bright, lively;* flōrĭdus, a, um. Pl.—2. Of the complexion: *Ruddy,* etc.; rŭbicundus, a, um, Ter.—3. Of style: *Flowery, embellished;* flōrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.

**floridly,** adv. In style; Phr.: nimĭis flōrĭbus, Quint.

**floridness,** s. 1. Of complexion: *Ruddiness;* rŭbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—2. Of style: *Embellishment;* color, ōris, m., Cic.; flos, flōris, m., Cic.; pigmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.

**flotilla,** s. classĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**flounce** (or **flounder**), **to,** v. n. 1. *To plunge* or *roll about;* vŏlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; vŏlūto, 1. n., Pl., Luc.—Phr.: me, etc., vŏlūto, 1. a., Pl.—*To flounce into;* immergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl.—Phr.: me, etc., immergo, 3. a., Pl.—2. As effect for cause: *To struggle;* luctor, 1. dep., Pl.

**flounder, to,** v. n.; v. FLOUNCE, *no.* 1.

1. **flour,** s. fārina, æ, f., Pl., Var., Mart.

2. **flour, to,** v. a. *To sprinkle flour upon;* Phr.: fārinam inspergo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Pl.

1. **flourish, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To be in a healthy* or *vigorous condition;* nĭtĕo, 2. n. (vicinus), Pl.; (arbor), Pl.; (campus), Virg.—b. *To thrive, prosper,* etc.; flōrĕo, 2. n. (vir), Cic.; (familia), Cic.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—c. *To boast,* etc.; glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. Act.: Of weapons: *To brandish,* etc.; crispo, 1. a. (hastile), Virg.; rōto, 1. a. (ensem), Virg.; vibro, 1. a. (hastas), Cic.; (fŭcos), Cland.

2. **flourish,** s. 1. *Boasting;* vānĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv.—2. In rhetoric: flos, flōris, m. (mostly plur.), Cic., Quint.—3. Of trumpets: *A crash,* etc.; clangor, ōris, m., Virg.; cantus, ūs, Hirt.—*The sound* descriptive *of a flourish of trumpets;* tārătantărā, indecl., Enn.

**flourishing,** adj. flōrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; nĭtens, ntis, Virg.

**flout, to,** v. a. 1. *To jeer at;* irrĭdĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; cāvillor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.,* or *in* and *Acc.,* or *Abl.* of object), Cic., Hor.—2. *To spurn;* sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **flow, to,** v. n. 1. *To stream onwards;* fluo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; fluĭto, 1. n., Ov.; liquor, 3. dep., Virg.—a. *To flow slowly* or *by drops;* mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; stillo, 1. n., Ov., Var.—b. *To flow away* or *off;* defluo, 3. n., Sen., Hor.—c. *To flow back, to ebb;* rĕfluo, 3. n., Virg.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; rēmeo, 1. n., Pl.—d. *To flow down;* dēfluo, 3. n., Sall., Hor.—e. *To flow forth;* prōfluo, 3. n., Cic.—f. *To flow in,* as the rising tide; affluo, 3. n., Pl.; advēnio, 4. n., Pl.—g. *To flow into;* influo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.,* or *Acc.,* or *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—h. *To flow in* = *to abound;*



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affluo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; abundo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic.—j. *To flow from* = *to originate from;* nascor, 3. dep. (with *ex*), Cic.; (with *ab*), Cæs.; exŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēmano, 1. n., Cic.—2. Of garments, the hair, etc.: *To wave loosely;* flŭĭto, 1. n. (vēla), Ov.; (vestis), Tac.; fluo, 3. n. (sinus), Virg.; (cōmæ), Prop.; (baltens), Quint.

2. **flow,** s. 1. Of a running stream: *Current;* flŭmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. Of the tide: *The influx, rise,* etc.; accessus, ūs, m. (æstŭs), Cic.—Phr.: mare advēnĭens, Pl.—3. Of wealth, means, etc.: *Access, abundance;* affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. Of speech: *Fluency;* vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; flumen, ĭnis, n. (verborum), Cic.

1. **flower,** s. 1. Of a plant: *The blossom* or *bloom;* flos, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—a. *A flower-bud;* floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Quint.—b. *A flower-garden;* florālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Var.—c. *A flower-stalk;* pēdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Col.—2. Of persons, etc.: *The ornament, grace,* etc.; dēcus, ōris, n. (innuptārum), Cat.—3. Of life, etc.: *The prime part;* flos, flōris, m., Cic.; floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Juv.—4. Of speech: *Ornament;* floscŭlus, i, m. (generally in plur.), Cic., Quint.

2. **flower, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut. = *To put forth flowers* or *blossoms;* flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor., Virg.—Phr.: florem mittO, Pl.—*To begin to flower;* flōresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—2. Act.: Of a garment, etc.: *To embroider* or *ornament with representations of flowers;* ăcu pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**floweret,** s. = *A little flower;* floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

**flowery,** adj. 1. *Abounding with flowers;* flōrĕus, a, um, Virg.; flōrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of style: *Embellished, ornate;* flōrĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**flowing,** adj. 1. Of liquids: *Running* or *streaming onwards;* flŭĭdus, a, um, Virg.; prōfŭĭens, ntis, Cic.—2. Of garments, the hair, etc.: *Waving, loose;* fluĭtans, ntis (vestis), Tac.; (lorum), Ov.; fluxus, a, um (crinis), Tac.; (āmictus), Luc.—3. Of oratory: *Fluent,* etc.; flŭens, ntis, Cic.; prōfŭens, Cic.

**flowingly,** adv. prōfŭĭenter, Cic.

**fluctuate, to,** v. n. a. Of persons; æstuo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fluctŭor, 1. dep., Liv.; pendĕo, 2. n. (with *animi*), Cic.; (with *animo*), Cic.; (suspensus), Cic.—b. Of things: fluctuo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; jactor, 1. pass. (numus = *the currency*), Cic.; jacto, 1. a. (with reflexive pron.), Cic.

**fluctuating,** adj. a. Of persons; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suspensus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of things; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**fluctuation,** s. 1. *Irresolution;* fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Liv.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of things: *Alteration, change;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭcissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vĭcis, gen. (no nom.), Virg., Hor.

**flue,** s. tūbus, i, m., Sen.

**fluency,** s. vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; flūmen, ĭnis, n. (verborum), Cic.; făcŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; prōfŭĭentĭa, æ, f. (loquendi), Cic.

**fluent,** adj. a. Of a speaker; dĭsertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vŏlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.; făcundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.—b. Of that which is spoken; flŭens, ntis, Cic.; prōfŭens, ntis, Cic.; currens, ntis (perfacĭlĭs), Cic.; expĕditus, a, um (oratĭo), Cic.; vŏlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.

**fluently,** adv. vŏlŭbĭlĭter, Cic.

1. **fluid,** s. lĭquĭdum, i, n., Hor., Ov.; lĭquor, ōris, m., Cels., Ov.; hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; lātex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **fluid,** adj. lĭquĭdus, a, um, Hor.; flŭĭdus, a, um, Col., Virg.

**fluidity** or **fluidness,** s. lĭquor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

**fluke** or **flook,** s. Of an anchor; dens, dentis, m., Virg.

1. **flurry,** s. trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **flurry, to,** v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: trepidationem injĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* concūtĭo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

**flurried,** adj. confūsus, a, um, Cic. (animi *or* animo), Liv.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg. (improviso metu), Sall.

1. **flush,** s. 1. Of the face, etc.: *A sudden rush of blood causing redness;* rŭbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—b. As effect for cause: *A beautiful appearance, bloom,* etc.: flōs, flōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—2. Colloquial: Of money: *Abundance,* etc.: affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **flush, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: Of the face, etc.: *To become red, to blush up;* rŭbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Juv.; ĕrŭbesco, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: rŭbōre suffundor, 3. pass., Ov.—2. Act.: a. Of the face, etc.: *To make red, to cause to blush,* etc.; rŭbĕfăcĭo, 3. a. (ora), Sil.—Phr.: rŭbōrem suffundo, 3. a. (with alĭcui), Liv.; (with ore), Virg.—b. Of drains, etc.: *To cleanse by a stream,* etc., *of water;* prōlŭo, 3. a. purgo, 1. a. (clŏăcam), Pl.

3. **flush,** adj. 1. *Having the surface level;* plānus, a, um, Cic.—2. Colloquial: In money: *Abounding;* ăbundans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**flushed,** adj. 1. Of the face: *Blushing, suffused with redness,* etc.; rubens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; ĕrŭbescens, ntis, Ov.—Phr.: rubore suffūsus, Ov.—2. As effect for cause: *Elated, exulting,* etc.; ĕlātus, a, um (vĭctōrĭā), Cæs.; exsultans, ntis (successu), Virg.; lætus, a, um (successu), Ov.

1. **fluster,** s. trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **fluster, to,** v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic.; calfăcĭo (cālĕfăcĭo), 3. a., Cic.

1. **flute,** s. 1. *A species of wind instrument;* tĭbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*To play on the flute;* tĭbĭcĭno, 1. a., Fulg.—Phr.: tĭbĭā cano, 3. n., Cic., Quint., *or* canto, 1. n., Nep.—2. Architectural t. t.: *A perpendicular groove* or *channel* in a column, etc.: cănălis, is, m., Vitr.; cănălĭcŭlus, li, m., Vitr.; strĭa, æ, f., Pl., Vitr.; strĭātūra, æ, f., Vitr.

2. **flute, to,** v. a. Architectural t. t.: *To cut a perpendicular groove* or *channel in a column,* etc.; strĭo, 1. a., Pl., Vitr.

**fluting,** s. = 1. flute, *no.* 2.; v. 1. FLUTE.

**flutist** or **fluteplayer,** s. a. Of men; tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of women; tĭbĭcĭna, æ, f., Plaut.

1. **flutter, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. Of birds *or* other winged creatures: *To move the wings rapidly without flying,* or *in making only short flights;* vŏlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: alis plaudo, 3. n., Virg.—b. Of the mind, heart, etc.: *To be agitated, palpitate;* trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (mens), Hor.; mĭco, 1. n. (cor), Ov.; palpĭto, 1. n., Cic.—c. *To float, hover, undulate,* etc., in the air; fluĭto, 1. n. (aplustre), Lucr.; vŏlĭto, 1. n. (vis atomorum), Cic.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (vela), Lucr.—2. Act.: *To disturb* or *agitate* persons, the mind, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **flutter** or **fluttering,** s. Of the mind, etc.; trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**fluttering,** adj. trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**fluvial,** adj. flŭvĭātĭlis, e, Cic.; flŭvĭālis, e, Virg.

**flux,** s. 1. Of the tide: *The flow;* æstus, ūs, m. (mārĭnus), Cic.; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. Medical t. t.: Of the stomach: *Diarrhœa;* fluor, ōris, m., Cels.; prōflŭvĭum, li, n., Cels., Pl.

**fluxion,** s. fluxio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **fly,** s. musca, æ, f., Cic., Var.

2. **fly, to,** v. n. 1. Of birds or other winged creatures: *To pass through the air on wings;* vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—a. *To fly about;* vŏlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—b. *To fly around:* circumvŏlo, 1. n., Ov.; circumvŏlĭto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—c. *To fly at* or *upon* = *to attack vigorously,* etc.; invŏlo, 1. n., Tac., Ov.; incurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: (in aliquem) impetum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—d. *To fly away;* ăvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—e. *To fly down;* dĕvŏlo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.—f. *To fly forth;* prōvŏlo, 1. n., Pl.—g. *To fly in the face of* = *to provoke, oppose,* etc.; lăcesso, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—h. *To fly into;* invŏlo, 1. n., Var.—j. *To fly off* = *to revolt;* dĕfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: dĕfectionem făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—k. *To fly out:* (a) = *To take flight out* of a place; ĕvŏlo, 1. n., Cic.—(b) = *To hasten out,* etc.; ĕvŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; ĕrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—m. *To fly over* or *above;* sūpervŏlo, 1. n. and a., Virg., Ov.; sūpervŏlĭto, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.—n. *To fly to the other side of* or *across;* transvŏlo, 1. a. and n.

Cic., Hor.—2. *To hasten, speed*, etc.; vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; prŏpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; accĕlĕro, 1. n., Liv., Virg. —*To fly forward*; prŏvŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.—3. Of a flag, etc.: *To float* or *flutter* in the air, etc.; fŭlĭto, 1. n., Lucr.—4. Of time: *To pass rapidly away*; fŭgio, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—5. Of troops, etc.: *To take to flight*; fŭgio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; effŭgio, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: fŭgam căpesso, 3. a., Cæs.—*To fly back=to retreat rapidly*; rĕfŭgio, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—6. *To fly in pieces, burst*, etc.; rumpor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor.; dissĭlio, 4. n., Sen., Virg.

**flying**, adj. 1. Of words: *Moving*, etc., *on wings*; vŏlātĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; vŏlŭcer, ŭcris, ŭcre, Cic., Ov.—2. *Fleeing, running away*; fŭgax, ăcis, Virg.; fŭgĭtīvus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *Swift, fleet*; fŭgax, ăcis, Hor., Ov.

1. **foal**, s. ĕquŭlĕus, i, m. dim., Liv.; ĕquŭlus, i, m., Cic.; pullus, i, m., Col.—*An ass's foal*; ăsellus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pullus ăsĭnīnus, Var.

2. **foal, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: pĕrio, 3. a., Pl., Var.—2. Neut.: Phr.: partum ĕdo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Pl.

1. **foam**, s. spūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **foam, to**, v. n. spūmo, 1. n., Virg., Lucr.—a. *To begin to foam*; spūmesco, 3. n., Ov.—b. *To foam with rage*; fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; sævio, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.—c. *To begin to be white with foam*; cānesco, 3. n. (æquŏra), Ov.

1. **foaming**, or **foamy**, adj. spūmĕus, a, um, Virg.; spūmōsus, a, um, Ov.; spūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

2. **foaming**, s. spūmātus, ūs, m., Stat.

**fob**, s. = *Pouch*; marsŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.

1. **fodder**, s. păbŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; esca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **fodder, to**, v. a. pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**foe**, s. a. Public; hostis, is, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—b. Private: (a) Masc.: inĭmicus, i, m., Cic.; adversārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—(b) Fem.: inĭmica, æ, f., Cic.; adversāria, æ, f., Cic.

**foeman**, s. *Enemy in war*; hostis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; adversārius, ĭi, m., Sall.

**fog**, or **fogginess**, s. 1. *Thick state of the atmosphere*; nĕbŭla, æ, f., Lucr., Virg.—2. Of mind *or* intellect: *Dulness*; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.; stūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of grain-lands: *The aftermath*; Phr.: fēnum cordum, Cato, Col.

**Foggia**, *A town of Southern Italy*; Arpi, ōrum, m.; Argyrĭpa (Argyrippa), æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Foggia*; Arpinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Foggia*; Arpini, ōrum, m. plur.

**foggy**, adj. 1. *In a state of fog*; nĕbŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; crassus, a, um (æer), Cic.—2. *Obscure*; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Stupid*; plumbeus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**foh**! interj. *Expression of disgust*; fi! Plaut.

**foible**, s. errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **foil**, s. *Failure, disappointment*; rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; detrimentum, i, n., Cæs.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.

2. **foil**, s. In fencing = *A blunt sword*, etc.; rūdis, is, f., Liv., Ov.

3. **foil**, s. 1. *A thin plate of metal*; lāmĭna (lamna), æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lāmella, æ, f. dim., Vitr.—2. *A background* to set off the rest of a picture, etc.; umbra, æ, f. (opp. to eminentia, "the light part"), Cic.; (opp. to lumen), Pl.

4. **foil, to**, v. a. 1. *To frustrate, baffle*, etc.; frustror, 1. dep. (ālĭos), Cic.; (spes), Pl., Ter.; ēlŭdo, 3. a. (nostros), Cæs.; (cānes), Phæd.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: ālĭquid irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.; ālĭquid ad irrĭtum rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv.

**foist, to**, v. a. Subdo, 3. a., Liv.; suppōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To foist into*; intrūdo, 3. a., Cæs.—b. *To foist upon* one; obtrūdo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.; subdo, 3. a. (testamentum), Tac.

**Fokia**, *A maritime town of Asia Minor on the coast of the Archipelago*; Phōcæa, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Fokia*; Phōcæensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Fokia*; Phōcæenses, ĭum, m. plur.; Phōcæi, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **fold, to**, v. a. Of garments, letters, *or* other flexible things; plico, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.—a. *To fold back*; rĕplico, 1. a., Pl.—b. *To fold in an embrace*; amplector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—c. *To fold together, or up*: (a) Of letters, etc.; complico, 1. a., Cic.—(b) Of the hands; comprimo, 3. a., Liv.—d. *To fold up in*; involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—e. Of a snake: *To fold itself up=to coil up*; Phr.: se plico (in 3rd person), 1. a., Virg.

2. **fold**, s. 1. *A curved or bent state* of flexible things; sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.—In composition, with reference to number: a. *Two-fold*; dūplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.—b. *Three-fold*; trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.—c. *Four-fold*; quādrūplex, ĭcis, Liv., Plaut.—d. *With many folds*; multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic. —2. Of a snake: *A coil*, etc.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; spira, æ, f., Virg.—3. *That which is formed by folds*, or which *enfolds*: invŏlŭcrum, i, n., Cic. —4. Of a door: *A leaf* or *partition*; valva, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.

3. **fold**, s. *An enclosure* for cattle; septum, i, n., Col., Virg.—*A sheep-fold*; ŏvile, is, n., Virg., Ov.; caulæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg.

4. **fold**, v. a. = *To enclose*, etc., *in a fold*; claudo, 3. a. Virg.

**folding**, s. As an act; plĭcātūra, æ, f., Pl.

**folding-doors**, s. valva, æ, f. plur., Cic.

**foliage**, s. frons, dis, f., Cato, Hor., (plur.), Cic., Hor.

**Foligno**, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; Fulgĭnia, æ, f. —a. *Of, or belonging to, Foligno*; Fulgĭnas, ātis, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Foligno*; Fulgĭnātes, ĭum, m.

**folk**, s. = People in general; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg. (Virg. once, m.); omnes, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.—In a contemptuous sense; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; plēbs (plēbes), is, f., Liv., Hor.

**follow, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To go after* or *behind in time* or *order*; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; sŭbeo, a. irreg., Liv., Ov.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.—With hostile intent; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; sector, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs.; consector, 1. dep., Cæs. —b. *To attend upon*; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; sector, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; assector, 1. dep., Cic.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; cōmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. *To imitate*; ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—d. *To comply with, give way to*; obsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic.; indulgeo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Virg.—e. *To adopt* as an authority; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—f. *To watch* with the eye or mind; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Ov.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Ov.—g. Of an occupation or calling: *To pursue, carry on*, etc.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—h. Of a road, etc.: *To proceed along, pursue*; pergo, 3. a., Sall.; carpo, 3. a., Hor.—j. Of an object of desire, etc.: *To pursue, seek to acquire*, etc.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; studĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic.; sector, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. Neut.: To result, etc.: a. As effect from a cause; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Nep.; gignor, 3. pass. (with *ab*, or *ex*, or simple *Abl.* of the cause), Cic.—b. As a logical consequence; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—*It follows*; sequitur, Cic.

**follower**, s. 1. *A political adherent*; assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; sectātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *An attendant*, etc.; assecla, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; sŏcius, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; sĕcūtor, ōris, m., App.—3. Plur.: *Military retinue*; sātellĭtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Liv., Hor.—4. *An imitator*; ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—5. *A disciple*, etc.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; sectātor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **following**, s. 1. *A retinue*; cōmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏcii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; cōmĭtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.—2. *A party, faction*; factio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Imitation*; ĭmĭtātio, ōnis, Cic.



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2. **following,** adj. insĕquens, ntis (annus, dies), Liv., Suet.; postĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — *On the following day;* postero, Tac.

**folly,** s. 1. Stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; insĭpientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Nonsense;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**foment, to,** v. a. 1. *To bathe with warm applications;* Phr.: fōmenta adhibĕo, 2. a., Col.; aquā callĭdā fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cels.; fomentis lĕvo, 1. a. (vulnus), Hor.—2. *To incite, stir up,* etc.; ĭlio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a. (suspicionem), Ter., (molestiam), Cic.

**fomentation,** s. fōmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cels., Hor.

**fomenter,** s. = *Instigator;* impulsor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**fond,** adj. 1. *Loving, tender:* a. Of things; āmans, ntis, Cic.; mollis, e, Cic., Tib.—b. Of persons; āmans, ntis, Cic.—(a) *Fond of:* (α) Of persons: *Attached to, kindly disposed towards;* āmans, ntis (with *Gen.*; e. g. tŭi), Cic.; cūpĭdus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. nostri), Cic.; studĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. mei, nŏbĭlĭtatis), Cic. — *To be fond of;* āmo, 1. a. (te), Cic.; dĭligo, 3. a. (homines), Cic.—(β) Of things: *Having a liking for;* āmans ntis (with *Gen.*; e. g. crūŏris), Ov.; cūpĭdus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. vitæ), Cic., Lucr.; cūpĭens, ntis (with *Gen.*; e. g. nŏvārum rērum), Tac.; studĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. pīlæ), Cic., (tŏrum), Hor.; (with *Gerund* in *di*; e. g. vēnandi), Cic. — (b) *To be fond of;* āmo, 1. a. (āmōrem tŭum), Cic., (nemus), Hor.; dĭligo, 3. a. (mēdĭŏcrĭtātem), Hor.; cūpĭo, 3. a. (aliquid), Cic.—2. *Indulgent;* indulgens, ntis, Cic.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Foolish;* ineptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; ānĭlis, e, Cic.; dēlirus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**Fondi,** *A town of Italy, near Gaeta;* Fundi, ōrum, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Fondi;* Fundānus, a, um, adj.

**fondle, to,** v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.—Phr.: grēmio (*or* molli amplexu) fŏvĕo, 3. a., Virg.

**fondling,** s. 1. *The act of fondling* or *caressing;* blanditĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. — 2. *A person fondled* or *caressed;* dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; dēlĭcĭōlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**fondly,** adv. 1. *Tenderly loved;* āmanter, Cic.; indulgenter, Cic.—2. *Foolishly;* insĭpienter, Cic.; stulte, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.

**fondness,** s. a. For persons; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; āmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—b. For things; āmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**font,** s. lĭvācrum, i, n., Cypr.

**Fontainebleau,** *A town of the Isle of France, in France;* Fons Bellsaquēus (i. e. Fons, tis, m., and Bellsaquēus, a, um, adj.).

**food,** s. a. Of men: ālimentum, i, n. (mostly plur., Cic., Ov.; nūtrimentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pābŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—b. Of animals; pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg., Lucr.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; esca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **fool,** s. 1. *A simpleton;* stultus, i, m., Cic.; fātŭus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmo insulsus, Cic., *or* ineptus, Cic., Ter., *or* inscĭtus, Cic., Plaut.—a. *To make a fool of;* Phr.: (aliquem) lūdĭbrio hābĕo, 2. a., Plaut.—b. *To be made a fool of:* Phr.: lūdĭbrio sum, v. n., Cic.—c. *To play the fool;* Phr.: nūgas ăgo, 3. a., Plaut.—2. *A dupe;* Phr.: hŏmo crēdŭlus, Cic. — 3. *A laughing-stock:* lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.—4. *A jester;* fātŭus, i, m., and fātŭa, æ, f., Sen.; scurra, æ, m., Hor., Cic., Plaut.

2. **fool, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To deceive;* dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; lūdĭfĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Plaut., Ter.—b. *To turn into ridicule;* illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: a. *To play the fool;* nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To fool away;* perdo, 3. a., Cic.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; dissipo, 1. a. (pecuniam), Cic.

**foolery,** s. ineptĭa, æ, f., Ter., (plur.), Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**foolhardily,** adv. tēmĕre, Cic., Hor.

**foolhardiness,** s. tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**foolhardy,** adj. tēmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**foolish,** adj. 1. *Of weak mind;* fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Not wise;* stultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cic. — 3. *Absurd;* absurdus, a, um, Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.; ridĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**foolishly,** adv. stulte, Plaut., (Comp.), Liv.; inepte, Cic., Hor.; insĭpienter, Cic.

**foolishness,** s.; v. FOLLY.

1. **foot,** s. 1. Of men or animals: *The limb on which one,* etc., *walks* or *treads;* pes, pĕdis, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *On foot* or *afoot;* pĕdĭbus (*Abl. plur.* of pes), Cic.—b. *At,* or *under, one's feet* = *in one's power;* Phr.: sub pĕdĭbus, Liv., Virg.—c. *At a foot-pace;* Phr.: lentis passibus, Ov. — d. *To tread under foot;* calco, 1. a., Ov.—e. *To set* or *put the foot in* a place; Phr.: in (with *Abl.*) pĕdem pōno, 3. a., Cic.—f. *To advance one's foot;* Phr.: pĕdem prōjĭcio, 3. a., Virg.—g. *To lie,* or *be, under one's feet;* Phr.: sub pĕdĭbus sum, v. n., Ov., *or* jăcĕo, 2. n., Ov.—h. *To put one's foot against* = *to oppose* or *resist;* Phr.: pedem oppōno, 3. a., Ov.—j. *To be,* or *lie, before one's feet* = *to be palpable* or *evident;* Phr.: ante pĕdes sum, v. n., Ter., *or* pōnor, 3. pass., Cic.—2. *The lowest part* of a thing: a. Of a table, stool, etc.; pes, pĕdis, m., Pl., Ov.—b. Of a mountain, hill, etc.; pes, pĕdis, m., Amm.; rādix, īcis, m., Pl., (plur., so mostly), Cic., Cæs.; ima, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—c. Of a statue, etc.; bāsis, is, f., Vitr., Cic. —3. As a measure: a. Of length = *Twelve inches;* pes, pĕdis, m., Cic., Virg. — b. In poetry = *A metrical measure;* pes, pĕdis, m., Cic., Hor.—4. Milit. t. t.: *Infantry;* pĕdes, ĭtis, m. (sing. in collective force), Liv., (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; pēdĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: pedestres cōpiæ, Cæs.

2. **foot, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To dance;* salto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; trĭpūdio, 1. n., Cic.—b. *To journey,* or *proceed, on foot* (in this sense generally followed by *it*); Phr.: pĕdĭbus ĭter făcio, 3. a., Liv., *or* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic. —2. Act.: Of an account: *To add up* the items, and then to place the sum total below; Phr.: summam făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**foot-ball,** s. follis, is, m., Mart.

**foot-board,** s. scābellum, i, n., Var.

**foot-boy,** s. puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.

**foot-bridge,** s. pontĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Cat.

**footing,** s. 1. *Standing-ground,* etc.; vestĭgium, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.—a. *Affording a good footing;* stābĭlis, e (via), Cæs., (locus), Liv.; firmus, a, um (solum), Curt.—b. *Affording a bad footing;* instābĭlis, e (locus), Tac., (tellus), Ov.; lūbrĭcus, a, um (via), Cic. —c. *To lose one's footing;* lābor, 3. dep., Virg., Hor.—2. *Position, state, condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic.—a. *To lose one's footing;* corrŭo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: de grādu dĕjĭcior, 3. pass., Cic.—b. *To be on a good footing with* any one = *to be intimate with* any one; Phr.: āb ălĭquo (*or* apud aliquem) grātiam magnam īnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

**footman,** s. pēdĭsĕquus (pēdĭsĕquus), i, m., Cic.—Phr.: servus a pēdĭbus, Cic.—*A running footman;* cursor, ōris, m., Sen.

**foot-pad,** s. *Highwayman;* latro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

**foot-path,** s. sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m. (rarely f.), Cic., Virg., Liv.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

**foot-print** or **foot-track,** s. 1. *The mark made by a foot;* vestĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *A trace;* vestĭgium, ĭi, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

**foot-stalk,** s. Of a flower *or* leaf; pĕdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Col.

**footstep,** s.; v. FOOT-PRINT and FOOTING, *no.* 5.

**foot-stool,** s. scābellum, i, n., Var.

**foot-way,** s. *By the side of a road;* crĕpido, Inis, f., Petr.; margo, Inis, m. and f., Liv.

**footed,** adj. In composition: a. *Bare-footed;* Phr.: nudis pedĭbus, Sall., Hor.—b. *Cloven-footed;* bisulcus, a, um, Pl. — c. *Club-footed;* Phr.: pravis talis, Hor. — d. *Four-footed;* quadrūpes, pĕdis, Col. — e. *Three-footed;* trĭpes, pĕdis (mūlus), Liv.; (mensa), Hor.—f. *Two-footed;* bīpes, pĕdis, Pl., Virg.

**fop,** s. trōsŭlus, i, m., Sen., Plaut.



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—Phr.: hŏmo bellus, Mart.; hŏmo pŭmĭcātus, Pl.

**foppery,** s. ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Suet.

**foppish,** adj. bellus, a, um, Plaut., Mart.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.

**foppishness,** s. fŭtŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., Cic.

1. **for,** conj. nam, Cic., Virg.; ēnim, Cic., Virg.; namque, Cic., Hor.; ētenim, Cic., Hor., Lucr.

2. **for,** prep. 1. *In behalf of;* pro (with *Abl.*) (libertāte), Cic.; (pătrĭā), Hor.—2. *On account of; for the sake of;* propter (with *Acc.*) (hŭmānĭtātem), Cic.—3. Denoting an expression of desire after the interjection Oh! ūtĭnam, with subjunctive of hăbĕo, 2. a., or of sum, v. n.—*Oh! for a supply of men,* etc.; ūtĭnam (cōpĭam hăbĕrem), Cic.; (lex esset), Plaut.—4. Denoting comparative respect; præ (with *Abl.*) (magnĭtūdĭne corpŏrum), Cæs.; (Tĭbĕrĭno flūmĭne), Hor.—5. *In exchange for;* by *Abl.* of the object; e. g. valle Sābĭnā dīvĭtĭas mūto, 1. a., Hor.—6. *In the place of; instead of;* pro (with *Abl.*) (vĭtĭlĭ), Hor.; (consŭlĭbus), Cic.; (măgistro), Cic.; vĭce (Adverbial *Abl.* with *Gen.*) (sālis), Pl.; (ōrăcŭlĭ), Tac.—Phr.: vĭcem (with *Gen.*) (vĭvĭrādĭcis), Pl.; ad vĭcem (tĕgŭlārum), Pl.; lŏco (Adverbial *Abl.* with *Gen.*) (præmĭi), Cic.—7. *For the sake of;* ergo (with *Gen.*) (lēgis), Cic.; (illĭus), Virg.; (vĭrtūtis), Liv.; causā (with *Gen.*) (hŏnōris), Plaut.; (virginis), Ter.; (hŏnōris mĕi), Cic.; grātĭa (with *Gen.*) (hŏmĭnum), Cic.; (nuptĭārum), Ter.—8. Denoting direction towards a place; in (with *Acc.*) (Asiam), Nep.; (Illyrĭcum), Cæs.—9. Denoting relation towards a person, as love, affection, etc., for anyone; in (with *Acc.*) (pōpŭlum Rōmānum), Cæs.; (dŏmĭnum), Cic.; erga (with *Acc.*) (dūces), Tac.; (hŏmĭnes), Cic.—10. = *In proportion to, according to;* pro (with *Abl.*) (vĭrĭbus), Cic.; (nūmĕro pugnantĭum), Liv.—11. Before words signifying price, to be rendered by the *Abl.*; e. g. (nummo), Liv.—12. Denoting purpose: *for the purpose of;* causā (with *Gen.*) (explicandæ philosŏphĭæ), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*) (indagandum), Cic.—13. Denoting duration of time; per (with *Acc.*) (dĕcem dĭes), Cic.; (annos), Virg.; in (with *Acc.*) (fūtūrum), Tac.; perpĕtŭum), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*) (quoddam tempus), Cic.—14. Denoting the time for which any event is fixed: e. g. *For the next day;* in (with *Acc.*) (postĕrum diem), Cic.; (vĕnĭentem annum), Liv.—15. Denoting *something which prevents* or *hinders;* præ (with *Abl.*) (clāmŏre), Cic.; (măcŭle), Lucr.—16. Denoting various feelings: e. g. *For joy, for fear,* etc.; præ (with *Abl.*) (mærōre), Cic.; and sometimes by *Abl.* alone.

1. **forage,** s. pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **forage, to,** v. n. pābŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Tac.—Phr.: pābŭlātum prōdĕo, n. irreg., Plaut.

**forager,** s. pābŭlātŏr, ōris, m., Cæs., Liv.

**foraging,** s. pābŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

**forbear, to,** v. n. 1. *To cease from* a thing, *to desist;* dēsĭno, 3. a. (with *Abl.* or *Inf.*), Cic., Liv.; cesso, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—Phr.: finem făcio, Cic.—2. *To abstain from* anything; Phr.: me abstĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* of personal pronoun and *Abl.* of object), Cic., Liv., Plaut.

**forbearance,** s. 1. *Indulgence, exercise of patience;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Liv.—2. *Self-command;* Phr.: impĕrium sŭi, Pl.

**forbearing,** adj. mĭtis, e, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic., Liv.; mansuētus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; pătĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov., Hor.

**forbid, to,** v. a. vĕto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; interdĭco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *Abl.* of object), Cic., Cæs.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**forbidding,** adj. Chiefly applied to the human countenance, etc.; trux, ūcis (ŏcŭlus), Cic.; (făcies), Luc.; (vultus), Hor.; torvus, a, um (ŏcŭlus), Ov.; (vultus), Hor.; (frons), Virg.; (aspectus), Pl.

1. **force,** s. 1. *Physical strength;* rŏbur, ŏris, n., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Lucr.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.—2. *Violence;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Troops,* etc.; cŏpĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Sall.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs.

2. **force, to,** v. a. 1. *To compel by force;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To make* a way, etc., *by force;* perrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—a. *To force back;* rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To force down;* dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; fistŭco, 1. a., Pl.—c. Of doors, etc.: *To force open;* effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perrumpo, 3. a., Virg., Cæs.—3. With personal pron. as object: *To obtrude;* e. g. *to force one's self upon* anybody; Phr.: me, etc., vendĭto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—4. *To bring to maturity;* Phr.: ad mātūrĭtātem perdūco, 3. a., Pl.

**forced,** adj. 1. *Simulated, artificial;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; sĭmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Far-fetched;* arcessĭtus, a, um, Cic., Suet.—3. *Forced,* pass. part. of TO FORCE: a. *A forced march;* Phr.: magna ĭtĭnĕra, n. plur., Cæs.—b. *Forced jokes;* Phr.: frĭgĭdi jŏci, Suet.—c. *Forced laughter;* Phr.: mālis ālĭēnis rīdĕo, 2. n., Hor.

**forcible,** adj. vŭlens, ntis (argūmentum), Quint.; vălĭdus, a, um (sententĭa), Quint.; grāvis, e (ōrātĭo), Cic.; (exemplum), Hor.

**forcibly,** adv. 1. *By force;* vi (*Adverbial Abl.* of vis), Virg.; vĭŏlenter, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: per vim, Hor.—2. *In a forcible manner;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Lucr.; valde, Cic., Hor.; grāvĭter (res gestas narro), Cic.; vălenter, Sen., Val. Max.

1. **ford,** s. vādum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; (plur.), Cæs.

2. **ford, to,** v. a. transĕo, 4. irreg., Cæs.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (flūmen), Cæs.

**fordable,** adj. vādōsus, a, um (mare), Cæs., (amnis), Virg., (ostium), Liv.; summissus, a, um, Pl.; tĕnŭis, e (ăqua), Liv.

**fore,** adj. = *the front part* of anything; anticus, a, um (pars), Var., Cic.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **forearm,** s. cūbĭtus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; ulna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

2. **forearm, to,** v. a. præmūnio, 4. a., Cic.

**forebode, to,** v. a. 1. *To prognosticate;* portendo, 3. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præsignĭfico, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To have a secret presentiment;* præsentio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; præsāgio, 4. a, Cic., Liv.; divĭno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; præscio, 4. a., Ter., Suet.

**foreboder,** s. conjector, ōris, m., Cic.; vātes, is, m., Hor.; hărĭōlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**foreboding,** s. præsāgĭum, ii, n., Col., Ov.; præsensio, ōnis, f. (rĕrum fūtūrārum), Cic.; præscĭtum, i, n., Pl.; dīvĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; præsāgĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **forecast,** s. prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōvĭsio, ōnis, f. (fūtūri tempŏris), Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **forecast, to,** v. a. prævĭdĕo, 2. a., Tac., Suet.; prōspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; prōvĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmō considĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**forecastle,** s. Of a ship: prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

**forefathers,** s. majōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; priōres, um, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; pătres, um, m. plur., Cic.—*Handed down from our forefathers:* ăvĭtus, a, um (nōbĭlĭtas), Tac., (possessio), Cic., (nōmen), Ov.

**forefend, to,** v. a. Mostly in the phrase, "*heaven forefend!*" dĭi mĕllŏrā, Cic.; dĭ prōhĭbĕant, Ter.; dĭ mĕllus, Ov.; dĭ averruncent, Cic.

**forefinger,** s. index, ĭcis, m., Cic.—Phr.: dĭgĭtus index, Cic., Hor.; dĭgĭtus sālŭtāris, Suet., Mart.

**forego, to,** v. a. rēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēmitto, 3. a., Sall., Hor.; dĭmitto, 3. a., Cic.—*To forego one's rights;* Phr.: de jūre mĕo dĕcēdo, Cic.

**foreground,** s. 1. *The part in front;* Phr.: pars antica, Var.—2. *The principal place;* Phr.: lŏcus summus, Cic.; primæ partes, Cic., Ter.

**forehead,** s. frons, ntis, f., Cic., Virg.

**foreign,** adj. pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um (mŭller), Hor.; externus, a, um (hostis), Cic.; adventĭcius, a, um (tepor), Cic.; barbārus, a, um (mos), Hor., (consŭētŭdo), Cic.

**foreigner,** s. ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ, m. and f., Cic., Liv.; advĕna, æ, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; pĕrĕgrīnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Quint.

**forejudge, to,** præjūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.



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**foreknow, to,** prænosco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; præscio, 4. a., Suet., Ter.; præcisco, 3. a., Col., Virg.

**foreknowledge,** s. prōvīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; præscientia, æ, f., Eccl.

**foreland,** s. promontōrium, ii, n., Liv., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Luc.; lingŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs.

**forelock,** s. cirrus, i, m., Juv.—*To take time by the forelock;* Phr.: tempōri insidĭor, 1. dep., Liv.; occāsiōnem arrīpio, 3. a., Liv.

**foreman,** s. 1. *The president of a body;* præses, ĭdis, m., Suet.; præsĭdens, ntis, m., Tac.—2. *The chief workman;* primus, i, m., Cic., Nep.; prior, ōris, m., Sall.

**forementioned,** adj.; Phr.: sūpra dictus, a, um, Cic.

**foremost,** adj. primus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Hor.—*First and foremost;* primo, Cic., Sen.; primum, Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: ante omnia, Virg.

**forenoon,** s.; Phr.: dies antēmĕrĭdiānus, m., Sen.; mātūtinum tempus, Cic.

**forensic,** adj. fōrensis, e (ōrātio), Cic.

**fore-ordain, to,** v. a. prædestino, 1. a., Eccl.

**forepart,** s.; Phr.: pars antica, Var.; frons, ntis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**forerank,** s.; Phr.: frons prima exercitūs, Liv.; āciēs prima, Cæs.

**forerun, to,** v. a. antēverto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; præcurro, 3. a., Cæs.; antēcēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**forerunner,** s. a. Of persons: prodromus, i, m., Cic.; præcursor, ōris, m., Liv.; prænuntius, ii, m., Ov.—Military t. t.: antēcursor, ōris, m., Cæs.—b. Of things: prænuncĭum, ii, n., Pl.; signum, i, n., Cic.; nōta, æ, f., Pl.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Lucr.

**foresay, to,** v. n. vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; prædico, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; prænuntio, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

**foresaid,** part. pass. of TO FORESAY; v. also FOREMENTIONED.

**foresee, to,** v. a. and n. prōvĭdeo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; prævĭdeo, 2. a., Tac., Ov.; prospĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; præsentio, 4. n., Cæs., Virg.

**foreship,** s. prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

**foreshorten, to,** v. a. contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: obliquas imāgines (Pl.) formo, 1. a.

**foreshortening,** s. cātăgrāpha, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: obliquæ imāgines, Pl.

**foreshow, to,** v. n. præmonstro, 1. a., Plaut., Lucr.; præsignĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; prænuntio, 1. a. Cic. (with *Objective clause*), Ter.

**foresight,** s. prōvĭdentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; prōvĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; præscientia, æ, f., Eccl.—Phr.: pĕrĭtia fūtūrōrum, Suet.

**forest,** s. silva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; nēmus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.

**forestall, to,** v. a. 1. *To anticipate;* præco, n. irreg., Liv., Cic.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; occūpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To buy beforehand;* præmercor, 1. dep., Plaut.

**forestaller,** s. manceps, ĭpis, m. (annōnæ), Cic.; prōpōla, æ, m., Cic.

**forester,** s. a. Of males; silvĭcōla, æ, m., Virg., Ov.—b. Of females; silvĭcultrix, īcis, f., Cat.; nēmŏrĭcultrix, īcis, f., Phæd.

1. **foretaste, to,** v. a. prægusto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; prælĭbo, 1. a., Stat.—*To have a foretaste;* Phr.: primis lăbĭis gusto, 1. a., Cic.

2. **foretaste,** s. gustus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.

**foretaster,** s. prægustātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet., Lact.

**foretell, to,** v. a. prædico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prænuntio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Ov., Cic., Liv.

**foreteller,** s. a. Of men; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vātĭcĭnātor, ōris, m., Ov.—b. Of women; fātĭdĭca, æ, f., Cic.; prōphēta, æ, m., Lact.

**forethought,** s. prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; prōvĭdentia, æ, f., Cic.; prōvĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prospĭcientia, æ, f., Cic.

**forewarn, to,** v. a. præmōnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

1. **forfeit,** s. multa, æ, f. (lēgis), Cic.; damnum, i, n., Cic. — Phr.: pĕcūnia multātĭcia, Liv.; bōnōrum prescriptio, Cic.; pœna pĕcūniāria, Ulp.

2. **forfeit, to,** v. a. 1. *To lose generally;* āmitto, 3. a., Cic.—a. *To forfeit one's life;* Phr.: căpĭtis damnor, 1. pass., Cic.—b. *To forfeit one's bail;* Phr.: vādĭmōnium dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—c. *To forfeit one's favour;* Phr.: grātiam āmitto, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To forfeit one's reputation;* existĭmātĭōnem perdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of money, goods, etc.: *To be amerced in;* multor, 1. dep. (bōnis), Cic.; (stipendĭo), Cic.; (uxōris dōte), Suet.—Phr.: multam sŭbeo, n. irreg., Ov.

**forfeiture,** s. multa, æ, f., Cic.; multātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: damnum multātĭcium, Liv.

1. **forge,** s. fornax, ācis, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: făbri, *or* ferrārii, officina, æ, f., Pl., Phæd.

2. **forge, to,** v. a. 1. *To fashion with the hammer and by heat;* cūdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; prōcūdo, 3. a., Virg.; făbricor, 1. dep., Cic.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To counterfeit;* īmĭtor, 1. dep., (chīrŏgrāphum), Cic.—a. *To forge documents;* Phr.: tăbŭlas corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vitio, 1. a., Liv., *or* interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* interlĭno, 3. a., Cic., *or* transcrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To forge a will;* Phr.: testāmentum suppōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Quint., *or* subdo, 3. a., Tac.—c. *To forge money;* Phr.: nummos ādultĕrĭnos percūtio, 3. a., Suet., Cic.

**forged,** adj. *Not genuine, untrue;* subdĭtīvus, a, um, Cic.; commentĭcius, a, um (crimen), Cic.; commentus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**forger,** s. 1. *One who makes anything;* făbrĭcātor, ōris, m., Virg.—2. *One who counterfeits handwriting;* Phr.: chīrŏgrāphum īmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—*Forger of a will;* testāmentārius, ii, m., Cic.

**forgery,** s. commentum, i, n., Ter., (plur.), Cic.—Phr.: lĭtĕræ falsæ, *or* corruptæ, Cic.

**forget, to,** v. a. oblĭviscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; negligo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; ōmitto, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: oblĭvĭōnem căpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic.—*Forgive and forget;* injurias oblĭvione contĕro, 3. a., Cic.

**forgetful,** adj. oblĭvĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**forgetfulness,** s. oblĭvio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; oblĭvium, ii, n., Tac., (plur.), Virg.

**forgive, to,** v. a. ignosco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; condōno, 1. a., Cic.; excūso, 1. a., Cic.; parco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—Phr.: vĕnĭam do, 1. a., Cic., *or* tribŭo, 3. a., Tac.

**forgiveness,** s. vĕnia, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: pœnæ rĕmissio, Sen.

**fork,** s. furca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; furcilla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Cat.; bĭfurcum, i, n., Col.—a. For raking corn, etc.: mergæ, ārum, f., Plant., Col.—b. For spreading nets; āmes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

**forked,** adj. 1. *Provided with a fork;* furcillātus, a, um, Var.—2. *Spreading apart,* etc.; bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv.; bĭfĭdus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; bĭfĭdātus, a, um, Pl.

**forlorn,** adj. 1. *Forsaken, abandoned;* dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dēstĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.; orbus, a, um, Virg.; orbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Without hope;* exspes (only in *Nom.*), Tac., Hor.; dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: spe cārens, Cic.; sine spe, Cic.; spe dějectus, Cæs.

1. **form,** s. 1. *Figure, shape;* forma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; figūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Manner, way,* mōdus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Show, pretence;* simŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *External ceremony;* rītus, ūum, m. plur., Tac., Virg.; mos, mōris, m., Liv., Virg.—5. *A long bench* for sitting upon; scamnum, i, n., Ov., Mart.; scāmĕllum, i, n. dim., Vitr.—6. *A class* of schoolboys; schōla, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—7. *The bed* of a hare; cūbile, is, n., Cic., Phæd.; sēdes, is, f., Quint.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Phæd.

2. **form, to,** v. a. 1. *To make, model,* etc.; formo, 1. a. (mātĕriam), Cic.; (classem), Virg.; figūro, 1. a. (mundum), Cic.; (æs), Sen.; fingo, 3. a. (fāvos), Cic.; (versūs), Hor.; conformo, 1. a. (ănĭmum), Cic.; confingo, 3. a. (nĭdos), Pl.—2. *To arrange, adjust,* etc.; ordĭno, 1. a. (mīlĭtes), Liv.; (partes ōrātōrĭis), Cic.; collōco, 1. a. (rem mīlĭtārem), Cic.; dispōno, 3. a. (āciem), Cæs.; (căpillos), Ov.—Milit. t. t.: *To form line;* Phr.: āciem explĭco, Cæs.; āciem prōdūco, Liv.—3. *To model by education;* cŏlo, 3. a.,



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Cic., Hor.; institūlo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; excōlo, 3. a., Cic.; (vitam), Virg.; informo, 1. a. (ætātem pūērīlem), Cic.

**formal**, adj. 1. *Ceremonious, solemn;* sōllennis, e, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic. —2. *Methodical, precise, regular;* justus, a, um, Ulp., Dig.; lēgītimus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ad legem ac regulam compositus, Quint.—3. *Affected, not real;* compōsĭtus, a, um (verba), Quint.; exquisītus, a, um (mundĭtia), Cic.

**formality**, s. rītus, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; mos, mōris, m., Cic.—*With due formality;* rite, Cic., Virg.; juste, Cic.; sōllenniter, Liv.

**formally**, adv. sōllenniter, Liv.; lēgītime, Cic., Juv., Tac.; juste, Cic.

**formation**, s. 1. *The act of forming;* formātio, ōnis, f., Sen.; conformātio, ōnis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.; fictio, ōnis, f., Quint.—Of the mind: *Education*, etc.; cultus, ūs, m. (ănimi), Cic., Hor.; ēdŭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; disciplina, æ, f. (pūērīlis). Cic.—2. *The manner in which a thing is formed;* forma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; figūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**former**, adj. prior, us, Liv., Hor.; sūpĕrior, us, Cic., Tac.; antēcēdens, ntis, Cic.; prĭstĭnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**formerly**, adv. ōlim, Cic., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Ov.; antīquītus, Cæs.

**formidable**, adj. formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭendus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; timendus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; terribĭlis, e (visu), Virg.; (mors), Cic.

**formidably**, adv. formīdābĭle (Adverbial neuter) (ridens), Stat.

**formless**, adj. informis, e, Liv.; dēformis, e (ănima), Ov.; rūdis, e, Quint., Ov.; indīgestus, a, um (moles), Ov.; inconditus, a, um, Liv.

**formulary**, s. = *A collection of edicts:* formŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Quint.; album, i, n., Cic.; cŏdex, icis, m., Cic.

**forsake, to**, v. a. dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; linquo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; dērĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; descisco, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.

**forsaken**, adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.; rēlictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**forsooth**, adv. 1. *In truth;* sometimes used ironically; scilicet, Virg.; vīdēlĭcet, Cic.; nempe, Cic., Pers.; nimirum, Liv., Hor.—2. *Truly;* certe, Cic., Virg.; sāne, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: hand dūbie, Liv., Tac.

**forswear, to**, v. a. 1. *To renounce upon oath;* abjūro, 1. a., Cic., Pers.; ējūro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To swear falsely;* perjūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pejēro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: perjūrium făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**forswearer**, s. perjūrus, i, m., Cic.; perfĭdus, i, m., Cic.

**forsworn**, adj. perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**fort**, s. castellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpugnăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lŏcus mūnītus, Cæs.

1. **forth**, adv. 1. Of place: *Onward, forward;* fŏris, Cic., Lucr.; fōras, Cic., Virg.—2. Of time: *Henceforward;* posthac, Cic., Virg.; dehinc, Tac., Virg.

2. **forth**, s. = *A bay;* sīnus, ūs, m., Cæs.

3. **Forth, The**, *A river of Scotland;* Bodotria, æ, m.—*The Fruth of Forth;* Bodotriæ Æstŭārium (i. e. Bodotria, æ, m., and Æstŭārium, ii, n.).

**forthcoming**, adj. promptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pārātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in prōcinctu, Quint.—*To be forthcoming;* præsto sum, v. n., Cic., Lucr.

**forthwith**, adv. stātim, Cic.; confestim, Cic., Virg.; extempŏlo, Cic., Virg.; illico, Cic.—Phr.: e vestīgio, Cic., Cæs.; sīne mŏrā, Cic.; nullā morā, Prop.

**fortieth**, adj. quādrāgēsĭmus, a, um, Cic.—*For the fortieth time;* quādrāgēsĭmum.

**fortification**, s. 1. *The act of fortifying;* mūnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—2. *A fortified place;* arx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnimentum, i, n., Cæs.; prōpugnăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lŏcus mūnītus, Cæs.

**fortified**, pass. part.; v. TO FORTIFY.

**fortify, to**, v. a. 1. *To protect with fortifications;* mūnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; præmūnio, 4. a., Cic.; commūnio, 4. a., Cæs.—2. *To strengthen,* fīrmo, 1. a. (plĕbem), Liv.; (ănimum), Virg.; rōbŏro, 1. a. (pectus), Hor.; (grāvĭtātem), Cic.; confīrmo, 1. a. (ănimum), Cic.; (ănimos), Lucr.

**fortitude**, s. fortitūdo, inis, f., Cic.; magnănimĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**fortnight**, s.; Phr.: quindĕcim dies (i. e. *fourteen completed days*), Cæs.

**fortress**, s. arx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpugnăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**fortuitous**, adj. fortūitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; advectĭcius, a, um, Sall.

**fortuitously**, adv. fortūito, Cic.; fortūitu, Plaut., Cic.; casu (Adverbial *Abl.* of casus, ūs, m.), Cic.

**fortunate**, adj. fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prosper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

**fortune**, s. 1. *Event* generally, whether good or bad; fortūna, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; fors, fortis, f., Cic., Virg.; casus, ūs, m., Cic.—a. *Good fortune;* fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: sĕcundæ res, Cic., Tac.; sĕcundā fortūnā, Cic.—b. *Bad fortune;* adversæ res, Cic.—2. *Riches, competence,* etc.; divĭtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; bōna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; pĕcūnia, æ., f., Cic., Hor.; fŭcultātes, um, f. plur., Cæs.—3. *A woman's dowry;* dos, dōtis, f.,

**fortune-teller**, s. hārĭŏlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; sortilēgus, i, m., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: mŭlier fātĭdĭca, Cic.; ănus sāga, Stat., Cic.

**forty**, num. adj. quadrāginta, Cic., Cat.—a. *Forty times;* quadrāgies, Cic.—b. *Forty each;* quadrāgēni, æ, a, Cic.—c. *Forty years old;* quadrāginta annos nātus, Cic.

1. **forward**, adj. 1. *Prompt, ready;* promptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pārātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Earnest, eager;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ăcer, ăcris, ăcre, Cic., Virg.; stūdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. Of fruit, etc.: *Early ripe;* præcox, ōcis, Pl., Col.; præmātūrus, a, um, Pl.—4. *In the front part;* anticus, a, um, Cic., Var.; anterior, us, Amm.—5. *Bold, confident;* audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; confīdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ŏfficiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.

2. **forward, to**, v. a. 1. *To assist one's views,* etc.; jūvo, 1. a. (aliquem), Cic., (audāces), Hor.; adjūvo, 1. a. (fortes), Liv.; consŭlo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; prōsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To send on, to dispatch;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.—*To take care that a letter be forwarded;* Phr.: perferendas litĕras cūro, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To accelerate;* accēlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. **forward**, adv. ante, Cic., Virg.; porro, Liv., Virg.; prōtinus, Cic., Virg.; ultra, Cic., Virg.;—often expressed by the preposition pro prefixed to a word; e. g. *to move forward;* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a. (castra), Liv.

**forwardness**, s. 1. *Promptness, readiness;* Phr.: ănimus pārātus, Tac., *or* promptus, Cic.—2. *Earnestness, eagerness;* ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f. (reipublicæ defendendæ), Cic.; (ănimi), Cæs.; studĭum, ii, n. (pugnandi), Cæs.—3. *Early ripeness;* Phr.: mātūrĭtas præcox, Col., *or* festīvĭtas, Quint.—4. *Boldness, confidence;* audācia, æ, f., Cic.; tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; confīdentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fĭdūcia, æ, f., Cæs., Quint.—5. = *Impudence;* audācia, æ, f., Cic.; impŭdentia, æ, f., Cic.; lĭcentia, æ, f., Cic.—6. *Progress in studies,* etc.; prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m. (in stūdĭis), Cic.

**forwards**, v. FORWARD, no. 3.

**fosse**, s. fossa, æ, f., Liv., Lucr.; fōvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little fosse;* fossŭla, æ, f. dim., Col.

**fossil**, adj. fossĭlis, e (ŏbur), Pl.; (sal), Var.

**foster, to**, v. a. 1. *To feed, nourish,* etc.; ălo, 3. a. (corpus), Lucr.; (rūmŏres), Liv.; (cănes), Cic.; (dēŏnes), Ov.; nūtrio, 4. a., Liv., Juv.; nūtrior 4. dep., Pl., Virg.; fōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; nūtricor, 1. dep. (partes), Cic pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To cherish, promote,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a. (bĕnĕvŏlentiam), Cic.; (ănimos), Stat.; ādaugĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; fōvĕo, 2. a. (vŏluntātem), Liv.; (vōta), Ov.; ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; informo, 1. a., Cic.; institŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**foster-brother**, s. collactāneus, ĕi, m., Dig.

**foster-child**, s. a. Of male;



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ālumnus, i, m., Cic., Virg. — b. Of females; ālumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**fosterer**, s. a. Of males; nūtritor, ōris, m., Suet., Claud.; altor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of females; nūtrix, icis, f., Cic., Claud.; altrix, icis, f., Cic., Virg.; cultrix, icis, f., Cic.

**foster-mother**, s. nūtrix, icis, f., Cic.; altrix, icis, f., Cic.

1. **foul**, adj. 1. *Dirty, unclean;* immundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordidus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. *Impure, morally dirty;* spurcus, a, um, Suet., Cat.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impūdicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Not lawful;* vētitus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; prōhibitus, a, um, Sen.—4. Of weather: *Bad*, etc.; fœdus, a, um (tempestātes), Liv., Virg.—5. *Wicked*, etc.; nēfārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flāgitiōsus, a, um, Cic.—*Foul sense;* dōlus, i, m., Cic.

2. **foul, to**, v. a. = *To make dirty:* a. Physically; inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — b. Morally; contāmīno, 1. a. (mentem), Liv.; pollūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**foully**, adv. fœdē, Liv., Virg.; sordidē, Cic; spurcē, Cic.; impūrē, Cic.; impūdicissimē (positive and comparative not found), Eutr.

**foul-mouthed**, adj. mālēdīcus, a, um (convīciātor), Cic.; contūmēliōsus, a, um, Cic.; mālēdīcax, ācis, Plaut.; mālēdicens, ntis (hōmo), Plaut.

**foulness**, s. 1. *Dirtiness;* immundĭtia, æ, f., Plaut.; spurcĭtia, æ, f., Pl.; spurcĭtĭes, ēi, f., Lucr.; sordes, is, f., Pl., Ov.—2. *Wickedness;* turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **found**, pass. part. of TO FIND.

2. **found, to**, v. a. 1. *To lay the foundation* or *basis;* condo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (arces), Virg.; instĭtūo, 3. a. (bibliothēcas), Pl.; constĭtūo, 3. a. (rempublĭcam), Cic.—Phr.: fundāmenta lĭco, 1. a., Virg., *or* pōno, 3. a., Virg., *or* jăcĭo, 3. a., Liv. — 2. Of metals: *To cast;* lĭquēfăcio, 3. a. (æs), Cic.; (plumbum), Virg.; lĭquo 1. a. (æs), Pl.; confĭo, 1. a. (argentum), Sen.

**foundation**, s. 1. *That which supports;* fundāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; substructĭo, ōnis, f., Liv. —2. *An institution;* instĭtūtum, i, n., Tac.

**founded**, part. 1. *Established on a basis;* constĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.; instĭtūtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; fundātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stābĭlītus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of metals: *Cast;* lĭquēfactus, a, um (æs), Cic.; (plumbum), Virg.; lĭquātus, a, um (æs), Pl.

1. **founder**, s. 1. *One who founds* a city, etc.; conditor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; fundātor, ōris, m., Virg.; auctor, ōris, Sall., Ov.—2. *One who casts metals;* fūsor, ōris, m., Cod., Just.; cælātor, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; stātŭārius, ĭi, m., Pl.

2. **founder, to**, v. n. submergor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: naufrāgium făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; naufrāgio intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cæs.; naufrāgio pĕrĕo, n., irreg., Cic.

**foundery**, s. officīna, æ, f., Cic., Phæd.

**foundling**, s.; Phr.: prōjecticia *or* expōsĭtĭcia puella, Plaut.

**foundling-hospital**, s. brĕphōtrŏphēum, i, n., Cod., Just.

**foundress**, s. fundātrix, īcis, f., Inscr.

**fount, fountain**, s. 1. *A spring;* fons, tis, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A little fountain;* fonticŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor. (S.).—b. *Of, or belonging to, a fountain;* fontīnālis, e, Vitr.; fontānus, a, um, Cels.; (ora), Ov. — 2. *The source* of anything; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; fons, tis, m., Cic., Hor.; principium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; caput, ĭtis, n., Cic.

**four**, num. adj. quāter, indecl., Cic., Virg.—a. *Four each;* quāterni, æ, a, Cic., Hor. — b. *Four times;* quāter, Virg. — c. *A space of four days;* quātridĭum, i, n., Plaut.—d. *A space of four years;* quadriennium, ii, n., Cic.—e. *Four years old;* quādrimus, a, um, Hor.

**four-cornered**, adj. quādrātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; quādrangŭlus, a, um, Pl.; quādrūnus, a, um, Aus.

1. **fourfold**, adj. quādrĭplus, a, um, Suet.; quādruplex, īcis (ordo), Liv.; (pēcunĭa), Plaut.—a. *To make fourfold;* quādruplĭco, 1. a., Plaut.—b. *A fourfold amount;* quādrūplum, i, n., Cic.

2. **fourfold**, adv. quādrĭfārĭam, Liv.

**fourfooted**, adj. quādrūpes, ēdis, comm. gen., Pl., Virg.

**fourscore**, num. adj. octōginta, indecl., Cic.—*Fourscore each;* octōgēni, æ, a, Liv.

**fourteen**, num. adj. quātŭordĕcim, indecl., Suet.—*Fourteen each;* quāterni dēni (both parts declined), Cic.—*Fourteen times;* quater decies.

**fourteenth**, num. adj. quartus dĕcĭmus (both parts declined), Cic.

**fourth**, num. adj. quartus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—*For the fourth time;* quartum, Liv.; quarto, Ov.

**fourthly**, adv. quarto, Quint.

1. **fowl**, s. ăvis, is, f., Pl.; gallina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vŏlŭcris, is, f., Ov., Suet.; āles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Ov.; altĭlis, is, f., Juv., Pl.—Plur.: *Fowls* = *poultry;* Phr.: pĕcus vŏlātĭle, Col.; āves cōhortāles, Col.—*A young fowl;* pullus gallinācĕus, Phæd.

2. **fowl, to**, v. a. aucŭpor, 1. dep., Var.—Phr.: āves capto, 1. a., Tib.

**fowler**, s. auceps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Ov.

**fowling**, s. aucŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: āvĭum captūra, Pl.

**fox**, s. 1. The animal so named; vulpes, is, f., Pl., Virg.—a. *A fox's brush;* Phr.: cauda vulpīna, Pl.—b. *A little fox;* vulpēcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A crafty man;* vulpes, is, f., Hor. (A. P.), Pers.; vĕtĕrātor, ōris, Cic.

**foxglove**, s. dĭgĭtālis, is, f., Linn.

**fox-hound**, s.; Phr.: cānis vēnātĭcus, Plaut., Cic.

**fox-hunting**, s. vēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**foxy, foxlike**, adj. vulpīnus, a, um, Pl., Phæd.

**fraction**, s. fractūra, æ, f., Pl.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**fractious**, adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ācerbūs, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **fracture**, s. fractūra, æ, f. (crūris), Cels.

2. **fracture, to**, v. a. frango, 3. a. (brāchĭum), Cic., (crus), Hor. (Ep.); confringo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; dēfringo, 3. a., Plaut.

**fractured**, adj. fractus, a, um (os), Cels., (fēmur), Cels.

**fragile**, adj. frāgĭlis, e, Pl., (rāmus), Virg.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Plaut.; cādŭcus, a, um, Cic.

**fragility**, s. frāgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

**fragment**, s. fragmentum, i, n., Cic.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Suet., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; frustum, i, n., Quint.

**fragrance**, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; (plur.), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: suāvĭtas ŏdōrum, Sen.

**fragrant**, adj. suāvis, e, Cic., Lucr.; suāvĕŏlens, ntis, Cat.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

**fragrantly**, adv. suāvĭter, Cic.

1. **frail**, s. = *A wicker basket;* fiscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **frail**, adj. 1. *Slender, liable to perish easily;* frāgĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Sall., Tac., Mart.; cādŭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Infirm, weak:* imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Luc.; dēbĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.

**frailty**, s. frāgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: error hūmānus, Cic.

1. **frame, to**, v. a. 1. *To make, to fashion;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a picture: *To enclose it in a frame;* Phr.: pictūram lignēis formis inclūdo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **frame**, s. 1. *The fabric;* fābrica, æ, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Pl.—2. *Order*, etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.; dispōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Vitr.—3. Of a picture; forma lignea, Pl.—4. Of the mind: *Disposition*, etc.; Phr.: ănĭmi affectūs, Cic., *or* hăbĭtūs, Cic.

**framer**, s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m. (mundi), Cic.; (æqui), Virg.; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; conditor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—Of a law; Phr.: lēgum rōgātor, Luc.; lātor lēgis, Cic.

**France**, *A country of Western Europe;* Gallĭa, æ, f.; Gallĭæ, ārum, f. plur.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, France; French;* Gallĭcus, a, um, adj. — b. *A Frenchman;* Gallus, i, m.

**Frances**, s. *A woman's name;* Francesca, æ, f.

**Francis**, s. *A man's name;* Francĭscus, i, m.



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**Franconia** or **Frankenland,** *A country of Germany;* Francia, æ, f.; Francōnia, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Franconia;* Franci, ōrum, m. plur.; Francōnes, ĭum, m. plur.

**frank,** adj. liber, era, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; sincērus, a, um (prōnuncĭātor), Cic.; āpertus, a, um (ănĭmus), Cic.

**Frankfort-on-the-Maine,** *Formerly a free city of Germany, now incorporated with Prussia;* Francofurtum ad Mænum (i. e. Francofurtum, i, n., ad prep., and Mænus, i, m.); Hēlēnōpŏlis, is, f.

**Frankfort-on-the-Oder,** *A town of Prussia;* Francofurtum ad Oderam (i. e. Francofurtum, i, n., ad prep., and Odera, æ, m.).

**frankincense,** s. thus, thūris, n., Pl., Hor.

**frankly,** adv. lĭbĕre (consĭlĭum do), Cic.; (dĭco), Hor.; candĭde, Quint.; ingēnŭe, Cic.; sincēre, Cæs., Cat.; āperte, Ter., Cic.—Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Cat.

**frankness,** s. candor, ōris, m. (ănĭmi), Liv.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; ingenŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sincērĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Phæd.—Phr.: ănĭmus āpertus et simplex, Cic.

**frantic,** adj. vēsānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; rābĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl., Hor.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be frantic;* dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**frantically,** adv. fūrenter (irascor), Cic.; fūrĭōse (fāctĭo), Cic.; rābĭōse (fāctĭo), Cic.

**franticness,** s. fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; rābies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

**Frascati,** *A town of Italy, to the south of Rome;* Tuscŭlum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Frascati;* Tuscŭlus, a, um, adj.; Tuscŭlānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Frascati;* Tuscŭlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Frat,** or **Euphrates, The,** *A river of Turkey in Asia, which, after its junction with the Tigris, falls into the Persian Gulf;* Euphrātes, is, m.

**fraternal,** adj. frāternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**fraternally,** adv. frāterne, Cic.

**fraternity,** s. 1. *Brotherhood;* frāternĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; germānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Association* of persons; collēgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic.—3. *Companionship;* sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sŏdālĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Val. Max., Cat.

**fratricide,** s. 1. *One who murders his brother;* frātrĭcĭda, æ, m., Cic.—Phr.: frātris parrĭcĭda, Quint.—2. *The murder of a brother;* frātrĭcĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.—Phr.: frāternum parrĭcĭdĭum, Cic.; frātris parrĭcĭdĭum, Liv.; frāterna nex, Hor.

**fraud,** s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; (plur.), Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; circumscrīptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: Law t. t.: dŏlus mălus, Cic.

**fraudulence,** s.; v. FRAUD.

**fraudulent,** adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

**fraudulently,** adv. fallācĭter, Cic.; fraudŭlenter, Pl.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.

1. **fray,** s. pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, Liv., Virg.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **fray, to,** v. a. *To wear away by rubbing;* tĕro, 3. a., Hor.; attĕro, 3. a., Ulp. Dig.; dētĕro, 3. a., Pl.

**freak,** s. lĭbĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: ănĭmi impĕtus, Cic.

**freakish,** adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**freakishly,** adv.; Phr.: ex lĭbĭdĭne, Sall.

**freakishness,** s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

**freckle,** s. lentĭcŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels.; lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—*To have freckles;* Phr.: sparso ōre sum, v. n., Ter.

**freckled,** adj. lentīgĭnōsus, a, um, Val. Max.

**Frederick,** s. *A man's name;* Fredĕrĭcus, i, m.

**Frederickstad,** 1. *A town of Aggerhus, in Norway;* Frēdĕrĭcostādĭum, ĭi, n.—2. *A city of Slesvick, in Denmark;* Frēdĕrĭcōpŏlis, is, f.—3. *A town of Brandenburg, in Germany;* Frēdĕrĭcōstādĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **free,** adj. 1. *Not bound* or *oppressed;* liber, era, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; solūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; expēditus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be free from;* văco, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; cārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Frank, open* in conversation, etc.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; āpertus, a, um (ănĭmus), Cic.—3. *Not subject to civil restrictions;* immūnis, e, Cic.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.—4. *Open, unrestricted;* pātens, ntis, Cic.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—5. *Licentious* in manners; liber, era, ĕrum, Cic.; dissŏlūtus, a, um (consuētūdo), Cic.—6. *Gratuitous;* grātŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

2. **free,** adv. = *Gratuitously;* grātis, Cic., Mart.; grātŭĭtō (defendo), Cic., (pingo), Pl.

3. **free, to,** v. a. 1. *To set at liberty;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., (in lĭbertātem), Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; mānūmĭtto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: lĭbertātem do, 1. a., Cic., *or* largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., *or* concēdo, 3. a., Cæs.—2. *To exempt, to rid from;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsolvo, 3. a., Tac., Lucr.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lĕvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To clear from obstructions;* purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**freebooter,** s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; grassātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.

**freebooting,** s. prædātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; lātrōcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**freeborn,** adj. ingēnŭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.

**freed,** part. lĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; solūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; liber, era, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

**freedman,** s. lĭbertus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lĭbertīnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**freedom,** s. lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: pōtestas vīvendi ut vēlim, Cic.—*Freedom of the city;* Phr.: jus cīvĭtātis, Cic.

**free-hearted,** adj. largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **freehold,** s.; Phr.: prædĭum lĭbĕrum, Cic.; res mancĭpi, Cic.

2. **freehold,** adj.; Phr.: immūnis et liber (ager), Cic.

**freeholder,** s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic.; manceps, ĭpis, m., Ter.—Phr.: agrorum possessor, Cic.; qui agrum immūnem lĭbĕrumque ārat, Cic.

**freely,** adj. 1. *Without restriction:* lĭbĕre, Cic., Ter.—2. *Openly, frankly;* ingēnŭe, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Ter.; āperte, Cic., Hor.—3. *Generously;* large, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic., Liv.

**freeman,** s. cīvis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

**freeness,** s.; v. FRANKNESS.

**freestone,** s.; Phr.: lāpis ārēnārĭus, Serv., Virg.

**freewoman,** s. cīvis, is, f., Plaut.

**freeze, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: gēlo, 1. a., Pl., Mart.; congēlo, 1. a., Cat.; glăcĭo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.—2. Neut.: gēlor, 1. pass., Pl., Juv.; congēlo, 1. n., Ov.—Phr.: nīvĕ concresco, 3. n., Cic.; frīgŏre dūresco, 3. n., Cic.; gēlu consisto, 3. n., Hor.

**Freiberg,** *A town of Saxony;* Friburgum Brisgoïæ (i. e. Friburgum, i, n., and Brisgoia, æ, f.).

1. **freight,** s. 1. *The load of a ship:* ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Money paid for conveyance;* vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; portōrĭum, ĭi, n., App.; naulum, i, n., Juv.

2. **freight, to,** v. a.; Phr.: nāvem ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cæs.; ŏnĕra in nāvem impōno, 3. a., Cic.

**freighter,** s. nauclērus, i, m., Plaut.

**Fréjus,** *A town of France, in the Department of Var;* Fōrum Jūlĭi (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Jūlĭus, ĭi, m.).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Fréjus;* Fōrōjūlĭensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Fréjus;* Fōrōjūlĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**frenzied,** adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lymphātĭcus, a, um, Liv., Pl.; lymphātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**frenzy,** s. insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; lymphātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; lymphātus, ūs, m., Pl.; phrēnēsis, is, f., Sen., Juv.

**frequency,** s. crēbrĭtas, ātis, f. (officĭōrum), Cic.; frēquentĭa, æ, f. (lĭtĕrārum), Cic.

1. **frequent,** adj. frēquens, ntis, Cic.; crēber, bra, brum, Cic., Lucr.; rēpētĭtus, a, um, Liv., Juv.

2. **frequent, to,** v. a. frēquento,



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1. a., Cic.; cēlebro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ventito, 1. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*) Cic.; commēo, 1. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

**frequented**, adj. frēquens, ntis (thēātrum), Cic.; cēlēber, bris, bre, Cic.; ūsītātus, a, um, Sen., Hor.

**frequently**, adv. frēquenter, Cic.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; sæpēnūmĕro, Cic., Cæs.; crēbro, Cic., Hor.

**fresco**, s. In the expression *to paint in fresco;* Phr.: ūdo cōlōres illĭno, 3. a., Pl.

**fresh**, adj. 1. *New, newly-made;* rēcens, ntis, Cic., Pers.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nūpĕrus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Cool;* frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Not stale* or *withered;* rēcens, ntis (piscis), Plaut., (prātum), Virg.; vīrĭdis, e, Pl., Virg.; vīvus, a, um, (cæspes), Ov.—4. *Not salted;* insulsus, a, um, Col.—5. *Not tired;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Ter.; rēcens, ntis, Cæs.—6. = *Fresh-coloured;* rūbĭcundus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**freshen, to**, v. a. 1. *To renew, restore,* etc.; rēnōvo, 1. a., Prop.—2. Of the wind: *To increase in power,* etc.; increbresco, 3. n. (ventus), Cic., (auster), Cæs.

**freshly**, adv. nūper, Cic.; mŏdo, Cic., Ter.; rēcens, Plaut., Lucr.—Phr.: non prĭdem, Ter., Pl.; non ita prĭdem, Cic., Hor.

**freshman**, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

**freshness**, s. 1. *Coolness;* frīgus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; algor, ōris, m., Sall., Lucr.—2. *Ruddiness;* cŏlor, ōris, m., Ov., Ter.—3. *Newness;* nōvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**fret, to**, v. n. mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Tib.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.; perturbor, 1. pass., Ter.—Phr.: ægre fĕro, n. irreg., Cic.; ægrĭtūdĭnem suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**fretful**, adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; asper, ĕra, ŭrum, Mart.; tētrĭcus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; summōrōsus, a, um, Cic.

**fretfully**, adv. mōrōse, Cic., Pl.; stŏmăchōse, Cic.

**fretfulness**, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

**fretwork**, s. cælātūra, æ, f., Pl., Sen.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

**friable**, adj. *Brittle*, etc.; frĭābĭlis, e (tophus), Pl.

**friar**, s. mōnăchus, i, m., Eccl.; cœnobīta, æ, m., Eccl.

**friary**, s. cœnobĭum, ii, n., Eccl.; monasterium, ii, n., Eccl.

**Fribourg**, *The chief town of a canton of the same name in Switzerland;* Friberga, æ, f., Fribergum, i, n.

**friction**, s. frĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Col., Cels.; frĭcātus, ūs, m., Pl.; trītus, ūs, m. (lāpĭdum), Cic.; attrītus, ūs, m., Pl., Sen.; frĭcātūra, æ, f., Vitr.

**Friday**, s.; Phr.: Dies Vĕnĕris (late Latin).

1. **friend**, s. āmĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; nēcessārius, ii, m., Cic.; fāmĭlĭāris, is, m., Cic., Cæs.

**friendless**, adj.; Phr.: āmĭcōrum inops, Cic.; dēsertus ab amicis, Cic.; dēsertus suis, Tac.

**friendliness**, s. bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **friendly**, adj. āmĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bēnĭgnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; bĕnĕvŏlus, Cic., Ter.

2. **friendly**, adv. 1. *In a friendly manner;* āmĭce, Cic.; bēnĭgne, Liv., Ter.; officĭōse, Cic.—2. *Without quarrelling;* plăcĭde, Cæs., Ter.; quiēte, Cic.—Phr.: sine controversĭā, Cic.

**friendship**, s. āmĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nēcessītūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**Friesland**, *A province of the Netherlands;* Frisia, æ, f.

**frigate**, s. lĭburnum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: nāvis longa, Cæs.

**frighten, to**, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Sall., Ov.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perterrefăcio, 3. a., Ter., Cic.; consterno, 1. a., Liv., Stat.—Phr.: tĭmōrem affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* injĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* incūtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pāvōre percello, 3. a., Val. Flacc., *or* affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

**fright**, s. pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; formĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

**frightful**, adj. 1. *Terrible;* horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; formĭdābĭlis, e, Ov.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg., Lucr.—2. *Ill-looking, ugly;* dĕformis, e, Cic.; tēter, tra, trum, Cic., Lucr.; horrĭdus, a, um, Suet., Ov.

**frightfully**, adv. 1. *Terribly;* horrĭfĭce, Lucr.; formĭdābĭle (Neut. adj. as adv.), Stat.—2. *Excessively;* immōdĭce, Liv., Luc.; immōdĕrāte, Cic.—Phr.: sūprā mŏdum, Liv.

**frigid**, adj. frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; algĭdus, a, um, Cat.; ēgĕlĭdus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; alsus, a, um, Cic.; alsĭus, a, um, Lucr.

**frigidity**, s. frīgus, ŏris, n., Cic.; algor, ōris, m., Sall.

**frigidly**, adv. *Without taking any interest in a thing, insipidly;* frīgĭde, Quint., Gell.

1. **fringe**, s. fĭmbrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Cels.

2. **fringe, to**, v. a. prætexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**frisk, to**, v. n. sālĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.; exsālĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; salto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; lascĭvio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

**frith**, s. frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; euripus, i, m., Cic., Luc.

1. **fritter, to**, v. a. Of time only; Phr.: carptim dīvĭdo, 3. a., Suet.; artĭcŭlātim comminŭo, 3. a., Plaut.

2. **fritter**, s. lāgānum, i, n., Cels., Hor.; artŏlāgānus, i, m., Cic.

**frivolous**, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.; inānis, e, Cic.; fūtilis, e, Cic., Ter.; frīvŏlus, a, um. Quint.; nūgātōrius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nūgax, ācis, Cic.

**frivolity**, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**frivolously**, adv. inānĭter, Cic.; fūtilĭter, App.; tĕnŭĭter, Cato.

**frizzle, to**, v. a. Of the hair; crispo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: cālāmistro orno, 1. a., Var., *or* converto, 3. a., Petr.

**fro**, adv. In expression *to and fro;* ultro et citro, Cic.; huc et illuc, Sall.

**frock**, s. tūnica, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tŏga, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; palla, æ, f., Virg.; stŏla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**frog**, s. rāna, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—*A little frog;* rānuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

1. **frolic**, s. lūdus, i, m., Cic.; lūsus, ūs, m., Quint.; lūdĭcrum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: facinus lepĭdum et festīvum, Plaut.

2. **frolic, to**, v. n. lascĭvio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

**frolicsome**, adj. hīlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Hor.; jŏcābundus, a, um, Val. Max.

**from**, prep. 1. Denoting motion, usually expressed by the *Abl.* with or without a preposition; e. g. ab Athēnis, Cic.; a Brundĭsio, Cæs.; ex Apollonĭā, Pl.—2. Denoting cause or motive, expressed by e, or ex; e. g. ex doctrīnā nōbĭlis, Cic.; by per; e. g. per ætātem, Cæs.; by propter; e. g. propter mētum, Cic.—3. Denoting the measure, standard, or rule *according to, after, in conformity with* which anything is done; by ex with *Abl.*; e. g. ex omnium sententiā constitutum est, Cic.; ex collegii sententiā, Liv.—4. = *Out of;* e or ex, with *Abl.*, e. g. *From the senate;* ex sēnātu, Cic.—5. Before a participle of the present tense, it is rendered by an infinitive (when the preceding verb contains the idea of hindrance or restriction), or by the conjunctions ne, quōminus, quin with *subjunctive;* e. g. *They prevented Balbus from leaving the house,* Balbum exire domo prohibuerunt, Cic.; *You could have prevented that from taking place,* quod potuisti prohibere, ne fieret, Cic.; *I suppose the winter has prevented us from having any news of you,* hiemem credo prohibuisse quōminus de te certum haberemus, Cic.; *I can scarce keep myself from flying in his face;* vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, Ter.

**Frome**, *A town in Somersetshire;* Froma, æ, f.; Fromum, i, n.

1. **front**, s. frons, tis, f., Cæs., Suet.—Phr.: pars prior, Pl.; pars antica, Cic., Var.

2. **front, to**, v. n.; Phr.: obvĭam ĕo (with *Dat.*), n. irreg., Cic.; ex adverso sto, 1. n., Suet.

**frontier**, s. fīnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs.; confĭnia, ōrum, Cic.

**fronting**, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.;—also translated by prep. contra (Italiam), Virg.

**Frosinone**, *A town of Italy in the south of the States of the Church;* Frūsīno, ōnis, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging*



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*to, Frosinone;* Frūsīnas, ātis, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Frosinone;* Frūsīnātes, um, m. plur.

**frost,** s. gēlu, n. indecl., Pl., Ov.; gēlātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; gēlicīdium, ii, n., Col.

**frostbitten,** adj. prærigens, ntis (mānus), Tac. — Phr.: gēlu rigens (anguis), Phæd.

**frosty,** adj. gēlīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prūinōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. **froth,** s. 1. *Foam;* spūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Unmeaning words;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Cic.; vānīlōquentia, æ, f., Liv., Plant.

2. **froth, to,** v. n. = *To foam;* spūmo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: spūmam ago, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—*To begin to froth;* spūmesco, 3. n., Ov.

**frothy,** adj. 1. *Foaming;* spūmōsus, a, um, Ov.; spūmēus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; spūmans, ntis, Auct. Her.—2. Of language: *Bombastic;* tūmīdus, a, um, Liv.; inānis, e, Cic.

**froward,** adj. pervicax, ācis, Tac., Ter.; contūmax, acis, Cic., Phæd.; præfractus, a, um, Val. Max.; obstinātus, a, um, Liv.

**frowardly,** adv. pervicāciter, Liv.; contūmāciter, Cic. — Phr.: obstināto animo, Liv.

**frowardness,** s. pervicācia, æ, f., Cic.; contūmācia, æ, f., Cic.; perversitas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pervicax animus, Ter.

1. **frown, to,** v. n.; Phr.: frontem contrāho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., *or* trāho, 3. a., Cic.; rūgas cōgo, 3. a., Ov.

2. **frown,** s. sūpercilium, ii, n., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: vultūs truces, Hor.; contractio frontis, Cic.

**frowning,** s.; Phr.: sūpercilliōrum contractio, Cic.

**frozen,** adj. gēlātus (amnis), Pl. —Phr.: frigore adstrictus, Curt.

**fructiferous,** adj. = *Fruit-bearing;* pōmifer, era, erum, Hor.; frūgifer, era, erum, Cic., Mart.

**fructification,** s.; v. FERTILIZATION.

**fructify, to;** v. TO FERTILIZE.

**frugal,** adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; frūgi, indecl., Cic., Hor. (*Comp.*; frūgālior, us, Ter., Var.: *Sup.*; frūgālissimus, a, um, Cic.).

**frugality,** s. frūgālitas, ātis, f., Cic.; parsimōnia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; diligentia, æ, f., Cic.

**frugally,** adv. parce, Cic., Ter.; mōdice, Suet.; dilligenter, Cic.; frūgāliter, Cic., Hor.

**fruit,** s. 1. *The produce of a tree* or *plant;* fructus, tuum, m. plur., Quint.; frūges, um, f. plur., Cic.—2. *Profit, advantage;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ēmōlumentum, i, n., Cic.; ūtilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**fruit-basket,** s. corbis, is, m., Cic., Plaut.; cānistrum, i, n., Virg.

**fruit-bearing,** adj. pōmifer, era, erum (auctumnus), Hor.; frūgifer, era, erum, Cic., Mart.; fructifer, era, erum, Col.

**fruit-tree,** s. pōmus, i, f., Tib.—Phr.: arbor pōmifēra, Pl.

**fruiterer,** s. pōmārius, ii, m., Hor.

**fruitery,** s. *A place where fruit is kept;* pōmārium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**fruitful,** adj. 1. *Producing fruit,* etc., *in abundance;* fērax, acis, Pl., Virg.; fēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fertilis, e, Cic., Ov.; ōpimus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Abounding in fruit;* pōmōsus, a, um, Col., Prop.—3. Of an author: *Fertile in ideas* or *writing;* fēcundus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; fērax, ācis, Cic.; über, ēris, Cic., Ov.

**fruitfully,** adv. fēcunde, Pl.; fērāciter, Liv.; fertiliter (rēvivisco), Pl.

**fruitfulness,** s. 1. *The quality of producing fruit,* etc., *in abundance;* fertilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; übertas, ātis, f., Cic.; fēcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; fērācitas, ātis, f., Col.—2. Of the mind: *Fertility of ideas,* etc.; fēcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic.

**fruition,** s. fructus, ūs, m., Plaut.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.

**fruitless,** adj. 1. *Not producing fruit,* etc.; infēcundus, a, um, Sall.; stērilis, e, Virg., Ov.; infructūōsus, a, um, Tac.—2. *Without results;* inūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; irritus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**fruitlessly,** adv. frustra, Cic., Virg.; nēquidquam, Cic., Virg.; incassum, Sall., Virg.; ināniter, Ov.

**frustrate, to,** v. a. disturbo, 1. a. (nuptias), Ter.; disjicio, 3. a. (consilia), Liv.; discūtio, 3. a. (rem), Cic. —Phr.: ad irritum rēdīgo, 3. a. (spem), Liv.

**frustration,** s. frustrātio, ōnis, f. (lēgis), Liv.; ēversio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **fry,** s. *The young brood of fish;* Phr.: piscicūli parvi, Cic.; examen piscium, Pl.; (minūtōrum), Ter.; (parvōrum), Cic.

2. **fry, to,** v. a. frīgo, 3. a., Pl.

**frying-pan,** s. sartāgo, inis, f., Pl., Juv.; frixōrium, ii, n., Pl.; frixūra, æ, f., Venant. (late Lat.).

1. **fuddle, to,** v. a. *To intoxicate;* inēbrio, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: ēbrium, *or* tēmŭlentum, fācio, 3. a., Pl.

2. **fuddle,** s. *State of intoxication;* vinōlentia, æ, f., Cic.

**fuddled,** adj. vinōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ēbrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; vinōlentus, a, um, Cic.

**fuel,** s. fōmes, itis, m., Pl., Virg.; crēmia, ōrum, n. plur., Col.

**fudge,** s. = *Stuff, nonsense,* etc.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

1. **fugitive,** adj. fūgax, ācis, Liv., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Liv., Sall.; cādūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūgitivus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. **fugitive,** s. transfūga, æ, comm. gen., Pl., Hor.—a. Of a runaway slave; fūgitivus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of a runaway soldier *or* deserter; fūgitivus, i, m., Caes.; transfūga, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; perfūga, æ, comm. gen., Liv., Cic.—c. Of an exile; proftūgus, i, m., Ov.; extorris, is, comm. gen., Cic.; (with exsul), Gell.

**fulfil, to,** v. a. perficio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; efficio, 3. a., Cic.; exsequor, 3. dep., Liv.; solvo, 3. a. (vōta), Cic.; (exēquias), Virg.; exsolvo, 3. a. (lēgāta), Tac.; præsto, 1. a. (officium), Cic.

**fulfilling,** s. peractio, ōnis, f. (ætātis), Cic.; exsēcūtio, ōnis, f., Tac.; absolūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consummātio, ōnis, f., Sen.; conservātio, ōnis, f. (nātūræ), Cic.

**fulfilment,** s.; v. FULFILLING.

1. **full,** adj. 1. *Filled with anything;* plēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēplētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; complētus, a, um, Cic.; rēfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; affluens, ntis, Cic.; ābundans, ntis (cōpiā), Cic.; (with *Gen.*, e. g. lactis), Virg.—2. *Complete, entire;* perfectus, a, um (argumentatio), Cic.; integer, gra, grum, Pl., Hor.; sōlidus, a, um (ūsūra), Cic.

2. **full, to,** v. a. Of cloth: *To cleanse,* etc.; pōllo, 4. a. (vestimenta), Dig.; dētergeo, 2. a., Suet.—Phr.: album, *or* candidum, fācio, 3. a., Liv.

**full-blown,** adj. Of flowers; mātūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; expansus, a, um, Col.

**full-bodied,** adj. Of wine=*strong;* plēnus, a, um (vinum), Cels.

**full-grown,** adj. ādultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**full-length,** adj. Of paintings, etc.; icōnicus, a, um, Pl.

**full-moon,** s. plēnilūnium, ii, n., Pl.—Phr.: lūna plēna, Pl.

**fuller,** s. fullo, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—a. *Fuller's earth;* Phr.: crēta fullōnica, Pl.—b. *A fuller's shop;* fullōnica, æ, f., Dig.; fullōnica, ōrum, n. plur., Dig.—c. *A fuller's trade;* fullōnica, æ, f., Pl.

**fully,** adv. plēne, Cic., Ov.; integre, Tac.; absolūte, Cic.; perfecte, Cic.; pēnitus, Cic., Hor.; funditus, Cic., Virg.; cūmulāte, Cic.

**fulminate, to,** v. n. Of speech or speaker; intōno, 1. n., Cic.; tōno, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

**fulmination,** s. fulmen, inis, n., Liv.—Phr.: verbōrum fulmina, Cic.

**fulness,** s. plēnitūdo, inis, f., Pl.; plēnitas, ātis, f., Vitr.; ābundantia, æ, f., Cic.; cōpia, æ, f. (verbōrum), Cic.

**fulsome,** adj. fastidiōsus, a, um, Cic.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic.; ōdīosus, a, um, Cic.

**fulsomely,** adv. fastidiōse, Cic.; mōleste, Cic., Cat.; ōdīose, Cic., Ter.

**fumbling,** adj. impēritus, a, um, Cic.

**fumblingly,** adv. impēritē, Cic.

**fume, to,** v. n. = *To fret, be enraged,* etc.; trascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensēo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; stōmachor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: irā incendor, 3. a., Ter.

**fumigate, to,** v. a. fūmigo, 1. a., Col.; suffūmigo, 1. a., Cels.; suffio, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; suffimento, 1. a., Veg.

**fumigation,** s. suffimentum, i, n., Cic.; suffimen, inis, n., Ov.; suffitus,



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ūs, m., Pl.; suffitĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; suffūmigātio, ōnis, f., Veg.

**fun,** s. jōcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlāria, lum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.

**function,** s. officium, ii, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; nĕgōtium, ii, n., Cic.; ministĕrium, ii, n. (scribārum), Liv.

**functionary,** s. mĂgistrātus, ūs, m., Liv., Suet.—Phr.: minister publĭcus, App.

**fund,** s. = *Stock, store* of anything; cōpia, æ, f., Cic.

**fundament,** s. ānus, i, m., Cic.; pōdex, ĭcis, m., Hor.; nātes, ĭum, f. plur., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Pl.; clūnis, is, m., Juv.

1. **fundamental,** adj. prīmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; primārius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; principālis, e, Cic.

2. **fundamental,** s. *A leading proposition;* fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; principium, ii, n., Cic.

**fundamentally,** adv. 1. *From the commencement;* primo, Cic.; principio. Cic.; primĭtus, Var.—2. *Wholly, entirely;* prorsus, Cic.; pēnĭtus, Cic.

**funds,** s. *Money, capital,* etc., *invested in securities;* sors, sortis, f., Cic., Ter.; cāput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Hor.; pĕcūniæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nummi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

1. **funeral,** s. fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; justa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Sall. —a. *A funeral hymn;* nēnia (nænia), æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cantus fūnĕbris, Cic.—b. *A funeral oration;* laudātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—c. *A funeral pile;* rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pyra, æ, f., Hirt., Virg.—d. *Funeral rites;* justa exsĕquiārum, Cic.

2. **funeral,** adj. fūnĕbris, e, Tac., Hor.; fūnĕrĕus, a, um, Virg.

**funereal,** adj. lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**fungus,** s. fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; bŏlētus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

**funnel,** s. infundĭbŭlum, i, n., Vitr.; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.—Of a chimney; Phr.: cūniculus fornācis, Pl.

**funny,** adj. facētus, a, um, Cic.; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lĕpĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

**fur,** s. a. Of an animal; pellis, is, m., Cic.—b. On the tongue; Phr.: pĭtŭita ōris, Pl.

**furbish, to,** v. a. pŏlio. 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; expŏlio, 4. a., Pl.; nĭtĭdo, 1. a., Col.; ēlimo, 1. a., Ov.; dĕtergĕo, 2. a., Suet.

**Furies, The,** *The goddesses of vengeance, by name Alecto, Mĕgæra, and Tisiphōne;* Fūries, ārum, f. plur.; Eumĕnĭdes, um, f. plur.—In Sing.: *A fury;* Erinnys (Erinys), ȳos (Greek *Acc.*, Erinnyn), f.

**furious,** adj. fūrens, ntis, Virg.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rābidus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**furiously,** adv. fūrenter, Cic.; fūrĭōse, Cic.

**furl, to,** v. a. Of the sails of a ship; Phr.: vēla contrăho, 3. a., Cic.

**furlong,** s. stādium, ii, n., Pl.

**furlough,** s. commĕātus, ūs, m., Liv., Suet.—*To be on furlough;* Phr.: in commĕātu sum, v. n., Liv.; commĕātu absum, v. n., Suet.

**furnace,** s. fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.; cāminus, i, m., Ov.; fornācŭla, æ, f., Juv.

**furnish, to,** v. a. 1. *To supply with;* suppēdĭto, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Luc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To fit up;* exorno, 1. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**furniture,** s. stŭpellex, lectīlis, m., Cic., Hor.

**furry,** adj. pellĭcĕus, a, um, Pall. Dig.; villōsus, a, um, Pl.

**furrier,** s. pellio, ōnis, m., Plaut.

1. **furrow,** s. sulcus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **furrow, to,** v. a. sulco, 1. a., Col., Ov.—Phr.: sulcum infūndo, 3. a., Virg., *or* dūco, 3. a., Col.

1. **further,** adv. a. Of place; ultrā, Hirt.; ultērius, Quint., Ov.—b. Of space; porro, Liv., Virg.; prōtinus, Cic., Virg.—c. Of time; ultrā, Liv.; ultērius, Liv., Ov.

2. **further,** adj. ultērior, us, Cæs., Cic., Virg.

3. **further, to,** v. a. prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ādangĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

**furtherance,** s. prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; progressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōmōtio, ōnis, f., Lampr.

**furthermore,** adv. prætĕrĕa, Cic., Ter.; insŭper, Liv., Virg.; autem, Cic., Plaut.; porro, Cic.—Phr.: ad hoc, Liv., Sall.

**furthest,** adj. ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; extĭmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**furtive,** adj. furtivus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; clandestinus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

**furtively,** adv. clam, Cic., Ov.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtive, Sen., Ov.

**fury,** s. rābies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; sævitia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: animi effrēnātio, Cic.; effrēnātus fūror, Cic.

**fuse, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: liquo, 1. a., Luc.; liquĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl.; confio, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. Neut: liquĕfio, irreg. pass., Cic., Virg.; liquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; liquor, 1. pass., Pl.

**fusion,** s. 1. Of metals: *A smelting,* etc.; coctūra, æ, f., Pl.; conflatūra, æ, f., Pl.; fūsūra, æ, f. (plumbi), Pl.—2. Of parties: *An amalgamation,* etc.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; consŏciātio, ōnis, f. (hōmĭnum), Cic.; communĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**fuse,** s. perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a fuss;* tumultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.

**fussy,** adj. importūnus, a, um, Ter.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; sātāgens, ntis, Quint.

**fustian,** adj. *Bombastic;* turgĭdus, a, um (ōrātio), Petr.; tūmĭdus, a, um (sermo), Liv.; tūmens, ntis, Tac., Mart.

**futile,** adj. fūtilis, e, Cic., Ter.; Inūtilis, e, Cic., Liv.

**futility,** s. fūtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; Inūtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**future,** adj. fūtūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ventūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; postērus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**futurity,** s.; Phr.: tempus fūtūrum, Nep.; res fūtūræ, Cic.

**fy,** interj.; Phr.: proh! pudor, Petr., Mart.; O! pudor, Val. Fl.

# G.

**gabble, to,** v. n. garrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; blātĕro, 1. a., Hor.

**gabbler,** s. garrūlus, i, m., Hor.; loquax, ācis, m., Cic.

**gabbling,** s. garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; loquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**gable,** s. fastigium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**gadfly,** s. œstrus, i, m., Virg.; āsilus, i, m., Virg.

**Gaeta,** *A town of South Italy;* Caiēta, æ, *f.*; Caiētē, ēs, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Gaeta;* Caiētānus, a, um, adj.—b. *Gulf of Gaeta;* Caietanus Sinus (i. e. Caiētānus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).—c. *Mola di Gaeta;* Formiæ, ārum, f. plur.

**gag, to,** v. a. præligo, 1. a. (os allcui), Cic.; obvolvo, 3. a. (os), Cic.

**gage,** s.; v. 1. PLEDGE.

**gaiety,** s. hilārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

**gaily,** adv. hilāre, Cic.; hilāriter, Auct. Her.; læte, Cic.

1. **gain,** s. lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; compendium, ii, n., Cic.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic.; præda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A little gain;* lūcellum, i, n. dim., Cic., Hor.

2. **gain, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make as profit:* lūcror, 1. dep., Cic., Tac., Hor.; lūcrĭfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. *To acquire, get, obtain;* acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pāro, 1. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; compāro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; pŏtior, 4. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—*To gain ground = to spread;* incrē-



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bresco, 3. n., Cic.; vālesco, 3. n., Tac.; crēbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; serpo, 3. n., Cic.; percrēbresco, 3. n., Cic.; ingrāvesco, 3. n. (esp. of diseases), Cic.—**c.** Of a victory, etc.: *To win*; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.; rēporto, 1. a., Cic.; pŏtior, 4. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cæs.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—**d.** Of place: *To get possession of*, etc.; *to reach*, etc.; căpio, 3. a., Cæs.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pervĕnio, 4. n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—**e.** Of a cause, suit, etc.: *To win, be successful in*, etc.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**f.** Of persons, good-will, etc.: *To conciliate, bring over*; concĭlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perdŭco, 3. a. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; trăho, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *ad*), Liv.—**g.** Of a request: *To procure*, etc.; impĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To make gain* or *profit; to be enriched*, etc.; lŭcrĭfio, pass. irreg., Cic.; lŭcrĭfăcio, 3. n., Mart.—**b.** In a contest, etc.: *To make progress*, etc.; prōgrĕdior, 4. dep., Cic.; procēdo, 3. n., Cic.; prōficio, 3. n., Cæs.

**gainer,** s. Translate by verbs under 2. GAIN, with *Relative pron.*

**gainful,** adj. lŭcrōsus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; quæstūōsus, a, um, Cic.; fructūōsus, a, um, Cic.

**gainfully,** adv. ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.

**gainsay, to,** v. a.; v. CONTRADICT.

**Gainsborough,** *A town in Lincolnshire;* Gainesburgum, i, n.

**gait,** s. incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov., Virg.

**gaiter,** s. ōcrĕa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; pĕro, ōnis, m., Virg.

**Galatians, The,** *A Celtic people who migrated into Asia Minor;* Gălātæ, ārum, m. plur.; Gallŏgræci, ōrum, m. plur.—*Galatia*, or *the country of the Galatians;* Gălātĭa, æ, f.; Gallŏgræcia, æ, f.

**gale,** s. **a.** Of wind: flămen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; flātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; aura, æ, f., Virg.; ventus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of popular favour, etc.; aura, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ventus, i, m., Cic.; flātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**Galeso, The,** *A river of Southern Italy;* Galæsus (Galēsus), i, m.

**Galicia,** *An old province of Spain;* Galæcĭa, æ, f.

**Galilee,** *An ancient province of Northern Palestine;* Gălĭlæa, æ, f.—**a.** *Galilean;* Gălĭlæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Galileans;* Gălĭlæi, ōrum, m. plur.

**Galinara,** or **Isola d'Albingo;** *An island of the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tuscany;* Gallinăria, æ, f.

1. **gall,** s. 1. *Bile;* fel, fellis, n., Cic., Ov.; bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Rancour;* bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fel, fellis, n., Virg.; stōmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **gall, to,** v. a. 1. *To excoriate;* attĕro, 1. a., Pl., Tib.; ūro, 3. a., Hor. (Ep.). Prop.—2. *To vex, annoy*, etc.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.; calĕfăcio (calfăcio), 3. a., Cic.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. Of an enemy's troops, etc.: *To harass*, etc.; carpo, 3. a., Cæs.; vexo, 1. a., Cæs.—Phr.: mĕle hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.

1. **gallant,** adj. 1. *Brave;* fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; audax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Courteous, polite*, etc.; officīōsus, a, um, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cŏmis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **gallant,** s. 1. *Lover, paramour;* ămātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mœchus, i, m., Hor.; ădulter, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A fine gentleman*, etc.; nĭtidus, i, m., Hor.; bellus, i, m., Cic.

**gallantly,** adv. 1. *Bravely;* fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; audacter, Cic.; fĕrōcĭter, Liv.; strēnŭe, Cic.—2. *Politely;* officīōse, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.

**gallantry,** s. 1. *Bravery;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; audācia, æ, f., Sall., Ov.; fĕrōcia, æ, f., Liv.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Politeness;* urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŏmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**gallery,** s. portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; portĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

**galley,** s. actūāria, æ, f., Cic.; (and with nāvis), Cæs., Liv.; v. SHIP.

**Gallic, Gallican,** adj.; v. GAUL.

**galling,** adj. mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ămārus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

1. **Gallipoli,** *A town of European Turkey, at the south-western entrance from the Dardanelles to the Sea of Marmora;* Callipŏlis, is, f.—*Peninsula of Gallipoli;* Chersōnēsus Thrăcĭcus (i. e. Chersōnēsus, i, f.; Thrăcĭcus, a, um, adj.).

2. **Gallipoli,** *A seaport town of Southern Italy, in the Gulf of Taranto;* Callipŏlis, is, f.

**gallon,** s. Nearest to Roman measure; congius, ĭi, m. (= 6 pints), Liv.

1. **gallop, to,** v. n.; Phr.: cĭtāto ĕquo contendo, 3. n., Cæs.; admisso ĕquo curro, 3. n., Cæs.

2. **gallop,** s. cĭtātus grădus, Liv.—*At full gallop;* ĕquo cĭtāto, Cæs.; ĕquo concĭtāto, Nep.; admisso ĕquo, Cæs.

**Galloway, Mull of;** *A bold, rocky promontory, forming the extreme south point of Scotland;* Novantum Chersōnēsus (i. e. Novantes, um, m. plur., and Chersōnēsus, i, f.).

**gallows,** s.; Phr.: arbor infēlix, Cic.—*Gallows-bird;* furcĭfer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; crux, ūcis, f., Plaut.

**Galway,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland;* Duaca Gallĭca (i. e. Duaca, æ, f., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.); Gallovidia, æ, f.

**gamble, to,** v. n. lŭdo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ălĕam exercĕo, 2. a., Tac.; ălĕæ indulgĕo, 2. n., Suet.; me, etc., ălĕā oblecto, 1. a., Suet.; ălĕā ūtor, 3. dep., Suet.—*To gamble away;* Phr.: in ălĕā perdo, 1. a., Cic.

**gambler,** s. ălĕātōr, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; ălĕo, ōnis, m., Cat.; lŭsor, ōris, m., Ov.

**gambling,** s. ălĕa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor.

1. **gambol,** s. lŭdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūsus, ūs, m., Ov.

2. **gambol, to,** v. n. lŭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lascĭvio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

1. **game,** s. 1. *Pastime;* lŭdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A game of chance;* ălĕa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. Plur.: *Public shows;* lŭdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; lŭdĭcrum, i, n., Liv., Hor.; mūnus, ĕris, n. (esp. of gladiators), Cic.—3. In hunting, etc.: *Animals captured* or *killed;* præda, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; vĕnātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—4. *Mockery, ridicule*, etc.; lŭdi, ōrum, m. plur., Plaut.; lŭdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Liv.

2. **game, to,** v. n.; v. GAMBLE.

**gamesome,** adj.; v. PLAYFUL.

**gamester,** s.; v. GAMBLER.

**gaming,** s.; v. GAMBLING.

**gammon,** s. Of bacon, etc.; perna, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.).

**gander,** s. anser, ĕris, m., Pl.; ganta, æ, m., Pl.

**gang,** s. grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏhors, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; glŏbus, i, m., Liv., Sall.; sŏdālĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*A gang of conspirators;* conspīrāti, ōrum, m. plur., Suet.

**Ganges, The,** *A river of Hindostan;* Ganges, is, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the Ganges;* Gangĕticus, a, um, adj.; Gangētis, ĭdis, adj.

**Gangi,** v. GAZI.

**gaol,** s. carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic.; ergastūlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

**gaoler,** s. custos, ōdis, i, Tac., Hor.

1. **gap,** s. lăcūna, æ, f., Cic.; hiātus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **Gap,** *A town of France;* Vapincum, i, n.

**gape, to,** v. n. 1. Of persons: *To open the mouth wide; to yawn;* hio, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; inhio, 1. n., Virg.; oscĭto, 1. n., Pl.—2. Of things: *To split* or *crack apart; to open*, etc.; hio, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; hisco, 3. n., Ov.; fātisco, 3. n., Virg., Tib.; dēhisco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.

**gaping,** s. oscĭtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**garb,** s. vestis, is, f., Cic.; vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ămictus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

**garble, to,** v. a. dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic.

**Garda, Lago di,** *The largest lake of Northern Italy;* Bĕnācus, i, m.

1. **garden,** s. hortus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*A little garden;* hortŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—*Of*, or *belonging to, a garden, garden-;* hortensis, e, Inscr.; hortensius, a, um, Pl.; hortālis, e, App.; hortŭlānus, a, um, Apic.

2. **garden, to,** v. n.; Phr.: hortum cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**gardener,** s. hortŭlānus, i, m., App.—Phr.: horti cultor: **a.** *A fancy gardener;* tōpiārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—**b.** *A market gardener;* ŏlĭtor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor.

**garden-herbs, garden-stuff,** s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Hor., Virg.; hortus, i, m., Cato, Hor. (S.); ŏlŭscŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; hortus, i, m., Hor.; hortensia, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.



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**gardening,** s.; Phr.: horti cultūra, æ, f.; horticultus, ūs, m.—*Ornamental gardening;* tōpiāria, æ, f., Cic.; tōpiārium, ĭi, n., Pl.

**Gargano,** *A mountain peninsula on the south-eastern coast of Italy, adjoining the Gulf of Manfredonia;* Garganum, i, n.

**Garigliano, The,** *A river of Southern Italy;* Liris, is, m.

**garland,** s. serta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cōrolla, æ, f. dim., Prop.; serta, æ, f., Prop.—*A laurel-garland;* laurēa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**garlic,** s. allium, ĭi, n., Virg. Hor.

**garment,** s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vēlāmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Virg., Ov.; āmictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **garnish, to,** v. a.; v. ADORN, *so.* 2.

2. **garnish, garnishment,** s.; v. 1. ORNAMENT.

**Garonne, The,** *A river of France;* Gārumna (Gārunna), æ, m.

**garret,** s. cœnāculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **garrison,** s. præsidium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. **garrison, to,** v. a.; Phr.: præsidio firmo, 1. a., Sall., *or* mūnio, 4. a., Cic.; præsidium collōco (with *in*), 1. a., Cæs.

**garrulity,** s. garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; lōquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**garrulous,** adj. garrūlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; lōquax, ācis, Cic.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic.

**garrulously,** adv. lōquācĭter, Cic.; verbōse, Cic.

**garter,** s. periscēlis, ĭdis, f., Hor.—Plur.: gēntālia, ĭum, n. plur., Ov.

**Gascogne** or **Gascony,** *An old province of France, near its south-western extremity;* Vasconia, æ, f.

1. **gash, to,** v. a. sēco, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; lācĕro, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs.

2. **gash,** s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.

1. **gasp, to,** v. n. ānhēlo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.—Phr.: ānhēlĭtum mōvēo, 2. n., Cic.

2. **gasp,** s. ānhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; spīritus, ūs, m., Cic.; hālĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**gate,** s. a. Of a city, fortress, etc.; porta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—b. Of a house, etc.: jānŭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fōris, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**gather, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To collect together;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; comporto, 1. a. (of things only), Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congrĕgo, 3. a., Cic.—b. Of flowers, fruit, etc.: *To pluck;* carpo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēcerpo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; colligo, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; stringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. Of harvest, etc.: *To house,* etc.; mēto, 1. a. and n., Pl., Virg.; dēmēto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To conclude, infer;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; rātiōcinor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To assemble* or *meet together;* convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Hor.; congrĕgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; confluo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To fester,* etc.; suppūro, 1. n., Pl.

**gatherer,** s. Translate by verbs under GATHER with *relative pron.*—*A money-gatherer;* cōactor, ōris, m., Hor. (S.), Suet.

**gathering,** s. 1. *The act of collecting,* etc.: collectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of money; cōactio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of wounds, etc.: *Suppuration;* collectio, ōnis, f., Pl.; suppūrātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Cels.—3. *An assemblage;* conventus, ūs, m., Cic.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**gaudily,** adv. splendĭdē, Cic.; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; magnĭfĭcenter, Cic.; laute, Cic., Plaut.; spēciōse, Liv.

**gaudiness,** s. appārātus, ūs, m., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; magnĭfĭcentia, æ, f., Cic.

**gaudy,** adj. splendĭdus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

1. **gauge, to,** v. a. mētior, 4. dep., Cic.

2. **gauge,** s. sindon, ōnis, f., Mart.

**Gaul,** s. = *France;* Gallia, æ, f.—a. *The Gauls;* Galli, ōrum, m. plur.—b. *Gallic;* Gallĭcus, a, um.—c. *Gallican;* Gallĭcānus, a, um.

**gaunt,** adj. mācer, cra, crum, Hor., Virg.; grācĭlis, e, Hor., Ov.; tĕnŭis, Ov., Hor.

**gauntlet,** s. caestus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mānĭca, æ, f., Juv.

**gawky,** adj.; v. AWKWARD.

**gay,** adj. 1. Of persons, disposition, etc.: *Cheerful, mirthful;* hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ālācer, cris, cre, Cic.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., (and of things) Ov.; lætus, a, um, Cic.—*To be gay;* lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. Of dress, colours, etc.: *Bright, smart,* etc.: clārus, a, um, Ov.; ornātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; splendĭdus, a, um, Ov.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*To be gay;* nitēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ēnĭtēo, 2. n., Virg.

**Gaza,** *A city of Palestine;* Gāza, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Gaza;* Gāzēticus, a, um, adj.; Gāzensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Gaza;* Gāzæi, ōrum, m. plur.—c. *A man of Gaza;* Gāzānus, i, m.

1. **gaze, to,** tŭĕor, 2. dep., Virg.; intŭĕor, 2. dep. (in hostiam), Liv., (in te), Cic.; specto, 1. a. (without object), Plaut., Hor.—*To gaze at;* specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aspecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; contŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Virg.

2. **gaze,** s. obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conspectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**gazelle,** s. dorcas, ădis, f., Mart.

**gazer,** s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; *or* translate by verbs under 1. GAZE, with *relative pron.*

**gazette,** s.; Phr.: acta dĭurna, Tac., Suet.

**Gazi** or **Gangi,** *A town of Sicily;* Engŭĭon (Engyon), ĭi, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Gazi;* Engŭīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Gazi;* Engŭīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**gazing-stock,** s. spectāculum, i, n., Cic., Prop.

**gelding,** s. cantĕrius (canthĕrius), ĭi, m., Cic.

**gelid,** adj. gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; glācĭālis, e, Virg.; præfrīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**gem,** s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lāpis, ĭdis, m., Hor.; lāpillus, i, m. dim., Ov., Hor.

**gemmed,** adj. gemmēus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gemmātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; gemmans, antis, Ov.

**gender,** s. gēnus, ĕris, n., Quint.

**genealogist,** s. gēnĕālŏgus, i, m., Cic.

**genealogy,** s. gēnĕālŏgĭa, æ, f., Messal. Corvin.

1. **general,** s. impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; dux, dūcis, m., Cæs., Virg.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; prætor, ōris, m. (only of foreign nations), Cic.

2. **general,** adj. 1. *Not special;* gēnĕrālis, e, Cic.; ūniversus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; commūnis, e, Cic.—2. *Common, usual;* vulgāris, e, Cic.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; tritus, a, um, Cic.; consuētus, a, um, Sall.; (in poets, trisyll.), Ov.; commūnis, e, Cic.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.—a. *The general opinion;* Phr.: hominum ōpinio, Cic.—b. *In general;* v. GENERALLY.

**generalissimo,** s. impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.

**generality,** s. Translate by adjj. plĕrique, æque, æque, plur., Cic., Cæs., *or* plūrĭmi, æ, a, plur., Cic., in concord with subst.; or by maxima pars (folld. by a *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

**generally,** adv. 1. *Not special;* gēnĕrātim, Cic.; gēnĕrālĭter, Cic.; ūniverse, Cic.; commūnĭter, Cic., Ov.; omnino, Cic.—Phr.: in ūniversum, Liv.—2. *Usually;* plĕrumque, Cic., Hor.; fĕre, Cic., Hor.; ferme, Cic.—3. *Commonly;* vulgo, Cic.

**generalship,** s. 1. *Command,* etc.; ductus, ūs, m., Cic.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Strategy, skill;* Phr.: scientia rēi mĭlĭtaris, Cæs.

**generate, to,** v. a. gēnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōgēnĕro, 1. a., Hor.; prōgigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**generation,** s. a. As a space of time; ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; sæcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Ov., Hor.—b. Of men living in a certain space of time; ætas, ātis, f., Liv., Hor., Ov.; sæcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov., Hor.

**generic,** adj. gēnĕrālis, e, Cic.

**generosity,** s. 1. *Noble-mindedness;* lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ingēnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Liberality, bountifulness;* lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūnĭfĭcentia,



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æ, f., Sall.; largĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; bēnēfĭcentia, æ, f., Cic.

**generous,** adj. 1. *Noble-minded;* lĭbērālis, e, Cic.; gēnērōsus, a, um, Cic.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; magnānĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Liberal, bountiful;* lĭbērālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bēnēficus, a, um, Cic.; mūnĭficus, a, um, Liv.

**generously,** adv. 1. *Nobly;* lĭbērālĭter, Cic.; ingēnŭe, Cic.; gēnērōse (only in Comp.), Hor.—2. *Liberally, bountifully;* lĭbērālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; bēnigne, Cic., Hor.; large, Cic.; mūnĭfice, Cic., Liv.

**Geneva,** *A city of Switzerland;* Gēnēva, æ, f.—*Lake of Geneva;* Lēmannus, i, m.; Lacus Lemannus (i.e. Lacus, ūs, m., and Lemannus, i, m.).

**genial,** adj. gēnĭālis, e, Ov., Virg.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic.

**geniality,** s. hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**genially,** adv. hĭlāre, Cic.; gēnĭālĭter, Ov.; læte, Cic.

**genitive,** s. gēnĭtīvus, i, m. (or with *casus* expressed), Quint.

**genius,** s. 1. *A tutelary deity;* gēnius, ĭi, m., Hor., Virg.—2. *Talents;* ingēnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; indŏles, is, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *A man of genius;* Phr.: ingēnĭōsus vir, Cic.; vir magno ingēnio, Cic., ingēnio præstans, Cic., ingēnio præditus, Ter.

**Genoa,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Gēnŭa, æ, f.—*Gulf of Genoa;* Sinus Ligustĭcus (i.e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Ligustĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**genteel,** adj. a. In manner; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; pōlītus, a, um, Cic.—b. In appearance; ēlēgans, ntis, Cic.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; concĭnnus, a, um, Cic.

**genteelly,** adv. a. Of manner; hūmānĭter, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.—b. Of appearance; ēlēganter, Cic.; concĭnne, Plaut.; nĭtĭdē, Plaut.

**gentle,** adj. 1. *Of good birth;* ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gēnērōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. In disposition, nature, etc.: *Mild,* etc.: a. Of persons; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mansuētus, a, um, Cic.; plācĭdus, a, um, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of things; mītis, e, Virg.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; plācĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. Of an ascent: *Easy, gradual;* lēnis, e, Cæs.; mollis, e, Cæs., Virg.

**gentleman,** s. a. By birth; ingēnŭus, i, m., Cic.; gēnērōsus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmo hōnesto lŏco nātus, Cic., Cæs.—b. By breeding; lĭbērālis, is, m., Cic.; hūmānus, i, m. (hŏmo), Cic.; urbānus, i, m., Cic.

**gentleman-like, gentlemanly,** adj. lĭbērālis, e, Cic.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic.; hōnestus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**gentleness,** s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**gentlewoman,** s. ingēnŭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**gently,** adv. 1. Of character, etc.: *Mildly,* etc.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov., Hor.; mītĕ, Cæs., Ov.; plācĭdē, Cic.; clēmenter, Cic., Hor.; mollĭter, Cic.; lēvĭter, Cic.—2. Of pace *or* motion: *Calmly, quietly,* etc.; lēnĭter, Ov.; plācĭdē, Cæs.; clēmenter, Tac.—3. Of ascent: *Easily, gradually;* lēnĭter, Cæs., Liv.; clēmenter, Tac.

**gentry,** s. plur. ingēnŭi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.;—also plur. of other words under GENTLEMAN.

**genuine,** adj. germānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mērus, a, um, Hor.—Of money; bōnus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut.

**genuinely,** adv. germāne, Cic.; sincērē, Cæs.; or by means of *Adjs.* under GENUINE, used in adverbial force.

**genuineness,** s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.

**geographical,** adj. gēōgrăphĭcus, a, um, Amm.

**geography,** s. gēōgrăphĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: orbis terrārum descriptio, Vitr.

**geometer,** s. gēōmĕtres, æ, m., Cic.

**geometrical,** adj. gēōmĕtrĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**geometry,** s. gēōmĕtrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gēōmĕtrĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**Georgia,** *A country of the Russian Empire, in the Caucasus country, Western Asia;* Ĭbērĭa, æ, f.

**germ,** s. 1. *Bud;* v. 1. BUD.—2. *Origin;* sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; stirps, is, f., Cic.; initium, ĭi, n., Cic.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**germane,** adj. = *Akin;* affinis, e, Cic.; cognātus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

**Germany,** *A large country of Central Europe;* Germānĭa, æ, f.; Germānĭæ, ārum, f. plur.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Germany; German;* Germānĭcus, a, um, adj.; Germānus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *The Germans;* Germāni, ōrum, m.—c. *A German;* Germānus, i, m.

**germinate, to,** v. n.; v. 2. BUD.

**gerund,** s. Gramm. t. t.: gērundium, ĭi, n., Prisc.

**gesticulate, to,** v. n. gestĭcŭlor, 1. dep., Suet.—Phr.: gestu ūtor, 3. dep., Auct. Her.; (aliquid) gestu confĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; gestum hăbĕo, 2. a., Ov., *or* reddo, 3. a., Ov.

**gesticulation,** s. gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; gestĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f., Suet.

**gesture,** s. gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

**1. get, to,** v. a. 1. *To obtain, procure;* accĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; pāro, 3. a., Cic.; compāro, 1. a., Cic.; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Gen.*, *Acc.*, or *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; collĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nancĭscor, 3. dep. (esp. by chance), Cic.; ādĭpĭscor, 3. dep. (esp. by exertion), Cic.; impĕtro, 1. a. (esp. by asking), Cic., Hor.—a. *To get by force* = *to extort;* extorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expugno, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To get by heart* = *to learn off, commit to memory,* etc.; ēdisco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mēmŏriæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To get ready* = *to prepare;* paro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; appāro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; compāro, 1. a., Cic.; præpāro, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—(a) *To get one's self ready;* me, etc., præpāro, Pl.—(b) *To get ready beforehand;* præpāro, Cæs.—d. *To get* a thing *done;* Phr.: (aliquid) faciendum curo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—e. *To get* a person *to do* something; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; suādĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* and *ut* with *Subj.*), Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.—f. *To get the start off:* (a) In arriving at a place; antĕvĕnio, 4. n., Sall.; prævĕnio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.—(b) In doing something; anteverto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; præverto, 3. a., Ov.; occūpo, 1. a., Cic.; prævĕnio, 4. a., Tac.—g. *To get back* = *to recover;* rĕcūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—h. *To get the upper hand* = *to be or prove superior;* sūpĕro, 1. n., Cæs.; prævālĕo, 2. n., Pl.—*To get the upper hand of* = *to conquer;* sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—j. *To get down:* (a) = *To reach down;* dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) = *To throw to the ground,* etc.; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; abjĭcio, 3. a. (luctatorem), Sen.—k. *To get in:* (a) The crops; condo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Debts; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—m. Of a criminal, etc.: *To get off* = *to procure an acquittal for;* servo, 1. a., Cic.; expēdio, 1. a., Cic.—n. *To get on* = *to promote the interests* of a person, *advance,* etc.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic.—o. *To get out:* (a) = *To extricate, release,* etc.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expēdio, 4. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To elicit;* ēlĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—p. *To get out of* a person = *to extort;* extorquĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; expŭmo, 3. a., Cic.—q. *To get over:* (a) Of a wall, etc.: *To climb over;* transcendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; sūpĕro, 3. a., Virg.—(b) Of difficulties, etc.: *To surmount, overcome,* etc.; sūpĕro, 1. a. (difficultates), Vell.; v. OVERCOME.—(c) Of sickness: *To get rid of;* dēpello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: ex morbo convālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—r. *To get together;* v. ASSEMBLE.—2. Of a prize: *To win, gain;* v. 2. GAIN.—3. Of profit: *To make, obtain,* etc.; lŭcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; lŭcrĭfăcio, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of a cold, disease, etc.: *To contract, fall into,* etc.; incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; dēlābor, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; collĭgo, 3. a., Hor.

**2. get, to,** v. n. = *To become;* fio, v. pass. irreg., Cic.—a. *To get abroad;*



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ēmāno, 1. n., Cic.; dēmāno, 1. n., Cic.; effūdo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in vulgus efferor, v. pass. irreg., Cic.—b. *To get away* = *to escape;* effūgio, 3. n., Cic.; aufūgio, 3. n., Liv.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic. —c. *To get back* = *to return;* rēdūo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rēvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; rēgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic.—d. *To get before:* (a) = *To outstrip;* praeverto, 3. a., Virg.—(b) = *To anticipate;* anticipo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; praecipio, 3. a., Caes., Virg.; praevēnio, 4. a., Liv.; praeverto, 3. a., Ov.—e. *To get down* = *to descend;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—f. *To get in* = *to enter;* inēo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; introēo, n. irreg., Cic.; intro, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; ingrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—g. *To get into:* (a) Of difficulties: *To fall into, become involved in;* incido, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; addūcor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; dēlābor, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—(b) Of a port, harbour, etc.: *To enter*, etc.; cāpio, 3. a., Caes.; tēnēo, 2. a., Cic.; tango, 3. a., Virg.; vēnio, 4. n. (in portum), Caes.—h. *To get off:* (a) From a horse: *To dismount;* descendo, 3. n., Cic.; dēsilio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To escape;* v. above, *no.* b.—(c) *To be acquitted* or *to escape punishment;* v. ACQUIT, *no.* 1.—j. *To get on* a horse, etc. = *To mount;* conscendo, 3. a., Ov.; also, 3. a. (in equos), Ov.; insilio, 4. n. (with *Acc.*, dependent on prep. in verb, e. g. in equos), App.—k. *To get out* = *to take one's departure, depart;* v. GO, *no.* 3.—m. *To get out of:* (a) A place: *To leave, quit;* linquo, 3. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Caes., Ov.; ābeo, n. irreg., Cic.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic.—(b) A danger, difficulty, etc.: *To extricate one's self from;* liberor, 1. pass. (perīculo), Caes.; expēdior, 4. pass. (molestiā), Cic.; solvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg. —(c) One's depth; Phr.: vādo destitūor, 3. pass., Liv.—n. *To get rid of;* abjicio, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: a me dēmitto, 3. a., Cic.—o. *To get to* = *to reach;* v. REACH.—p. *To get together* = *to be assembled;* convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Caes.; cōēo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.—q. *To get up* = *to rise* from a seat, spot, etc.; surgo, 3. n. (sōlio), Ov., (de sellā), Cic., (e lectūlo), Cic.; exsurgo, 3. n. (ab insidiis), Liv.—r. *To get the upper hand;* v. CONQUER.

**getting,** s. comparātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; adeptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**ghastliness,** s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**ghastly,** adj. a. Of countenance, etc.; lūridus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; exsanguis, e, Ov.; pallidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; pallens, ntis, Ov., Virg.—b. Of wounds, etc.; v. DREADFUL.

**Ghemelek,** v. GHIO.

**Ghent,** *The chief city of East Flanders, in Belgium;* Gandē, ēs, f.; Gandāvum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Ghent;* Gandāvensis, e, adj.

**Ghio** (also called **Ghemelek** or **Kemlio**), *A seaport town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Cīos, i, m.

**ghost,** s. 1. *A shade* or *spirit* of the dead; umbra, æ, f., Ov., Virg., Hor.; mānes, ĭum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.; lēmūres, um, m. plur., Ov.; ānima, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *A spectre;* spēcies, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.; spectrum, i, n., Cic.; simūlācrum, i, n., Ov.; lēmūres, um, m. plur., Hor. —3. *The soul* or *vital principle;* ānima, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.; spiritus, ūs, m., Cic.

**giant,** s. gigas, ntis, m., Ov.—Of any very tall man; gigas, ntis, m., Lamprid.—Phr.: hōmo vastā prōcērītate, Tac., Gell.; hōmo prōcērā stātūrā, Suet.; hōmo prōcērior, Col.

1. **gibbet,** s.; Phr.: arbor infēlix, Cic., Liv.

2. **gibbet, to,** v. a. suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.

1. **gibe,** s.; v. DERISION, *no.* 1.

2. **gibe, to,** v. n.; v. DERIDE.

**giber,** s.; v. SCOFFER.

**Gibraltar,** *A town of Andalusia, in Spain, anciently called one of the "Pillars of Hercules;"* Calpē, ēs, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Gibraltar;* Calpētānus, a, um, adj.—b. *Straits of Gibraltar;* Frētum Gādītānum, or Frētum Ōcēāni (i. e. Frētum, i, n., and Gādītānus, a, um, adj., and Ōcēānus, i, m.); v. CEUTA.

**giddily,** adv. = *Thoughtlessly;* tēmēre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; negligenter, Cic.; inconsiderāte, Cic.; dissolūte, Cic.

**giddiness,** s. 1. *Dizziness;* vertīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv.—2. *Levity;* lēvitas, ātis, f., Cic., Caes.; inconsiderantia, æ, f., Cic.; tēmērītas, ātis, f. Cic.

**giddy,** adj. 1. *Dizzy;* vertīgīnōsus, a, um, Pl.—2. Of heights, etc.: *Causing giddiness;* trans. by use of subst.; e. g. vertīgīnem fācīens.—3. *Heedless, thoughtless;* lēvis, e, Cic.; tēmērārius, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsiderātus, a, um, Cic.; negligens, ntis, Cic.

**gift,** s. 1. *A present;* dōnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *Small gift;* mūnusculum, i, n., Cic.—b. *New-year's gift;* strēna, æ, f., Suet.—2. Mentally: *Endowment, quality;* dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.; ingenium, ii, n., Cic.

**gifted,** adj. 1. *Possessed of;* auctus, a, um, Cic.; instructus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ornatus, a, um, Cic.; praeditus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Talented;* ingeniōsus, a, um, Cic.

**gig,** s. cisium, ii, n., Cic.

**gigantic,** adj. = *Huge, immensely tall;* prōcērissimus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, is, e, Virg.

**giggle, to,** v. n. Trans. by verbs under LAUGH, with such adverbs as pūerīliter, inepte, stulte, insulse.

**Giglio,** *A small island off the west coast of Italy;* Igilium, ii, n.

**gild, to,** v. a. inauro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: aurum indūco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ov.; aurum illino, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Hor.

**gilded, gilt,** adj. aurātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aureus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inauratus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**gilder,** s. Trans. by verbs, etc., under GILD, with *rel. pron.*

**gill,** s. a. As a measure; quartārius, ii, m., Liv.—b. Of fishes (mostly in plur.); branchiæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl.

**gimblet, gimlet,** s. tērēbra, æ, f., Pl., Col.

**gin,** s. = *A snare;* lāqueus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; pēdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

**Gindicello, The,** *A river of Sicily;* Āmēnānus, i, m.

**gird, to,** v. a. cingo, 3. a., Ov.; rēdimio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; rēvincio, 4. a., Prop.; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. —a. *To gird on;* accingo, 3. a. (ensem lātēri), Virg.—b. *To gird one's self;* cingor, 3. pass. (with *Abl.* or *Acc.*), Ov., Virg.; dēcingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Tac., Virg.; incingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov., Virg.; praecingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor., Ov.—c. Of one's garment: *To gather up;* succingo, 3. a., Juv., (in *pass.*), Ov.; praecingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**girdle,** s. cingulus, i, m., Cic.; cingulum, i, n. (plur.), Virg.; cingula, æ, f., Ov.; zona, æ. f. (esp. of the maiden zone), Ov., (of a money-belt), Cic., Hor.; balteus, i, m. (and in plur. baltēa, ōrum, n.), Ov.; nōdus, i, m., Virg.

**Girgenti,** *A city on the south-west coast of Sicily;* Agrigentum, i, n.; Acrāgās, antis, m.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Girgenti;* Agrigentinus (Acragantinus), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Girgenti;* Agrigentini, ōrum, m. plur.

**girl,** s. pūella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Ov., Virg.

**girlhood,** s.; Phr.: anni pūellāres, Tac.

**girlish,** adj. pūellāris, e, Ov., Tac.; virginālis, e, Cic.; virgineus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

**Gironde, The,** *An estuary of Western France, formed by the union of the rivers Garonne and Dordogne;* Girundīa, æ, f.

**girth,** s. 1. For animals: *A belly-band,* etc.; cingula, æ, f., Ov.—2. *Circumference;* ambitus, ūs, m., Liv.; circumductus, ūs, m., Quint.

**Giulia,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Castrum Novum (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Nōvus, a, um, adj.

**Giuliano, St.,** *A mountain on the west coast of Sicily;* Ēryx, ȳcis, m.

**give, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To bestow, present;* do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dōno, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Abl.* of thing; or *Acc.* of thing and *Dat.* of person), Cic., Caes., Ov., Virg.; largior, 4. dep., Cic.; tribuo, 3. a., Cic., Caes., Ov.; praebeo, 2. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sufficio, 3. a., Virg.; offero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—b. *To give in marriage;* do, 1. a. (in mātrimōnium), Cic., Caes.; collōco, 1. a. (alone or with in mātrimōnium), Cic., Caes.: trādo, 3. a., Tac.; lōco, 1. a. (in mātrimōnio), Cic.—c. *To give a vote* = *to vote;* v. TO VOTE.—d. *To give offence to* = *to offend;* displicēo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; lācesso, 3. a.,



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Cic., Liv.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv.—e. *To give thanks to* = *to thank;* v. TO THANK.—f. *To give trouble to* = *to trouble;* v. TO TROUBLE.—g. *To give back;* reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cic.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.—h. *To give in:* (a) Accounts; reddo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) One's name; prŏfĭteor, 2. dep., Liv.—j. *To give out:* (a) *To publish, proclaim;* ĕvulgo, 1. a., Liv.; prŏfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) Of sounds = *To emit;* do, 1. a. (sŏnum), Virg., (sŏnĭtum), Virg., Ov.; mitto, 3. a. (sibila), Ov.; ĕmitto, 3. a. (vŏcem), Liv., (sŏnĭtum), Lucr.; effundo, 3. a. (vŏcem), Cic., (questūs), Ov.—k. *To give over:* (a) = *To despair of;* despĕro, 1. a. (salutem), Cic.; also, 1. n., Cic., (de sălŭte), Cic., (saluti), Cic.—(b) = *To cease;* v. 2. CEASE.—m. *To give up:* (a) *To resign* an office, etc.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abdĭco, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of office), Cic.; abĕo, n. irreg. (magistratū), Liv.—(b) = *To relinquish:* pōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(c) = *To despair of;* v. above, *no.* k.—2. Of laws: *To impose,* etc.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To allow, grant, concede,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cēdo, 3. a., Cic.; sino, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**giver,** s. dātor, ōris, m., Virg.;—also to be translated by the several verbs instanced under TO GIVE, with *relative pron.*

**glacial,** adj. glăcĭālis, e, Virg.

**glad,** adj. lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hilăris, e, Cic.; hilārus, a, um, Cic.; lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lætans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg. —*To be glad;* gaudĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Hor.; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**gladden, to,** v. a. hilāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exhilāro, 1. a., Cic.; lætĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**gladdening,** adj. lætābĭlis, e, Cic.

**glade,** s. saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**gladiator,** s. glădĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.—a. *A show of gladiators;* Phr.: glădĭātōrum mūnus, Cic.—b. *A company of gladiators;* Phr.: glădĭātōrĭa fămĭlĭa, Cic.—c. *A trainer of gladiators;* lănista, æ, m., Cic.

**gladiatorial,** adj. glădĭātōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**gladly,** adv. læte, Cic.; lĭbenter, Cic., Cæs.; cūpīde, Cic.;—*or* by adjs. (used in adverbial force) agreeing with persons; e. g. lĭbens (lŭbens), ntis, Cic.; vŏlens, ntis, Virg.

**gladness,** s. lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hilărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

**gladsome,** adj.; v. GLAD.

**gladsomeness,** s.; v. GLADNESS.

**Glamorganshire,** *A county of Wales;* Glamorgania (Glamorgantĭa, Clamorgania), æ, f.

**1. glance,** s. a. Of the eye; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăcĭēs, ēi, f., Cæs.—b. Of light; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic.

**2. glance, to,** v. n. a. Of the eye; Phr.: ŏcŭlos conjĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—b. Of light; cōrusco, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov., Hor.; fulgĕo, Cic., Ov., Hor.—c. Of a missile, weapon, etc.; stringo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — d. *To mention briefly;* perstringo, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; lĕvĭter transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

**glancingly,** adv. strictim, Cic.; lĕvĭter, Cic.; brĕvĭter, Cic., Virg.

**gland,** s. glandŭla, æ, f., Cels.

**1. glare,** s. a. Of light: fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the eye; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; flăgrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**2. glare, to,** v. n. a. Of light; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; cōrusco, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Liv., Ov.—b. Of the eyes; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; flăgro, 1. n., Ov.

**glaring,** adj. 1. Of the eyes: *Flashing, fierce-looking;* trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.; torvus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; flammans, ntis, Virg. — 2. Of a fault, etc.: *Notorious;* nōtus, a, um, Cic.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.

**glaringly,** adv. mănĭfesto, Cic.; pălam, Cic.

**Glasgow,** *A city of Scotland;* Glascŭa, æ, f.; Glascŭum, i, n.

**glass,** s. vĭtrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—a. *A looking-glass;* spĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — b. *A drinking-glass* = *goblet;* v. GOBLET.

**glassy,** adj. vĭtrĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**Glastonbury,** *A town of Somersetshire;* Glasconĭa (Glastonĭa), æ, f.; Avălonĭa, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Glastonbury;* Glastonĭensis, e, adj.

**1. gleam,** s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.

**2. gleam, to,** v. n. fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; lūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rădĭo, 1. n., Ov.; splendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; splendesco, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; cōrusco, 1. n., Virg.; effulgĕo, 2. n., Virg.; rĕfulgĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; collūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

**gleaming,** adj. cōruscus, a, um, Virg.; rădĭans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; fulgĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭcans, ntis, Ov.; rūtĭlus, a, um, Cland.; nĭtens, ntis, Ov., Virg.; flăgrans, ntis, Virg.

**glean, to,** v. a. 1. Of corn, etc.: *To gather* or *collect after harvest has been carried;* Phr.: spicas dērĕlĭctas lĕgo, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To gather, infer, learn* from anything; v. GATHER, *no.* 1. d.

**gleaner,** s. Trans. by verbs under GLEAN, with *relative pron.*

**glebe,** s. 1. *The soil;* glēba, æ, f., Virg.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sŏlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A small portion of land;* *a farm;* fundus, i, m., Cic.

**glee,** s. 1. *Joy;* hilărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *A song;* cantus, ūs, m.; also, v. SONG.

**gleeful, gleesome,** adj. hilăris, e, Cic., Lucr.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**glen,** s. vallis (valles), is, f., Cic., Virg.; convallis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**glib,** adj. = *voluble, fluent;* vŏlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.; fŭlens, ntis, Cic.; prōfŭlens, ntis, Cic.

**glibly,** adv. vŏlŭbĭlĭter, Cic.

**glibness,** vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**glide, to,** v. n. lăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. — *To glide away;* ēlăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg., Ov.; dīlăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; lăbor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.

**gliding,** s. lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**1. glimmer, to,** v. n. sublūcĕo, 2. n., Ov., Virg.

**2. glimmer,** s.; Phr.: lux mălīgna, Virg.

**glimpse,** s. aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.

**glisten, glister, to,** v. n.; v. GLITTER.

**glistening, glistering,** pa.; v. GLITTERING.

**1. glitter, to,** v. n. cōrusco, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; lūcĕo, 2. n., Ov., Virg.; collūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; nĭtesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; effulgĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; rĕfulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ardĕo, 2. a., Virg.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; splendĕo, 2. n., Hor., Virg.; rĕsplendĕo, 2. n., Virg.

**2. glitter, glittering,** s. splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.; fulgor, ōris m., Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.

**1. glittering,** adj. cōruscus, a, um, Virg.; splendĭdus, a, um, Hor.; rădĭans, ntis, Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtens, ntis, Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor.

**2. glittering,** s.; v. 2. GLITTER.

**glitteringly,** adv. lūcĭdum, Hor.; splendĭde, Cic.

**globe,** s. glōbus, i, m., Cic.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.—Of the world; orbis, is, m., Ov.; (terræ, terrārum), Cic., Virg.

**globose, globular,** adj. glōbōsus, a, um, Cic.

**globule,** s. glōbŭlus, i, m., Pl.

**gloom,** s. 1. *Darkness;* tĕnēbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obscūrum, i, n., Virg.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—2. *Sadness:* tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**gloomily,** adv. 1. *Darkly;* obscūre, Cic.—2. *Sadly;* tristius, Prop.; or by use of adj.

**gloominess,** s.; v. GLOOM.

**gloomy,** adj. 1. *Of dull* or *heavy appearance; dark;* tĕnēbrōsus, a, um, Virg.; tĕnēbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cālīgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; ōpācus, a, um, Virg. —2. *Sad;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mærens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Stern, morose;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.;



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mæstus, a, um, Virg.; torvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; tĕtrĭcus, a, um, Ov.

**glorify, to,** v. a. 1. *To render glorious;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To extol;* cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cāno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**glorious,** adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnĭficus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**gloriously,** adv. glōrĭōse, Cic.; magnĭfice, Cic.; magnĭficentĕr, Cic.; splendĭdē, Cic., Hor.; præclārē, Cic.

1. **glory,** s. glōria, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **glory, to,** v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor. (with *Pers. pron.*), Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; sūperbio, 4. n. (*absol.*, or with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

**gloss,** s. 1. *Explanatory note;* interprētātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.—2. *Superficial lustre;* nĭtor, ŏris, m., Ov.; splendor, ŏris, m., Hor., Ov.

**glossiness,** s.; v. GLOSS, *no.* 1.

**glossy,** adj. nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; lēvis, e, Virg.

**Gloucester,** *The chief town of a county of the same name, in the west of England;* Glocestrĭa, æ, f.; Glovernĭa, æ, f.; Claudiocestrĭa, æ, f.; Clanum, i, n.; Glevum, i, n.; Claudĭa Castra (i. e. Claudius, a, um, adj., and Castra, ōrum, n. plur.).

**glove,** s. mānica, æ, f., Cic.; dĭgĭtālĭe, is, n., Var.

1. **glow, to,** v. n. a. With heat; candĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; cālĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; fervĕo, 2. n., Hor.; æstŭo, 1. n., Virg.—b. With passion; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; cālĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; excandesco, 3. n., Cic.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., fervĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; æstŭo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **glow,** s. 1. *Heat;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; æstus, ūs, m., Hor.; cālor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. Of the passions: *Fervour, warmth;* æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cālor, ōris, m. (only of love), Ov.; flamma, æ, f. (of love), Cic., Hor., Ov.

**glowing,** adj. 1. *Heated,* etc.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Ov.; candens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; flāgrans, ntis, Liv., Hor.—2. Of the passions, etc.: *Warm, excited,* etc.: fervĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; flāgrans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; cālĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—3. Of speech: *Impassioned, fervid;* fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic.

**glow-worm,** s. cicindēla, æ, f., Pl.; lampyris, ĭdis, f., Pl.

1. **glue,** s. glūten, ĭnis, n., Virg.

2. **glue, to,** v. a. cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; glūtĭno, 1. a., Pl.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

1. **glut, to,** v. a. 1. *To fill to satiety,* etc.; ōnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.; ingurgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; sātĭo, 1. a. (in pass. in reflexive force), Ov.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explēo, 2. a., Hor.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Liv.; exsātūro, 1. a., Ov.; complēo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Of a desire *or* passions: *To satisfy* or *gratify to the uttermost;* sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; explēo, Cic., Virg.; exsātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Ov.

2. **glut,** s. affluēntĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ābundantĭa, æ, Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Vitr.

**glutinous,** adj. glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

**glutton,** s. hĕllĭo (hellĭo), ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.; lurco, ōnis, m., Plaut.; gānĕo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.

**gluttonize, to,** v. n. hĕllĭor (hellĭor), 1. dep., Cic.

**gluttonous,** adj. vŏrax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ēdax, ācis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; āvĭdus, a, um, Hor.; gūlōsus, a, um, Juv.

**gluttonously,** adv. āvĭdē, Cic., Hor.

**gluttony,** s. gūla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ēdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; inglūvies, ēi, f., Hor.

**gnarled,** adj. nōdōsus, a, um, Ov.

**gnash, to,** v. n. frendo, 3. n. (with or without dentĭbus), Liv., Ov., Virg.; infrendĕo, 2. n. (dentĭbus), Virg.

**gnashing,** s. strĭdor, ōris, m. (dentĭum), Pl.

**gnat,** s. cūlex, ĭcis, m., Hor.

**gnaw, to,** v. a. and n. rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōdo, 3. a. Cic.; prærōdo, 3. a., Hor.; arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—*To gnaw all round;* circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.

**gnawing,** s. Of pain; rŏsĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

**go, to,** v. n. 1. *To move onwards, to advance,* etc.: a. Of persons; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; vādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Hor.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; mēo, 1. n., Hor.; grādĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg. (with *personal pron.*), Cic., Virg.; fĕror, pass. irreg. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.—b. Of things; ĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; mēo, 1. n., Ov.; mōvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Ov.; fĕror, pass. irreg. in reflexive force. Cic. Cæs.—2. *To go about:* a. = *To travel through,* etc.; ōbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.—b. *To attempt, begin, undertake,* etc.; ĕo, n. irreg. (with *Supine* in *um*), Liv., Virg.; cāpesso, 3. a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; cōnor, 1., dep., Cic., Cæs.; incĭpio, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To go after;* v. FOLLOW.—c. *To go against = to oppose,* etc.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; oppugno, 1. n., Cic., Prop.—d. *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; āberro, 1. n., Liv.—e. *To go away = to depart;* v. *no.* 3. below.—f. *To go back:* (a) = *To return;* rĕdĕo, n. irreg., Cic. Virg.; rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) = *To retire, retreat,* etc.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic—g. *To go before;* antĕĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; præcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; præĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—h. *To go by:* (a) *To pass by;* præterĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prætergrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) *To follow as a rule;* servo, 1. a., Ov.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; absĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—j. *To go down:* (a) *To descend;* v. DESCEND.—(b) Of the wind: *To sink,* etc.; rēmitto, 3. n., Cæs.; cēdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; pōno, 3. a. (with *personal pron.* in reflexive force, *or Abs.*), Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Hor.—(c) Of the heavenly bodies = *To set;* cēdo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; occĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(d) Of a ship = *To sink;* mergor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov.; demergor, 3. pass., Hirt.; summergor, 3. pass., Cæs., Virg.—(e) Of price: *To become lower;* laxor, 1. pass., Liv.—Phr.: laxo, 1. a. (with *personal pron.*), Liv.—k. *To go for:* (a) = *To fetch;* v. FETCH.—(b) *To be considered as;* hābĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Cæs.; dūcor, 3. pass., Cic., Cæs.; pūtor, 1. pass., Cic.; existĭmor, 1. pass., Cic.—m. *To go forward = to advance;* v. ADVANCE.—n. *To go in = enter;* v. ENTER.—o. — *To go near = to approach;* v. APPROACH.—p. *To go off:* (a) = *To depart;* v. *no.* 2. below.—(b) *To be sold;* vēnĕo, 4. n., Cic.; vendor, 3. pass., Cic.—(c) *To issue forth;* ēvēnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; ābĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—q. *To go on = to advance;* v. ADVANCE.—r. *To go out* from a place; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōficiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—s. *To go over:* (a) *To travel through;* v. above, *no.* a. (a).—(b) *To change sides* politically; transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.—(c) *To cross;* transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; trājĭcĭor, 3. pass., Liv.—Phr.: trājĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.*, or alone), Cic.—t. *To go round:* (a) *To travel round;* circumĕo (circŭĕo), n. and a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ambĭo, 4. n. and a., Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To surround;* v. SURROUND.—(c) = *To revolve;* v. REVOLVE.—u. *To go through:* (a) *To travel through;* v. above, *no.* a. (a).—(b) = *To suffer;* v. SUFFER.—(c) *To execute;* v. EXECUTE.—v. *To go to:* (a) A place; ĕo, n. irreg. (with *Acc.*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ādĕo, n. irreg. (with *in* or *ad* and



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*Acc.*), Cic.; *or* **a.** irreg. (mūnicĭpĭa), Tac., (manes), Ov.; tendo, 3. n. (with *Acc.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (*in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—(b) A person; ădĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Cic.; ĕo, n. irreg.; accĕdo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; ăggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic.; vădo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.—**w.** *To go up = to ascend;* v. ASCEND.—**x.** *To go with = to accompany;* v. ACCOMPANY.—**3.** *To depart:* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cĕdo, 3. n., Cic.; abscĕdo, 3. n., Cic.; dĕcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; discĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dĭgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prŏficĭscor, 3. dep., Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**4.** Of circumstances: *To turn out,* etc.; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; prŏcĕdo, 3. n., Cic.; ĕvādo, 3. n., Cic.; ĕvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; succĕdo, 3. n. (only of success), Cic., Hor.—**5.** In expression: *It goes well* or *ill with one;* āgor, v. pass. (*imperson.* with *adv.* and *cum c. Abl. of person*), Cic.; hābĕo, 2. a. (with *adv.* and *pers. pron.*), Cic.; sum (with *adv.* and *Dat. of person*), Cic., Hor.

1. **goad,** s. stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **goad, to,** v. a. **1.** *To prick,* etc.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Virg.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To torment, annoy;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To incite;* v. INCITE.

**goal,** s. **1.** *A winning-post;* mēta, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; calx, calcis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A starting-post;* carcĕr, is, m., Virg., (plur.), Cic., Hor.—**3.** *An end, limit;* terminus, i, m., Cic.; fīnis, is, m. and f., Cic.; mēta, æ, f., Ov., Virg.

**goat,** s. căper, pri, m., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *A he-goat;* hircus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; căper, pri, m., Hor., Virg.—**b.** *A she-goat;* căpra, æ, f., Cic.; căpella, æ, f. dim., Virg., Hor.—**c.** *A young goat;* hædus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *A little goat;* hircŭlus, i, m. dim., Col.—**e.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a goat;* căprīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hircinus, a, um, Hor.

**goatherd,** s. căprārĭus, i, m., Var.

**gobble up, to,** v. a. dĕvŏro, 1. a., Cic.; vŏro, 1. a. and n., Plaut.; exsorbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Hor.

**gobbler,** s.; v. GLUTTON.

**go-between,** s. internuntĭus (internuncĭus), ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; (internuntĭa (internuncĭa), æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sēquester, tris, m. (for purposes of bribery), Cic.

**goblet,** s. pŏcŭlum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; scyphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cămăthus, i, m., Virg.; canthārus, i, m., Virg.; carchēsĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; cŭlullus, i, m., Hor.; cymbĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

**goblin,** s.; v. GHOST.

**god,** s. · dĕus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; dīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: cælestes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; cælĭtes, um, m. plur., Ov., Hor.; cælĭcŏlæ, ārum (ūm), m. plur., Ov., Virg.

**goddess,** s. dĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dīva, æ, f., Virg.

**godhead,** s. dīvĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.

**godless,** adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**godliness,** s. plĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rēlĭgio (rellĭgio), ōnis, f., Cic.

**godly,** adj. pius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēlĭgiōsus (rellĭgiōsus), a, um, Cic.

**Godmanchester** (pron. *Gumcester*), *A town of Cambridgeshire;* Duroli Pons (i. e. Durolus, i, m., and Pons, tis, m.).

**Godstow,** *A town of Oxfordshire;* Dēllŏcum, i, n.

**going,** s. ĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *A going away;* discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prŏfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *A going back;* rĕdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **gold,** s. aurum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*Abounding in gold;* aurātus, a, um, Lucr.

2. **gold,** adj.; v. GOLDEN.

**golden,** adj. **1.** *Made of gold;* aurĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Of gold colour;* aurĕus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; flāvus, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.; fulvus, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.

**goldfinch,** s. ăcălanthis, ĭdis, f., Virg.

**gold-mine,** s. aurārĭa, æ, f., Tac.

**goldsmith,** s. aurĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; aurārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr.

1. **good,** adj. **1.** *Virtuous;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prŏbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hōnestus, a, um, Cic.; plus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A good man;* prŏbus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Kind;* bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; cŏmis, e, Cic., Hor.; prōpĭtĭus, a, um (esp. of deities), Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Fit* for some purpose; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īdŏnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bŏnus, a, um, Liv., Tac., Virg.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; opportūnus, a, um, Virg.; hābĭlis, e, Virg.—**4.** *Excellent;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĕgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, ntis, Cic.; insignis, e, Cic.—*A good thing;* bŏnum, i, n., Cic.—**5.** *Just;* justus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**6.** Of circumstances, etc.: *Prosperous;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; prospĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.—**7.** *Wholesome;* sālŭbris, e, Cic., Virg.; sālūtāris, e, Cic.—**8.** Of soil: *Fertile,* etc.; fĕrax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; fertĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ūber, ĕris, Cic.—**9.** Of coins: *Unadulterated;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic.; prŏbus, a, um, Plaut.—**10.** *Considerable;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; magnus, a, um, Cic.

2. **good,** s. **1.** *An advantage;* bŏnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; res, rēi, f., Plaut.—**2.** *A good thing;* bŏnum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** Plur.: **a.** *Property;* bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.; res, rēi, f., Cic.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic.; făcultātes, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *Wares;* merx, mercis, f., Cic., Ov.; mercimōnĭum, i, n., Tac., (plur.), Plaut.

3. **good,** adv. bĕnĕ, Cic.; prŏbe, Plaut.

**good-bye,** adv.; v. FAREWELL.

**good-humour,** s. hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**good-humoured,** adj. hĭlāris, e (hĭlārus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.

**good-nature,** s. bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**good-natured,** adj. făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

**goodness,** s. **1.** *Excellence:* **a.** Of character; bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prŏbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; plĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of a thing; bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Kindness;* v. KINDNESS.

**goodwill,** s. bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; and v. KINDNESS.

**goose,** s. anser, ĕris, m., Cic., Liv.

1. **gore,** s. crŭor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; tābum (only in *Nom.*, *Acc.*, and *Abl. Sing.*), Ov., Virg.; sānĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Ov., Virg.

2. **gore, to,** v. a.; v. TRANSFIX.

1. **gorge,** s.; v. GULLET.

2. **gorge, to,** v. a. and n.; v. GLUT.

**gorgeous,** adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

**gorgeously,** adv. splendĭde, Cic.; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; laute, Plaut.

**gorgeousness,** s. splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lautĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**gormandize, to,** v. n. hĕllŭor (hellŭor), 1. dep., Cic.

**gormandizer,** s.; v. GLUTTON.

**gormandizing,** s.; v. GLUTTONY.

1. **gossip,** s. **1.** *Tittle-tattle;* rūmuscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; sermuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *One who gossips;* Phr.: lŏquax hŏmo, Cic.; hŏmo garrŭlus, Cic.

2. **gossip, to,** v. n. garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; blăttĕro, 1. n., Hor.

**Gothenburg** or **Gottenburg,** *A city of Sweden;* Gothenburga, æ, f.

**Gothland,** *An ancient province of Sweden;* Gothia, æ, f.; Gothscandia, æ, f.

**Gottingen,** *A city of Hanover, now part of Prussia;* Gottinga, æ, f.; Tuliphurdum, i, n.

**Goura** (otherwise **Katavothray**), *A mountain of Thessaly, in Greece;* Ŏtbrys, ŏos, m.

**gourd,** s. cucurbĭta, æ, f., Pl.

**gourmand,** s. cŭpes (cuppes),



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ĕdis, m., Plaut.; hellĭo (hellĭo), m., Cic.; gānĕo, ōnis, m., Cic.

**gout,** s.; Phr.: articŭlāris morbus. Pl.; articŭlōrum dŏlor, Cic.—a. *Gout in the feet;* pŏdāgra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*One who has gout in the feet;* pŏdāgrĭcus, i, m., Cels.; pŏdāger, gri, Claud.—b. *Gout in the hand;* chirāgra, æ, f., Hor.—*One who has gout in the hand;* chirāgrĭcus, i, m., Cels.

**gouty,** adj. arthrĭticus, a, um, Cic.—a. *Very gouty in the feet:* pŏdāgrĭcus, a, um, Plaut.—b. *Gouty in the hand;* chirāgrĭcus, a, um, Liv.

**govern, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To rule over;* impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; impĕrĭto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Sall., Virg.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; regno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; præsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—b. *To manage;* gŭberno, 1. a., Cic.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; cūro, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; procūro, 1. a., Cic.; administro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—c. *To check* the passions, etc.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; continĕo, 2. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To bear rule;* dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov., Virg.; regno, Cic., Ov., Virg.; impĕrĭto, 1. n., Liv., Tac.; impĕro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**governess,** s. gŭbernātrix, īcis, f., Cic.; ĕdŭcātrix, īcis, f., Cic.

**government,** s. 1. *A governing;* gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; administrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; procūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Rule, dominion;* impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

**governor,** s. Of a province; gŭbernātor, ōris, m. (civitātis), Cic.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; dŏmĭnātor, ōris, m. (rērum), Cic.; prōprætor, ōris, m., Cic.; prōconsul, ŭlis, m., Cic.; rector, ōris, m., Tac.

**gown,** s. a. Of men; tŏga, æ, f., Cic.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnica, æ, f., Cic.—b. Of women; palla, æ, f., Virg.; stŏla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnica, æ, f., Cic.

1. **grace,** s. 1. *Beauty;* grātĭa, æ, f., Ov.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor., Virg.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĕnus, ĕris, f., Hor.—2. *Favour;* grātĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—3. *Pardon;* vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **grace, to,** v. a. *To adorn;* dĕcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; distingŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**graceful,** adj. 1. In appearance: *Beautiful,* etc.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Virg.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĕnustus, a, um, Cic.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of style: *Elegant,* etc.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; vĕnustus, a, um, Cic.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Cic.

**gracefully,** adv. vĕnuste, Cic.; ēlĕganter, Cic.

**gracefulness,** s.; v. 1. GRACE, *no.* 1.

**graceless,** adj. perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dissŏlūtus, a, um, Cic.

**gracious,** adj. 1. *Kind, courteous;* cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; prōpĭtius, a, um, Cic.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; fācĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Merciful;* clēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic.; indulgens, ntis, Cic.; mĭsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic.

**graciously,** adv. 1. *Kindly, courteously;* cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; hūmāne, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic.; blande, Cic.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cæs.—2. *Mercifully;* clēmenter, Cæs.; indulgenter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic.

**graciousness,** s. 1. *Kindness, courtesy;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Mercifulness;* mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**gradation,** s. grādus, ūs, m., Cic.

**gradually,** adv. paulātim (paullātim), Cæs., Virg.; grādātim, Cic.; pēdētentim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.; mīnūtātim, Cic.

1. **graft,** s. surcŭlus, i, m., Cic.

2. **graft, to,** v. a. insĕro, 3. a.—a. Of shoots, etc.; (surcŭlos in arbŏrem), Col., (virgam cortice), Ov., (ramos), Hor.—b. Of trees: (vitam), Col., (pirum), Virg.

**grain,** s. 1. *A single seed;* grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—Of fruit, etc.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; sēmen, ĭnis, Cels.—2. *Corn;* grānum, i, n., Pl.; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; frūges, um, m. plur., Cic.; annōna, æ, f., Cic.—3. *A morsel;* mica, æ, f., Hor.; or by ălliquid with *Gen.*—4. Of persons: *Bent, disposition;* vēna, æ, f., Hor.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; Mĭnervā, æ, f. (in expression invitâ Mĭnervâ, *against the grain*), Cic., Hor.

**grammar,** s. grammătĭca, æ, (grammătice, ēs), f., Cic.; grammătĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**grammarian,** s. grammătĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**grammatical,** adj. grammătĭcus, a, um, Hor.

**grammatically,** adv. grammătĭce, Quint.

**Grampians, or Grampian Mountains, The,** *A mountain range in Scotland;* Grampĭus Mons (i. e. Grampĭus, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

**Granada,** *The chief city of a province of the same name in Spain;* Granata, æ, f.; Illĭbĕris, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Granada;* Granatensis, e, adj.

**granary,** s. grānāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; horrēum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; āpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.

**grand,** adj. 1. *Great, illustrious:* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; eximius, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Liv.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Splendid;* magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sumptūōsus, a, um, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; lautus, a, um, Cic.—3. Of style or language: *High, lofty,* etc.; grandis, e, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

**granddaughter,** s. neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.

**grandeur,** s. 1. *Greatness, dignity;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; mājestas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēcus, ŏris, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Splendour;* magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Loftiness,* etc.: a. Of mind, etc.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—b. Of language; magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; grandĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; mājestas, ātis, f., Cic.

**grandfather,** s. āvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Great-grandfather;* prōāvus, i, m., Cic.

**grandiloquence,** s. magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv.; pompa, æ, Cic.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**grandiloquent,** adj. grandĭlŏquus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭlŏquus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

**grandmother,** s. āvia, æ, f., Plaut.—*Great-grandmother;* prōāvia, æ, f., Suet.

**grandson,** s. nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic.—*Great-grandson;* prōnēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **grant to,** v. a. 1. *To bestow,* etc.; concēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; do, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To admit, confess,* etc.; concēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; do, 1. a., Cic.

2. **grant,** s. concessĭo, ōnis, f. (agrorum), Cic.; concessus, ūs, m. (perhaps only in *Abl. sing.*), Cic.

**grape,** s. ūva, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—a. *A bunch of grapes;* ūva, æ, f., Cic.; rācēmus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—b. *A grape-stone;* grānum, i, n. (ūvæ), Ov.; ăcĭnus, i, m., Col.

**grapnel,** s. 1. *An anchor;* ancŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; uncus, i, m.,



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Val. Fl.—2. *A grappling-iron;* harpāgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.—Phr.: mānus ferrēa, Cæs., Liv.

1. **grapple, to,** v. n. and a. Of persons; luctor, 1. dep., Virg.; congrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: mānūs consēro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—b. Of ships; ferrēas mānūs injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

2. **grapple, grappling,** s. 1. *A struggle;* luctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A grappling-iron;* v. GRAPNEL.

**grappling-iron,** s.; v. GRAPNEL.

1. **grasp, to,** v. a. a. *With the hand;* prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Cic.; apprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕhenso (more frequently prenso), 1. a., Tac., Ov.; arripĭo, 3. a. Liv., Virg.—*To grasp at* anything; capto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; consector, 1. dep., Cic.—b. *Mentally;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; concĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; intēlligo, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **grasp,** s. 1. *The act of grasping:* a. By the hands; comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Mentally; comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of persons: *The power of obtaining;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of the intellect: *Great power, extent,* etc.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; amplitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**grasping,** adj. = *Covetous;* āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cūpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appĕtens, ntis, Cic.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rāpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**grass,** s. grāmen, ĭnis, n., Hor., Virg.; herba, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.

**grasshopper,** s. gryllus, i, m., Pl.

**grassy,** adj. grāmĭnēus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; herbĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; herbōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; herbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

1. **grate,** s. fōcus, i. m., Cic., Hor.

2. **grate, to,** v. a. tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Pl.; contĕro, 3. a., Pl.—a. *To grate the teeth;* frendo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; infrendĕo, 2. n., Virg.—b. Of the ears, feelings, etc.: *To grate upon* = *to offend, hurt, annoy,* etc.; rādo, 3. a. (aures), Quint., (aurĭcŭlas), Pers.; offendo, 3. a. (animum), Cic.

**grateful,** adj. 1. *Thankful;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: bĕnēfĭcii mĕmŏrĭā obstrictus, Cic.—2. *Pleasing, pleasant;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āmœnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cic.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**gratefully,** adv. 1. *Thankfully;* grāte, Cic., Hor.—2. *Pleasantly;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāvĭter, Cic.; dulcĭter, Cic.

**gratefulness,** s. = *Pleasantness;* jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; āmœnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**gratification,** s. 1. *A feeling of pleasure;* dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōluptas, ātis, f., Cic.; oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which causes pleasure;* dēlectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; grātĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōluptas, ātis, f., Cic.

**gratify, to,** v. a. 1. *To please;* grātĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; oblecto, 1. a. Cic., Ov.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of the inclinations, etc.: indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; sātĭo, 1. a., Cic.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**gratifying,** adj.; v. GRATEFUL, *no.* 2.—a. *In a gratifying way;* jūcunde, Cic.—b. *Very gratifying;* pergrātus, a, um, Cic.; perjūcundus, a, um, Cic.—c. *In a very gratifying way;* perjūcunde, Cic.

1. **grating,** s. strĭdor, ōris, m. (dentium), Cels.

2. **grating,** adj. 1. Of sounds: *Harsh, offensive to the ear;* absōnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Annoying,* etc., to the feelings, etc.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.

**gratis,** adv. grātis, Cic.; grātŭlĭto, Cic.

**gratitude,** s. grātĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: grātus ănĭmus, Cic.—a. *To feel gratitude;* grātĭam hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—b. *To show gratitude;* Phr.: grātĭam rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic.

**gratuitous,** adj. grātŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**gratuitously,** adv.; v. GRATIS.

**gratuity,** s. dōnum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **grave,** s. sēpulcrum (sēpulchrum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq. f.), Tac., Mart.

2. **grave,** adj. a. Of things: grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; sĕrius, a, um, Cic.; sĕvērus, a, um, Hor.; magnus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of persons; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic.—c. Of tones; grāvis, e, Cic., Ov.

1. **gravel,** s. glārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **gravel, to,** v. a.; Phr.: glārĕā substrūo, 3. a., Liv.

**gravelly,** adj. glārĕōsus, a, um, Liv.

**gravely,** adv. grāvĭter, Cic.; sĕvēre, Cic.

**graver,** s. = *A graving-tool;* scalprum, i, n., Liv.; cælum, i, n., Quint.

**Gravesend,** *A river-port town of Kent, in England;* Gravesenda, æ, f.; Græva, æ, f.

**gravity,** s. 1. *Importance;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Sternness,* etc.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Weight;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.

**gray, grey,** adj. a. Of the hair, persons, etc.; cānus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; incānus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; albus, a, um, Hor.—(a) *To grow gray;* cānesco, 3. n., Ov.—(b) *To be gray;* cānĕo, 2. n., Ov., Virg.—b. Of the eyes; cæsius, a, um, Cic.; glaucus, a, um, Pl.—c. Of animals, trees, etc.; cānus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; glaucus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; albus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—d. Of the evening; sublustris, e, Liv., Hor.

**gray-haired, gray-headed,** adj.; v. GRAY, *no.* 1.

**graze, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To feed;* pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; pasco, 3. n., Virg.—2. Act.: a. *To feed on;* pascor, 3 pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Virg.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg.—b. *To touch lightly;* stringo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; destringo, 3. a., Ov.

**grazier,** s. armentārius, ĭi, m., Virg.; pĕcŭdārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

1. **grease,** s. unguen, ĭnis, n., Cato, Virg.; sēbum, i. n., Plaut.; arvina, æ, f., Virg.; lārĭdum (lardum), i, n., Hor.; ādeps, ĭpis, n., Pl.

2. **grease, to,** v. a. ungo (ungŭo), 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inungo, 3. a., Pl.

**greasy,** adj. pinguis, e, Virg.; unctus, a, um, Hor.

**great,** adj. 1. *Large;* magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very great;* ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Illustrious;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; magnus, a, um, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nōbĭlis, e. Cic., Ov.; illustris, e, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclūtus (inclȳtus, incĭltus), a, um, Virg.; insignis, e, Cic.—3. *Powerful;* pōtens, ntis, Cic.; grandis, e, Cic., Ov.; vālens, ntis, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—4. *Violent;* vēhēmens, ntis, Cic.; ăcer, cris, cre, Virg.; vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—5. *Important;* magnus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; sĕrius, a, um, Cic.—6. Of number: *Numerous;* magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Liv.—a. *A great many;* plūres, a, Cic., Cæs.; plūrĭmi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; multi, æ, a, Cic.—b. *A great deal;* multum, i, n., Sall.; plūrĭmum, i, n., Cic.—c. *A great while;* diu, Cic.; longum, Virg., Hor.—d. *So great;* tantus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—*As great as;* quantus, a, um, Liv.—e. *However great;* quantuslĭbet, ălĭbet, umlĭbet, Tac., Ov.; quantuscumque, ăcumque, umcumque, Cic.; quantusvis, ăvis, umvis, Cæs., Liv.—f. *Too great;* nimius, a, um, Cic., Cæs, Hor.

**greatly,** adv. multum, Cic., Cæs.; multo, Cic.; magnōpĕre, Cic.; valde, Cic.—*Very greatly;* maxime, Cic.; maximōpĕre, Cic.; summōpĕre, Cic.; plūrĭmum, Cic.

**greatness,** s. 1. *Magnitude;* magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; amplitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *A celebrity;* clāritas, ātis, f., Cic.; clāritūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.;



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fāma, æ, f., Cic.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; glōria, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Dignity, grandeur;* mājestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.—4. *Power;* pōtentĭa, æ, f., Cic. —5. Of quantity: *Abundance,* etc.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ābundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—6. Of mind: *Loftiness,* etc.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**greave,** s. ōcrĕa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—*Wearing greaves;* ōcrĕātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**Grecian,** adj.; v. GREEK.

**Greece,** *A country of South-eastern Europe;* Græcĭa, æ, f.; Hellas, ădis, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Greece; Grecian; Greek;* Græcus, a, um, adj.; Graius, a, um, adj.; Dōrĭcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Pĕlasgus, a, um, adj.; Inăchĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Hellādĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Greeks;* Græci, ōrum, m. plur.; Graii, ōrum, m. plur.; Dānăi, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.); Pĕlasgi, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.).

**greed,** s.; v. GREEDINESS.

**greedily,** adv. āvĭdē, Cic., Hor.; cūpĭdē, Cic., Hor.; appētenter, Cic.; āvārē, Cic.

**greediness,** s. a. Of appetite; v. GLUTTONY.—b. Of desire; āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cūpĭdo, ĭnis, f., Ov., Hor.; (m.) Hor.; āvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lĭbĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., ātis, is, f., Cic., Hor., Ov.; fāmes, is, f., Virg., Hor.; rāpācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**greedy,** adj. a. Of appetite; v. GLUTTONOUS.—b. Of desire; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cūpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appētens, ntis, Cic.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rāpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

1. **green,** adj. 1. In colour; vīrĭdis, e, Cic., Virg.; vīrĭdans, ntis, Virg. —a. *To be green;* vīrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To grow* or *become green;* vīrĕsco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—2. *Fresh;* vīrĭdis, e, Ov., Virg.; vīrens, ntis, Ov., Hor.; flōrens, ntis, Hor., Virg.; vēgētus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Unripe;* crūdus, a, um, Cic.; immātūrus, a, um, Cic.; immītis, e, Hor.—4. Of wood: *Not dry;* vīrĭdis, e, Cic.; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic.

2. **green,** s. 1. *The colour;* Phr.: color vīrĭdis, Ov.—2. *A lawn,* etc.; cæspes, ĭtis, m., Virg., Ov.; vīrētum, i, n., Virg.—3. Plur.: *Vegetables;* ŏlus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.

**greenness,** s. 1. Of colour; vīrĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Freshness;* vīrĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

**Greenwich,** *A borough-town of Kent, in England;* Grenovium, ĭi, n.; Gronvicum (Grenovicum) (Gronaicum), i, n.; Grenovicus, i, m.

**greet, to,** v. a. sālūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; consālūto, 1. n. and a. (usu. with *double Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—Phr.: sālūtem dĭco, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; sālūtem i mpertĭo, 4. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**greeting,** s. sālūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.

**Grenoble,** *A city of France, in the Department of Isère;* Accusiorum Cŏlōnĭa (i. e. Accusii, lōrum, m., and Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f.); Grātianōpŏlis, is, f.

**grey,** adj.; v. GRAY.

**greyhound,** s. vertāgus, i, m., Mart.

**gridiron,** s. crāticŭla, æ, f., Mart.

**grief,** s. 1. *Sorrow;* mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov., Virg.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Hor.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.—2. *An annoyance,* etc.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**grievance,** s. injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**grieve, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To cause grief to;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sollicĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dŏlōre afficĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dŏlōrem commŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To feel grief;* dŏlĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg., Ov., Hor.; mærĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg., lūgĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; indŏlĕsco, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.

**grievous,** adj. 1. *Sad, calamitous,* etc.; grāvis, e, Cic.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; mĭserandus, a, um, Cic.; cālāmĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūgŭbris, e, Hor.; āmārus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—2. *Troublesome, oppressive,* etc.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Abominable, shocking,* etc.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; dīrus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**grievously,** adv. 1. *Severely;* grāvĭter, Cic., Virg.; vēhĕmenter, Cic.; valde, Cic.—2. *Sadly;* dŏlenter, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.—3. *Shockingly;* ātrōcĭter, Cic.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.; fœde, Cic., Virg.

**grievousness,** s. 1. Of calamity, etc.: *Severity;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —2. Of a crime, etc.: *Enormity;* ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**griffin,** s. gryps, grȳphis, m., Virg.

**grim,** adj. tōrvus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; trux, ūcis, Cic., Ov.; trūcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**grimace,** s.; Phr.: ōris dĕprāvātĭo, Cic.

**grime, to,** v. a.; v. BEGRIME, and 2. DIRT.

**grimness,** s. torvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

**Grimsel,** *A part of the Pennine Alps;* Crēmōnis Jugum (i. e. Cremo, ōnis, f., and Jūgum, i, n.).

1. **grin, to,** v. n.; Phr.: dentes restringo, 3. a., Plaut.; rictum dēdūco, 3. a., Juv.; ōra distorquĕo, 2. a., Ov. —*To grin with vexation,* etc.; ringor, 3. dep., Sen., Ter.

2. **grin,** s.; Phr.: ōris dĕprāvātĭo, Cic.

**grind, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To rub against* a thing; tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Liv.—*To grind the teeth;* Phr.: dentibus infrendeo, 2. n., Virg.—b. Of corn: *To crush,* or *reduce to flour;* mŏlo, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: mŏlā commīnŭo, 3. a., Ov.—c. *To sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Virg.—d. *To oppress;* v. OPPRESS.—2. Neut.: *To perform the act of grinding* corn, etc.; mŏlo, 3. n., Ter.

**grinder,** s. 1. *One who grinds;* trītor, ōris, m. (cŏlōrum), Pl.—Translate also by verbs under GRIND, with *relative pron.*—2. *A molar tooth;* mŏlāris, is, m., Juv.; gĕnŭīnus, i, m., Juv.—Phr.: dens gĕnŭīnus, Cic.

**grinding,** s. trītus, ūs, m., Cic.

1. **grip, gripe,** s. comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **grip, gripe, to,** v. a.; v. 1. GRASP, *no.* a.

**grisly,** adv. horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; horrens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; torvus, a, um, Virg.

**grist,** s. frūmentum, i, n., Cic.

**gristle,** s. cartīlāgo, ĭnis, f., Cels.

**gristly,** adj. cartīlāgĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.; cartīlāgĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

**grit,** s. ārĕna, æ, f., Virg.; sābŭlo, ōnis, m., Col.

**gritty,** adj. sābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.; ārĕnōsus, a, um, Ov.

**grizzled, grizzly,** adj.; v. GRAY.

1. **groan, groaning,** s. gĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **groan, to,** v. n. gĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ingĕmo, 3. n., Cic.; ingĕmisco, 3. n., Cic.—a. *To begin to groan;* gĕmisco, 3. n., Claud.—b. *To groan at, over,* or *on account of;* gĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ingĕmo, 3. a. (ăllcūjus intērĭtum), Virg.; ingĕmisco, 3. a. (hostem), Cic.; ingĕmo, 3. n. (conditīōni sŭæ), Liv.; ingĕmisco, 3. n. (ŭlli malo), Cic.—c. *To groan deeply;* congĕmo, 3. n., Cic.—d. *To groan deeply for* or *on account of;* congĕmo, 3. a. (mortem), Lucr.; (pœnĭtum fĕrĕtro), Val. Fl.

**groin,** s. inguen, ĭnis, n., Pl., (plur.), Virg.

1. **groom,** s. ăgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Hor.

2. **groom,** v. a. dēfrĭco, 1. a. (corpora pĕcŭdum), Col.

1. **groove,** s. cānălis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.

2. **groove, to,** v. a. cāvo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

**grooved,** adj. cānălĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

**grope, to,** v. n.; Phr.: mānu ĭter explōro, 1. a., Ov.; ĭter prætento, 1. a., Ov., Tib.

**gross,** adj. 1. *Thick;* crassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.; densus, a, um, Virg.; pinguis, e, Cic. —2. *Corpulent;* ŏbēsus, a, um, Virg.; ŏplĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pinguis, e,



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Cic., Hor.—3. *Shameful;* indēcōrus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; inhōnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; pūdendus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—4. In manners, etc.: *Coarse;* rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; āgrestis, e, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; rusticus, a, um, Ov.—5. Mentally: *Dull;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; hēbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; stōlidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; stūpidus, a, um, Cic.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

**grossly,** adv. 1. *Shamefully;* indēcōre, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.; fœde, Cic., Virg.; inhōneste, Cic.—2. *Rudely;* crasse, Hor.; rustice, Cic.—3. *Exceedingly;* valde, Cic.; vēhēmenter, Cic.; maxime, Cic.

**grossness,** s. 1. *Thickness;* crassitūdo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Shamefulness;* turpitūdo, inis, f., Cic.; fœditas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of manners, etc.: *Coarseness;* rusticitas, ātis, f., Ov.; inhūmānitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**grot, grotto,** s. antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; spēcus, ūs (i), gen. orum., Cic., Hor., Virg.; spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.

**grotesque,** adj. 1. *Wildly formed, of unnatural form;* monstrūōsus, a, um, Cic.; monstrōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ludicrous;* ridiculus, a, um, Cic.

**grotto,** s.: v. GROT.

**1. ground,** s. 1. *Earth,* etc.; humus, i, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellūs, ūris, f., Ov., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Foundation;* fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Cause, reason,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Space* occupied by an army; lōcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—5. Plur.: *Dregs;* fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.

**2. ground, to,** v. a. 1. *To found as on a cause;* fundo, 1. a., Cic.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To teach rudiments;* dōcēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TEACH.—3. *To lay down;* pōno, 3. a., Cæs.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs.

**groundless,** adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**groundlessly,** adv. tēmēre, Cic.; frustra, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sine causā, Quint.

**groundlessness,** s. vānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; inānitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**groundplot,** s. āreā, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**groundsel,** s. ērīgēron, ontis, m., Pl.

**groundwork,** s. fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.

**1. group,** s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cœtus, ūs, m.; Cic., Virg.—For conversation; circulus, i, m., Cic.

**2. group, to,** v. a. glōmēro, 1. a., Virg.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.

**grove,** s. nēmus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; lūcus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; silva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *An oak-grove;* quercētum, i, n., Var., Hor.; sescālētum, i, n., Hor.—b. *A pine-grove;* pinētum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—c. *A myrtle-grove;* myrtētum, i, n., Sall., Virg.—d. *A laurel-grove;* laurētum, i, n., Suet.

**grovel, to,** v. n. 1. *To crawl,* etc.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor.; repto, 1. n., Pl., Claud.—2. Of style: serpo, 3. n., Hor.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor.

**groveller,** s. By verbs under GROVEL, with *relative pron.*

**grovelling,** adj. humilis, e, Cic., Virg.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; sordidus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; illibērālis, e, Cic.

**grow, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To increase,* etc.: cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; augesco, 3. n., Cic.; succresco, 3. n., Ov.; accresco, 3. n., Cic.; ādōlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Of abstract subjects: cresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; augesco, 3. n., Liv.; accresco, 3. n., Hor.; glisco, 3. n., Liv.; amplifīcor, 1. pass., Cic.—Of the hair, etc.: *To let grow;* summitto, 3. a. (căpillum), Pl., (barbam), Tac.—b. *To spread abroad,* etc.; crēbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; percrēbresco, 3. n., Cic.; serpo, 3. n., Cic.; incrēbresco, 3. n., Cic.—c. *To progress;* prōgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—d. *To be produced;* gignor, 3. pass., Cic.; gēnēror, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; provēnio, 4. n., Cæs.; innascor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.; prōgignor, 3. pass., Cic.—e. *To become;* fio, pass. irreg., Cic.—(a) *To grow old;* sēnesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; consēnesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—(b) *To grow rich;* ditesco, 3. n., Hor.—(c) *To grow obsolete;* obsōlesco, 3. n., Cic.; obsōlēo, 3. n., Cic.; exsōlesco, 3. n., Liv.—(d) *To grow hard;* dūresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(e) *To grow soft;* mollesco, 3. n., Ov.; mitesco, 3. n., Liv. Hor.—(f) *To grow young;* jūvēnesco, 3. n., Ov.—(g) *To grow up;* ādōlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; pūbesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; jūvēnesco, 3. n., Hor.—2. Act.: *To cause to grow* by tillage, etc.; *to sow, cultivate,* etc.; sēro, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; cōlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.

**1. growl,** s. murmur, ŭris, n., Virg.; frēmitus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**2. growl, to,** v. n. frēmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**growth,** s. 1. *Increase;* incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac.; prōgressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōfectus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *Product;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; frūges, um, m. plur., Cic.

**1. grub, to,** v. a. ēvello, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; effōdio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**2. grub,** s. vermiculus, i, m., Lucr.

**1. grudge,** s. ōdium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; invidia, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Virg.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**2. grudge, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To envy;* invidēo, 2. a., Cic., Nep.; [illegible]mūlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—b. *To refuse;* invidēo, 2. a. (oleum), Pl., (collibus umbras), Virg.; rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nēgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To be reluctant* to do, etc., a thing; invidēo, 2. n. (jungĕre), Liv., (ut vīderem), Virg.; grāvor, 1. dep. (exædificāre), Cic.

**grudgingly,** adv. grāvāte, Cic.; invite, Cic.; segre, Cic.; mālīgne, Liv., Hor.

**gruel,** s. puls, tis, f., Juv.

**gruff,** adj. 1. *Surly;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; difficilis, e, Cic.—2. Of the voice; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.

**gruffly,** adv. aspēre, Cic.; mōrōse, Cic.

**gruffness,** s. 1. Of manner; aspēritas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Of voice; aspēritas, ātis, f., Tac.

**grumble, to,** v. n. murmūro, 1. n., Plaut.; frēmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; quēror, 3. dep., Cic.—*To grumble at:* murmūror, 1. dep. (tarditatem), App.; frēmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**grumbler,** s.; Phr.: hōmo quērūlus, Ov., Hor.; hōmo mōrōsus, Cic.

**grumbling,** s. quērēla, æ, f., Cic.; quērīmōnia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; questus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōrōsitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Guadalaviar, The,** *A river of Spain, flowing into the Mediterranean;* Tūria, æ, m., Tūrium, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, the Guadalaviar;* Tūriensis, e, adj.

**Guadalquivir, The,** *A river of Spain, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;* Bætis, is (Greek *Acc.* Bætin; *Abl.* Bæte and Bæti), m.

**Guadiana, The,** *An important river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Anas, æ, m.

**Gubbio,** *A town of Central Italy;* Igŭvium.—*The inhabitants of Gubbio;* Igŭvini, ōrum, m. plur.; Igŭvinātes, um, m. plur.

**1. guarantee,** s. 1. Of persons: *A surety,* etc.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.; præs, prædis, m. (only in money matters), Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A pledge, security;* sponsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vādimōnium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

**2. guarantee, to,** v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.; spondēo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.; rēcipio, 3. a., Cic.—In mercantile affairs, etc.; cāvēo, 2. n. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic., (with *Acc.* of the amount), Cic.

**1. guard, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To watch over, protect,* etc.; custōdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; défendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tūēor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; tēgo, 3. a., Cic.; prōtēgo, 3. a., Cic.; défenso, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; mūnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To hold in custody;* custōdio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; asservo, 1. a., Cic.; tēnēo, 2. a., Hor.—c. *To keep, maintain,* etc.; custōdio, 4. a., Cic.; tēnēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; conservo, 1. a., Cic.; tūēor, 2. dep., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To be on one's guard;* cāvēo, 2. n., Ter., Nep., Hor. (S.).—b. *To guard against:* cāvēo, 2. n. (with *ab*), Cic., (with *Abl.* alone), Plaut., (with



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*ne* and *Subjunctive*), Cic., Hor., (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

2. **guard,** s. 1. *A keeping guard;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A protector,* etc.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—3. Milit. t. t.: a. *A watchman, sentinel;* custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.; excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs.; vigil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.—b. *A body of sentinels,* etc.: custōdĭa, æ, f., Ov., (plur.), Cic., Cæs.; vigĭlia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; stātĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cæs.; excŭbiæ, f. plur., Tac.—c. *A keeping-watch;* vigĭlia, æ, f., Cic.; excŭbiæ, ārum, f., plur., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—*To be on guard;* excŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: vigĭlias ago, 3. a., Cic.—In figurative sense = *To be cautious,* etc.; circumspĭcio, 3. n., Cic.; cāvĕo, 2. n., Ter., Suet.—d. *A life-guard;* sātellĭtes, ĭtis, m., Liv., Ov.—e. *A body-guard;* sātellĭtes, um, m. plur., Liv., Hor.

**guarded,** adj. cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet.

**guardedly,** adv. caute, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.

**guardedness,** s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**guardian,** s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; dēfensor, ōris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—Of minors, etc.: tūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Hor.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

**guardhouse,** s. custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**guardianship,** s. 1. *Care, protection;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.—2. Of minors, etc.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**guarding,** s. 1. *A protecting,* etc.; conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A keeping under custody;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Liv.

**gudgeon,** s. gōbĭus, ĭi, and gōbĭo, ōnis, m., Ov., Juv.

**guerdon,** s.; v. REWARD.

**Guernsey,** *An island in the British Channel;* Sarnĭa, æ, f.

1. **guess, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; conjecto, 1. a., Liv.; opīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; præcipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præsentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; augŭror, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.—2. Neut.: augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; ōpīnor, 1. dep., Late Lat.

2. **guess,** s. conjectūra, æ, f., Cic.; ōpinio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**guest,** s. a. At table; convīva, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—b. Living in the house: (a) Of men; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.—(b) Of women; hospĭta, æ, f., Cic.

**guidance,** s. 1. *Leadership;* ductus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Management, rule,* etc.; rectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; administrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; gŭbernātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Advice;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consilĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **guide, to,** v. a. 1. *To lead, direct,* etc.; dĭrigo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.—2. *To manage, rule,* etc.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; administro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **guide,** s. 1. *A leader;* dux, dūcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *A director, ruler;* rector, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**Guienne,** *A province of France;* Āquitānĭa, æ, f.; Nōvempōpŭlānĭa, æ, f.

**guild,** s. collēgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Guildford,** *A town of Surrey;* Geldeforda, æ, f.; Nōvĭomāgus (Nĕōmagus), i, m.

**guile,** s. dŏlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg., (mālus), Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; artifĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; fallācia, æ, f. (only in plur.), Cic.

**guileful,** adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; subdŏlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**guilefully,** adv. fallācĭter, Cic.; insidĭōse, Cic.; dŏlōse, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic., Plaut.

**guileless,** adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; innŏcens, ntis, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.

**guilelessly,** adv. simplĭcĭter, Tac.; innŏcŭe, Ov.; innŏcenter, Tac. —Phr.: sine fraude, Cæs., Ov.

**guilt,** s. 1. *Wickedness,* etc.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Liv.—2. *Crime;* crimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.

**guiltiness,** s.; v. GUILT.

**guiltless,** adj. innŏcens, ntis, Cic.; innoxĭus, a, um, Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; insons, tis, Liv., Virg.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

**guiltlessly,** adv. innŏcenter, Tac.; intēgre, Cic.; innŏcŭe, Ov.

**guiltlessness,** s. innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**guilty,** adj. sons, tis, Ov., Virg.; noxĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*A guilty person:* a. Of men; rēus, i, m., Cic.—b. Of women; rēa, æ, f., Cic.

**guise,** s. = *Appearance;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.

**guitar,** s. cĭthāra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

**gulf,** s. 1. *A bay;* sīnus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Abyss;* gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; bārāthrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; vīrāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōfundum, i, n., Cic.

1. **gull,** s. mergus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **gull, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**gullet,** s. gūla, æ, f., Cic.; guttur, ŭris, m., Cic., Ov.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; jūgŭlum, i, Cic., Ov.

**gully,** s. fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs.

**gulp, to,** v. a. vōro, 1. a., Cic.; dēvōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Hor.; exsorbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; sorbĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic.; haurio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

1. **gum,** s. a. Of trees; lăcrĭma, æ, f., Pl.; gummi, indecl. n., *or* gummis, is, f., Pl.—b. Of the teeth; gingīva, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

2. **gum, to,** v. a. glūtĭno, 1. a. Pl.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Var.

**gurgle, to,** v. n. murmŭro, 1, n., Virg.

1. **gurgling,** pa. garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.; lŏquax, ācis, Hor.

2. **gurgling,** s. murmur, ŭris, n., Virg.

1. **gush, to,** v. n. mānō, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; ērumpo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Virg.; prōcellĭo, 4. n., Ov.; ēmico, 1. n., Ov.; prōfundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Pl., effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.

2. **gush, gushing,** s. scātēbra, æ, f., Virg.; effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**gust,** s. 1. Of the wind: *A blast,* etc.; flāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; flātus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m. (venti), Cæs.—2. Of the passions. *Violent outbreak;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.

**gusty,** adj. turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; prōcellōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. **gut,** s. intestĭnum, i, n., Cic., Nep.; (plur.), Cic.; fibræ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

2. **gut, to,** v. a. 1. *To disembowel;* ĕviscĕro, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To strip, plunder,* etc.; exīnānio, 4. a., Cic.; ĕverro, 3. a., Cic.; extergĕo, 2. a., Cic.; expilo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.,

**gutter,** s. collĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Vitr., Pl.

**Guyenne,** v. GUIENNE.

**gymnasium,** s. gymnăsĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pālæstra, æ, f, Cic., Virg.

**gymnastic,** adj. gymnĭcus, a, um. Cic.; gymnastĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

**gymnastics,** s. plur.; Phr.: ars gymnastĭca, Plaut.



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# H.

**ha!** interj. ha, Plaut.; ah, Plaut.

**Haarlem** or **Harlem,** *A city of Holland;* Harlema, æ, f.

**habiliment,** s.; v. DRESS.

**habit,** s. 1. *Dress;* v. DRESS.—2. Of the body: *Constitution, state;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; affectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constitūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Custom;* consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mos, mŏris, m., Cic., Virg.; instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; usus, ūs, m., Cic.

**habitable,** adj. hăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**habitation,** s. dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; dōmĭcĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.; hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**habitual,** adj. sōlĭtus, a, um, Virg.; consuētus, a, um (in poets, trisyll.), Ov., Virg.; assuētus, a, um (in poets, trisyll.), Ov.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

**habituate, to,** v. a.; v. ACCUSTOM.

1. **hack, to,** v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dōlo, 1. a., Cic.; sĕco, 1. a., Cic.; consĕco, 1. a., Ov.

2. **hack,** s. căballus, i, m. Hor.

**hackneyed,** adj.; v. COMMON.

**haft,** s. mānŭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**hag,** s. sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vĕnĕfĭca, æ, f., Ov., Hor.

**haggard,** adj. 1. *Wild;* trux, trūcis, Cic., Ov.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Lean,* etc.; mācer, cra, crum, Hor., Virg.; grăcĭlis, e, Hor., Ov.; exĭlis, e, Cic.

**Hague, The,** *The capital of the Netherlands;* Haga Aurēlĭānensis (i. e. Haga, æ, f., and Aurēlĭānensis, e, adj.).

1. **hail,** s. grando, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **hail, to,** v. n. grandĭnat, 1. n. impers., Sen.; or by circumlocution with grando, ĭnis, f.

3. **hail, to,** v. a. 1. *To salute;* sālūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: salvēre jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To call to;* compello, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a., Cæs.

4. **hail,** interj. salve (salvēto, *plur.* salvēte), Cic., Virg.

**Hainault,** *A province of Belgium;* Hannonia, æ, f.

**hair,** s. a. Of persons: (a) *A single hair;* pĭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor., Ov.—(b) In a collective form; căpĭlus, i, m. (and *plur.*), Cic., Ov.; crĭnis, is, m. (and *plur.*), Cic., Virg.; cōma, æ, f. (and *plur.*), Cic., Virg.; cæsărĭes, ēi, f., Ov., Virg.—b. Of animals; villus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pĭlus, i, m., Hor.; sēta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**hairdresser,** s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**hairless,** adj.; v. BALD.

**hairy,** adj. crĭnĭtus, a, um, Virg.; căpĭllātus, a, um, Cic.; cōmans, ntis, Virg.; pĭlōsus, a, um, Cic.

**halberd,** s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; bipennis, is, f., Virg., Hor.

1. **halcyon,** s. alcyon (halcyon), ōnis, m., Virg.

2. **halcyon,** adj. tranquillus, a, um, Ov.; sērēnus, a, um, Virg.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**hale,** adj. vălens, ntis, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Of old age; vīrĭdis, e, Virg.

1. **half,** s. dīmĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; dīmĭdĭa, æ, f., Ov.—Phr.: dīmĭdĭa pars, Cic., Ov.

2. **half,** adj. dīmĭdĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—In compound words, sometimes by sēmi; e.g. sēmēsus, a, um, *half-eaten,* Virg., Hor.; sēmānĭmis, e (in poets trisyll.), *half-alive* = *half-dead,* Ov., Virg.

**half-witted,** adj. fătŭus, a, um, Cic.; insĭpiens, ntis, Cic.; insānus, a, um, Cic.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**Halifax,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Olicāna, æ, f.; Sācra Silva (i. e. Sacer, cra, crum, adj., and Silva, æ, f.); Halifacia, æ, f.

**hall,** s. atrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; aula, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—*A little hall;* atrĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

**halloa!** interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **halloo,** v. n.; v. TO SHOUT.

2. **halloo,** s.; v. SHOUT.

**hallow, to,** v. a. 1. *To make sacred;* sācro, 1. a., Cic.; consācro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To venerate;* vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕvērŏor, 2. dep., Cic.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**hallucination,** s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**halm,** s.; v. HAULM.

**halo,** s. cōrōna, æ, f., Sen.; rādĭus, ĭi, m., Virg.

1. **halt, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Milit. t. t.: a. Of a general, etc.: *To cause to stop;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv.; sīsto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—b. Of troops, etc.: *To stop;* subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.—2. *To hesitate;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic.—3. *To limp;* claudĭco (clōdĭco), 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **halt,** s. 1. *A stopping:* By use of verbs under 1. HALT.—2. *A limping;* claudĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

3. **halt,** adj. = *Limping, lame;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **halter,** s. a. Of a horse, etc.; căpistrum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; rētĭnăcŭlum, i, n., Virg.—b. For hanging; lĭquĕus, i, m., Tac.; restis, is, f., Plaut.

2. **halter, to,** v. a. căpistro, 1. a., Ov.

**halting,** adj.; v. 3. HALT.

**halve, to,** v. a. bipartio, 4. a., Cic.

**halved,** adj. dīmĭdĭātus, a, um, Var.

**ham,** s. a. Of persons; pōples, ĭtis, m., Virg.—b. Of hogs; perna, æ, f., Hor.

**Hamadan,** *A city of Persia;* Ecbătāna, ōrum, n. plur.; Ecbătānæ, ārum, f. plur.

**Hamadryad,** s. Hămādrȳas, ădis, f., Virg., Ov.

**Hamburg,** *A city of Northern Germany;* Hamburgum, i, n.

**hamlet,** s. vīcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Liv.

1. **hammer,** s. mallĕus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—*A small hammer;* martĭŏlus, i, m., Pl.; marcŭlus, i, m., Mart.

2. **hammer, to,** v. a. 1. *To strike with a hammer;* tundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To forge;* v. FORGE.

1. **hamper,** s. fiscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; corbis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; quālum, i, n., Cato, Col.; quālus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

2. **hamper, to,** v. a. 1. *To entangle;* impēdio, 4. a., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To hinder, embarrass;* impēdio, 4. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.; præpēdio, 4. a., Liv.; illĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**Hampshire,** *A county in the south of England;* Hannonia, æ, f.

**hamstring, to,** v. a.; Phr.: pōplĭtem succīdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

1. **hand,** s. 1. *As a member of the body;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; palma, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—a. *Right-hand;* dextĕra (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. *Left-hand;* læva, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; sĭnistra, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.—c. *Palm of the hand;* palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Side;* mānus, ūs, f., Ov.; pars, tis, f., Cæs., Ov.; lātus, ĕris, n., Hor.—a. *The right-hand;* dextĕra (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—b. *The left-hand;* læva, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; sĭnistra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—c. *On the other hand;* contra, Plaut.; rursus (rursum), Cic., Cæs.—3. *Handwriting;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; chīrŏgrāphum, i, n., Cic.; lāttĕra, æ, f., Cic.—4. *Power;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—5. *Workman;* ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Hor.; făber, bri, m., Cic.—6. In respect to nearness: a. *At hand:* præsto, Cic.; prōpe, Liv.—Phr.: sub mānĭbus, Cic.; ad mānum, Cic.—b. *Hand-to-hand;* cōmĭnus (commĭnus), Cic.,



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Ov.—7. In respect to time: *Offhand;* extemplo, Cic.; illico, Cic.; sŭbĭto, Cic.—Phr.: ex tempŏre, Cic.; e vestigio, Cic.

**2. hand, to,** v. a. 1. *To give with the hand:* Translate by words under 1. GIVE.—a. *To hand down to* posterity, etc.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To hand over,* v. GIVE.—c. *To hand round;* circumfĕro, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To lead by the hand;* Phr.: mānu dūco, 3. a.

1. **handcuff,** s. mānica, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

2. **handcuff, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mānĭcas injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Plaut.; mānĭcas connecto, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Plaut.; mānŭs mānĭcis restringo, 3. a., App.

**handful,** s. mānĭpŭlus, i (mānĭplus), m., Virg.

**handicraft,** s. artĭfĭcium, ii, n., Cic.

**handicraftsman,** s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; fĭber, bri, m., Cic.

**handily,** adv. dextĕre (dextre), Liv., Hor.; sollertĕr, Cic.; scienter, Cic.; pĕrĭte, Cic.; hăbĭlĭter, Liv.

**handiness,** dextĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; hăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; scientia, æ, f., Cic.

**handiwork, handywork,** s. mānus, ūs, f., Virg.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ars, tis, f., Virg., Hor.

**handkerchief,** s. sūdārium, ii, n., Cat., Suet.; lintĕŏlum, i, n., dim., Plaut.—*A neck-handkerchief;* fŏcāle, is, n., Hor.

1. **handle,** s. 1. *That by which a thing is handled* or *held.*—a. Of a sword, etc.; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—b. Of a vessel; ansa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; mānŭbrium, ii, n., Cic.—c. Of a plough; stiva, æ, f., Ov., Virg.—2. *Occasion,* etc.; ansa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; occăsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **handle, to,** v. a. 1. *To take,* etc., *in the hand;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contrecto, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; pertracto (pertrecto), 1. a., Cic.; tento, 1. a. Virg., Ov.—2. *To manage;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; administro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To discuss;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.; disputo, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To treat, use,* etc.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; ăgo, 3. a. (bĕne, mălĕ, *etc.,* cum ălĭquo), Cic.

**handmaid,** s. ancilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fămŭla, æ, f., Virg.; serva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; mĭnistra, æ, f., Ov.

**handsome,** adj. 1. *Of good personal appearance;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; dĕcens, ntis, Ov., Hor.; bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; hōnestus, a, um, Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; clĕgans, ntis, Cic.—2. Of behaviour, etc.: *Generous;* lĭbĕrālis, is, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**handsomely,** adv. 1. *Beautifully,* etc.; pulchrĕ, Cic.; spĕcĭōsē, Liv., Hor.; bellĕ, Cic.; clĕgantĕr, Cic.—2. *Generously;* lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; large, Cic.; mūnĭfĭcē, Cic.; bĕnīgnē, Cic., Hor.

**handsomeness,** s. pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Hor.; formŏsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ŏris, m., Virg., Ov.; dĕcus, ŏris, n., Ov., Virg.; nĭtor, ŏris, m., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; grātia, æ, f., Ov.

**handwriting,** s.; v. 1. HAND, *no.* 3.

**handy,** adj. a. Of persons; dexter, tĕra, tĕrum (tra, trum), Cic., Virg.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hăbĭlis, e, Cic.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of things; hăbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic.

**handywork,** s.; v. HANDIWORK.

**hang, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To suspend;* suspendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—b. *Kill by hanging;* suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. Neut.: *To be suspended;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; suspendor, 3. pass., Virg.—a. *To hang back;* tergĭversor, 1. dep., Cic.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; grăvor, 1. dep., Cic.—b. *To hang down;* dēmittor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.; dējĭcior, 3. pass., Ov., Virg.—c. *To hang over;* imminĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; impendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; sūpĕrimminĕo, 2. n., Virg.; incumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prōmĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.; pendĕo, 1. n., Ov.—d. *To hang together;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.; cōhærĕsco, 3. n., Cic.; concordo, 1. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.

**hanger-on,** s. assecla, æ. comm. gen., Cic.; pārăsĭtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cānis, is, comm. gen., Cic.; pārăsita, æ, f., Hor.

1. **hanging,** s. 1. *Suspension;* suspendĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.—2. Plur.: Of rooms, etc.: *Curtains,* etc.; tāpĕte, is, n. (collat. form, *plur. Acc. masc.,* tāpĕtas, Virg., *Abl.,* tāpĕtis, Virg.), Ov., Virg.; aulæum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

2. **hanging,** adj. pendŭlus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; pensĭlis, e, Hor.—Of the head, etc.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**hangman,** s. carnĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; tortor, ŏris, m., Cic.—Phr.: supplĭcii exactor, Liv.

**hank,** s. glōmus, ĕris, n., Hor.

**hanker, to,** v. n. appĕto, 3. n. (with *Inf.*), Cic.; gestio, 4. n., Plaut.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.—*To hanker after;* appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; exopto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsidĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cūpio, 3. a., Cic.; sĭtio, 4. a., Cic.

**hankering,** s. dēsidĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; appĕtītus, ūs, m., Cic.; appĕtītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Hannah,** s. *A woman's name;* Hanna, æ, f.

**Hanover,** *A city of Prussian Germany;* Hanovera, æ, f.

1. **hap,** s.; v. CHANCE.

2. **hap, to,** v. n.; v. HAPPEN.

**hapless,** adj. infĕlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; misĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Virg.; cālămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; misĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**haply,** adv. forte, Cic., Hor.; forsan, Hor., Virg.; fortasse, Cic.; forsĭtan, Cic.

**happen, to,** v. n. 1. *To come to pass;* cādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; accĭdo, 3. n. (usu. of unfortunate events), Cic.; contingo, 3. a. and n. (usu. of favourable events), Cic., Hor.; obtingo, 3. a. and n., Cic.; incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; incurro, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: fūsu vĕnio, 4. n., Cic.—*As it usually happens;* ut fit, Cic., Liv.—2. *Chance* to do, etc., something; incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; or translate by use of *impersonal verbs* under 1. above.

**happily,** adv. fĕlīcĭter, Cic., Hor.; fauste, Cic.; bĕātē, Cic.; prospĕre, Cic.; bĕne, Cic., Hor.

**happiness,** s. fĕlīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bĕātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; bĕātum, i, n., Cic.; prospĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**happy,** adj. bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĕlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.—Of things; faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prospĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

1. **harangue,** s. ōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **harangue, to,** v. a. and n. concĭōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: concĭōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.

**haranguer,** s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—In bad sense; concĭōnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**harass, to,** v. a. 1. *To weary,* etc.; dēfātīgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; fātīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—2. *To torment;* vexo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—3. Of an enemy's troops: *To molest,* etc.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cæs.; vexo, 1. a., Cæs.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**harasser,** s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Or translate by verbs under HARASS, with *relative pronoun.*

**harbinger,** s. nuncius, i, m., Cic.; prænuncius, ii, m., Ov.

1. **harbour,** s. 1. *A port;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; stātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.—2. *An asylum;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; rĕfŭgium, ii, n., Cic.; perfŭgium, ii, n., Cic.; ăsylum, i, n., Cic.

2. **harbour, to,** v. a. a. A person; excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. A sentiment; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**harbourage,** s.; v. HARBOUR.

**harbourless,** adj. importūnōsus, a, um, Sall., Pl.



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1. **hard,** adj. 1. With reference to the touch; dūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.; rīgidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*Very*, or *exceedingly*, *hard*; ēdūrus, a, um, Virg. —2. *Difficult*; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ŏpērōsus, a, um, Cic.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—*Very*, or *exceedingly*, *hard*; perardŭus, a, um, Cic.; perdifficĭlis, e, Cic.—3. *Severe, painful*; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grăvis, e, Cic.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Hor.; īnĭquus, a, um, Virg.—4. *Stern, harsh*; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; immītis, e, Ov., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; īnĭquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Ov.—5. Of hearing: *Hearing with difficulty, somewhat deaf*; surdaster, tra, trum, Cic.; surdus, a, um, Cic.—6. *Niggardly, sordid*; parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnax, ăcis, Cic.—7. Of the winter, etc.: *Bitter, severe*, etc.; ăcer, cris, cre, Hor.; grăvis, e, Cæs.; dūrus, a, um, Cæs.

2. **hard,** adv. 1. *Diligently*; dĭlĭgenter, Cic., Cæs.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Plaut.; nāvĭter (gnāvĭter), Liv.—2. *Much, greatly*; valde, Cic.; magnōpĕre, Cic.; multum, Cic.; vēhēmenter, Cic.

1. **hard-by,** adv. prōpe, Cic.; juxtā, Cæs., Virg.; in prōpinquo, Liv.; propter, Cic.

2. **hard-by,** prep. prōpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: prōpe ab (with *Abl.*), Cic.

**harden, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make hard*; dūro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; indūro, 1. a., Ov.—b. *To make hardy*; dūro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; firmo, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To render callous*; dūro, 1. a. and n., Hor.—2. Neut.: a. *To grow hard*; dūro, 1. n., Virg.; dūresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; indūresco, 3. n., Virg.; rīgesco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; rigĕo, 2. n., Ov.; obrīgesco, 3. n., Cic.—b. *To become callous*; obdūresco, 3. n., Cic.; percallesco, 3. n., Cic.

**hard-fought,** adj. ātrox, ōcis, Liv.; ăcer, ăcris, ăcre, Hirt.

**hard-hearted,** adj.; v. 1. HARD, *no.* 4.

**hard-heartedness,** s. crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; īnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**hardihood,** s.; v. COURAGE.

**hardily,** adv. 1. *Courageously*; v. COURAGEOUSLY.—2. Of manner of life: *Vigorously*; sēvĕre, Cic.; rīgĭde, Ov.

**hardiness,** s. 1. *Courage*; v. COURAGE.—2. *Strength, stoutness*; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vīgor, ŏris, m., Virg., Hor.; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—3. *Effrontery*; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—4. *Severity in living*; dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**hardly,** adv. 1. *With difficulty*; ægrē, Cic.; vix, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Scarcely*; vix, Cic., Cæs.; fērē (with negatives), Cic., Cæs.; fermē (with negatives), Cic.—Of time; vixdum, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vix tandem, Cic.; tantum quod, Cic.; vix (with a follg. *quum*, and poet., also *et*), Cic., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; commōdum (with a follg. *quum*), Cic.—3. *Harshly*; aspĕre, Cic.; ăcerbe, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; dūrĭter, Cic., Ter.

**hardness,** s. 1. *The being hard*; dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f. Ov.; rīgor, ŏris, m., Ov., Virg.—2. *Difficulty*; difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Severity, harshness*; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Ov.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; īnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Niggardliness*; tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Plaut.; sordes, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor. —5. Of circumstances, etc.: *Narrowness, a pinched condition*, etc.; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; īnĭquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—6. *Difficulty* of hearing; surdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**hardship,** s. 1. *Labour, drudgery*; lăbor, ŏris, m., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; sūdor, ŏris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Distress*; ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; lăbor, ŏris, m., Cic., Virg.; difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mĭsērĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vexātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mālum, i, n., Cic. —3. *Poverty*; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—4. *Injury*; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; incommōdum, i, n., Cic.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**hardy,** adj. 1. *Bold, brave*; v. BRAVE.—2. *Strong*; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vālĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov., (of things), Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; fortis, e, Virg.; lăcertōsus, a, um (only of persons), Cic., Ov. —3. In mode of life; *Satisfied with but little*, etc.; dūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; tĕtricus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; sēvērus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**hare,** s. lĕpus, ŏris, m., Virg., Hor.—*A young hare*; lĕpuscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

**harebrained,** adj.; v. RASH.

**Harfleur,** *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Seine-Inférieure*; Arefluctus, i, m.; Harflorĭcum, i, n.; Harflevium, ii, n.

**hark!** interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **harm,** s. damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dĕtrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; incommōdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; mālēfĭcĭum, ii, n., Cæs.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic.; mālum, i, n., Cic.

2. **harm, to,** v. a. nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; officĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.

**harmful,** adj. noxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Hor.; nŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; mālus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**harmfully,** adv. damnōse, Hor.; mālē, Cic.; pernĭcĭōse, Cic.

**harmless,** adj. 1. *Doing no harm*; innŏcŭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insons, tis, Hor., Ov.—2. *Unharmed*; innŏcŭus, a, um, Virg.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; invĭōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; salvus, a, um, Cic.

**harmonious,** s. 1. *Musical*; consŏnus, a, um, Ov.; mōdŭlātus, a, um, Ov.; cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nūmĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. In sentiment: *Agreeing*, etc.; concors, dis, Cic., Virg.; consentĭens, ntis, Cic.; ūnānĭmus, a, um, Liv., Cat.—3. *Consistent, symmetrical*, etc.; convēnĭens, ntis, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic., Liv.; congrŭens, ntis, Liv.

**harmoniously,** adv. 1. *Melodiously*; nūmĕrōse, Cic.; mōdŭlātē, Cic.—2. *Unitedly*; concordĭter, Cic., Ov.—3. *Consistently*; constanter, Cic.; convēnĭenter (with *Dat.*, or *cum*), Cic., Hor., Ov.; congrŭenter (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic.

**harmonize, to,** v. n. a. Of persons; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; concordo, 1. n., Ter.; convēnĭo, 4. n., Plaut.—b. Of things; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; concordo, 1. n., Cic.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.

**harmony,** s. a. Of sound; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; harmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—b. Of persons: concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.—c. Of things.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; convēnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**harness, to,** v. a. jūgum impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

1. **harp,** s. cĭthăra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; lȳra, æ, f., Ov., Hor.; fĭdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor. (sing. fĭdes, is, f., Hor., Ov.).

2. **harp, to,** v. n. 1. *To play on the harp*; psallo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fĭdĭbus cāno, 3. n. Cic.—2. *To harp on=to dwell on*; commōror, 1. dep. (with *in* c. *Abl.*), Cic.

**harper, harpist,** s. a. of men; cĭthărista, æ, m., Cic.; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic.; cĭthărœdus, i, m. (with vocal accompaniment), Cic.—b. Of women; fĭdĭcĭna, æ, f., Plaut.

**Harpy,** s. Harpȳĭa (trisyll.), æ, f. (mostly plur.), Virg.

1. **harrow,** s. crātes, is, f. (bush-



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harrow), Virg.; rastrum, i, n., usu. in plur., rastri, ōrum, m. (prop. a rake used to break up soil after ploughing), Virg.

2. **harrow, to,** v. a. **a.** The soil; occo, 1. a., Hor.—**b.** The feelings; v. TORTURE.

**harrowing,** s. occātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**harry, to,** v. a.; v. PLUNDER.

**harsh,** adj. **a.** To the ear; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; absōnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** To the taste; āmārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Virg.; ăcĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; tristis, e, Ov., Virg. —**c.** In character; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Hor., Virg.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.; trux, trūcis, Cic.: tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; atrox, ōcis (only of things), Cic., Hor.

**harshly,** adv. 1. *Severely, cruelly;* ăcerbe, Cic., Cæs.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; aspēre, Cic.; grāvĭter, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; dūrĭter, Cic., Cæs.; inclēmenter, Plaut.—2. *Unpleasantly,* etc.: Of sound; absurde, Cic.

**harshness,** s. 1. *Unpleasantness,* etc.: **a.** Of sound: aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—**b.** Of taste; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Severity, cruelty;* aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Ov.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**hart,** s. cervus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

**harvest,** s. 1. *Ingathering of corn,* etc.; messis, is, f., Cic.—2. *A crop;* messis, is, f., Virg.; sēges, ētis, f., Liv., Ov.—3. *Profit, gain;* v. GAIN.

**harvester, harvestman,** s. messor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov., Hor.

**harvest-time,** s. messis, is, f., Virg.

**Harwich,** *A seaport town of Essex;* Harwĭcum (Harvicum), i, n.

**hasp,** s. fĭbŭla, æ, f., Virg.

**haste,** s. 1. *Speed;* festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cēlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Hurry;* festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; or words under 1. with intensive adj., as nimĭus, a, um.

**hasten, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To quicken;* accēlĕro, 1. a., Cæs.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; festīno, 1. a., Tac., Virg., Hor.; cēlĕro, 1. a., Virg.; appropĕro, 1. a., Liv.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To make haste;* festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; mātūro, 1. n., Cic.; accēlĕro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; appropĕro, 1. n., Cic.—Of motion to a place; advŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; accurro, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.

**hastily,** adv. 1. *Quickly;* festīnanter, Cic.; prōpĕre, Liv., Plaut.; prōpĕranter, Tac., Ov.; prōpĕrāto, Tac.; mātūrāte, Liv., Plaut.; cursim, Cic.; raptim, Cic., Virg.; cĭtātim, Cic.—2. *Rashly;* tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.—3. *Passionately;* īrăcunde, Cic.

**hastiness,** s. 1. *Speed;* v. HASTE, *no.* 1.—2. *Rashness;* tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—3. Of temper: *Impetuosity,* etc.; īrăcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**Hastings,** *A town of Sussex, one of the Cinque Ports;* Hastingæ, ārum, f.

**hasty,** adj. 1. *In haste;* festīnans, ntis, Cic.; festīnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prōpĕrans, ntis, Cic.; prōpĕrus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; cĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cĭtātus, a, um, Cæs.—2. *Rash, precipitate;* tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; præpropĕrus, a, um (of things), Cic.; cālĭdus, a, um, Hor.; (consilĭa), Cic.—3. *Passionate;* īrăcundus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**hat,** s. pīlĕus, i, m. (pīlĕum, i, n.), Plaut.; pĕtăsus, i, m., Plaut.; gālĕrum, i, n. (gālĕrus, i, m.), Virg.; causĭa, æ, f., Plaut.

**hatch, to,** v. a. 1. Of birds: *To produce from the egg,* etc.; excŭdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *Concoct;* v. CONCOCT.

**hatcher,** s.; v. CONCOCTER.

**hatchet,** s. sĕcŭris, is, f., Ov., Virg., Hor.; dōlābra, æ, f., Tac.—*A two-edged hatchet;* bīpennis, is, f., Hor.

1. **hate, to,** v. a. ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.

2. **hate,** s. ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**hateful,** adj. ōdĭōsus, a, um (of things), Cic.; invĭdĭō s, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invĭsus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.

**hatefully,** adv. ōdĭōse, Cic., Plaut.

**hater,** s. inimicus, i, m., Cic.

**hatred,** s.; v. 2. HATE.

**haughtily,** adv. sūperbe, Cæs.; insŏlenter, Cic.; ēlāte, Cic.; contūmăcĭter, Cic.

**haughtiness,** s. sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Liv.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.; fastīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; contūmăcĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**haughty,** adj. sūperbus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.

1. **haul, to,** v. a. trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; tracto, 1. a., Ov.

2. **haul,** s. jactus, ūs, m., Cels., Dig.; bŏlus, i, m., Suet.

**haulm, halm,** s. stīpŭla, Virg.; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**haunch,** s. fĕmur, ŏris (*or* ĭnis), n., Cic., Virg.

1. **haunt, to,** v. a. frĕquento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force (with *is* and *Abl.*), Cic.

2. **haunt,** s. **a.** Of wild beasts; lustrum, i, n., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; cūbīle, is, n., Cic.—**b.** Of human beings; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

**haunter,** s. cultor, ōris, m., Virg.; cultrix, īcis, f., Virg.

**hauteur,** s.; v. HAUGHTINESS.

**have, to,** v. a. 1. *To possess;* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; possīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—*To have rather;* mālo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To get* a thing done; curo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* with *Gerundive*), Cæs., Cic.—3. *To be obliged* to do something: Translate by use of *Fut. Part. Pass.*—4. Colloquially: *To have caught;* tĕnĕo, 2. n., Cic.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Plaut.

**haven,** s.; v. HARBOUR.

**havoc, havock,** s. 1. *Devastation;* vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dēpŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Slaughter;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; rūina, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**Havre de Grace,** *A town of Normandy;* Franciscōpŏlis, is, f.

1. **hawk,** s. accĭpĭter, tris, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **hawk, to,** v. a. = *To sell goods as a hawker;* circumfĕro, a. irreg., Quint.

**hawker,** s. instĭtor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.; circŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**hawking,** s. = *The trade of a hawker;* instĭtōrĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

**hawser,** s.; v. CABLE.

**hay,** s. fĕnum (fœnum), i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Hay-loft;* fenilĭa (fœnilĭa), ĭum, n. plur., Virg.

1. **hazard,** s. 1. *Risk, danger;* pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrīclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; discrĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Cæs.; ălea, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Game at dice;* ălea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **hazard, to,** v. a. pĕrīcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in discrĭmen committo, 3. a., Liv.; in ălĕam do, 1. a., Liv.

**hazardous,** adj. pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Tac., Ov.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Liv.; lŭbrĭcus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Hor., Ov.

**hazardously,** adv. pĕrīcŭlōse, Cic.

**haze,** s. nĕbŭla, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

1. **hazel,** s. cŏrȳlus, i, f., Ov., Virg.—*A hazel-thicket;* cŏrȳlĕtum, i, n., Ov.

2. **hazel,** adj. cŏlurnus, a, um, Virg.

**hazy,** adj. nĕbŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; cālīgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

**he,** pron. ille (-a, ud), ĭus, Cic.; is (ea, id), ĕjus, Cic.; hic (hac, hoc), hūjus, Cic., Virg.; iste (-a, ud), istĭus, Cic., Ov.—*He himself,* etc.; ipse (-a, um), ĭus, Cic.

1. **head,** s. 1. Of the body; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; vertex, īcis, m., Ov., Virg.—2. *Top, summit;* căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Ov.; căcūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; vertex, īcis, m., Virg., Ov.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.—3. *A leader, chief,* etc.: căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.; dux, dūcis, comm. gen., Ov., Hor.; signĭfĕri, m., Cic.; cŏrȳphæus, i, m., Cic.—4. Of discourses or writings: *Heading,* etc.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; mem-



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ĭrum, i, n., Cic.—5. Of rivers: *Source*, etc.: căput, ĭtis, n., Ov., Virg.; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Hor.—6. Of spears, etc.: *Point*, etc.: cuspis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Virg., Ov.—7. Of a ship: *Prow*; prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—8. *Intellect*; v. INTELLECT.

2. **head, to,** v. a.; v. LEAD.

**headache,** s.; Phr.: căpĭtis dŏlor, Liv.

**headdress,** s. ornātus, ūs, m., Ov.

**headland,** s. prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **headlong,** adj. 1. *Headforemost*; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; prōnus, a, um, Virg.—2. *With impetuous haste*; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; rāpĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—3. *Rash, precipitate*; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsidĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **headlong,** adv. 1. *Headforemost*; Phr.: in præceps, Tac.; or by use of adjs. under 1. HEADLONG, *no.* 1.—2. *With precipitate haste*: By use of adjj. under 1. HEADLONG, *no.* 2.—3. *Rashly*; tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsidĕrāte, Cic.

**headship,** s. princĭpātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**headsman,** s. carnĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: exactor supplĭcii, Liv.

**headstall,** s. căpistrum, i, n., Ov.

**headstrong,** adj. pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

**heady,** adj. 1. *Violent, rash*; cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.—2. Of wine: *To be heady*; căput tento, 1. a., Pl.

**heal, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. Of a disease: *To cure*; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—b. Of misfortunes, etc.: *To remedy, relieve*; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.—2. Neut.: a. *To become cured*; sānesco, 3. n., Pl.—b. Of a wound: *To close up*; cŏālesco, 3. n., Pl.

**healer,** s. mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

1. **healing,** adj. mĕdĭcus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sālŭtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; sālŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.—*The healing art*; mĕdĭcina, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ars mĕdendi, Ov.

2. **healing,** s. sānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**health,** s. vălĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—*Good-health*; vălĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Bad-health*; vălĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; invălĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**healthful,** adj. = *Giving health*; sālŭtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; sālŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.

**healthfully,** sālŭbrĭter (used in comp. only), Cic.

**healthfulness,** s. sālŭbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**healthiness,** s. sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**healthy,** adj. 1. *In a state of health*; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Health-giving*; v. HEALTHFUL.

1. **heap,** s. ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; congĕries, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; strūes, is, f., Cic.

2. **heap, to,** v. a. accūmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constrūo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; aggĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic.

**heaper,** s. accūmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

**hear, to,** v. a. 1. *To perceive by the ear*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: aurĭbus accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; aurē bĭbo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To hearken* or *listen to*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; exaudĭo, 4. a., Virg., Ov.; ausculto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: aurem præbĕo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.—3. Of judges: *To hear a cause*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—*To hear distinctly*; exaudĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Plaut.

**hearer,** s. 1. *One who hears*; audĭens, ntis, m., Cic.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *One who listens to* a thing; auscultātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**hearing,** s. 1. *The sense of hearing*; auditus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *A hearkening, listening*; audĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; auditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Of a cause in court: *A taking cognizance*; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**hearken, to,** v. a.; v. HEAR, *no.* 2.

**hearkener,** s.; v. HEARER, *no.* 2.

**hearkening,** s.; v. HEARING, *no.* 2.

**hear-say,** s. auditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**hearse,** s. (Not used by the ancients.—Translate by) Phr.: currus quo mortui efferuntur.

**heart,** s. 1. *The physical heart*; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Lucr.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.—As the seat of emotion, etc.; pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Hor.—As the seat of wisdom, etc.; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Lucr.; pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *To learn by heart*; ediscо, 3. a., Cic.—b. *By heart*; mĕmŏrĭā (*Abl.* used as adv.), Cic.; mĕmŏrĭter, Cic.—2. *The innermost part* of a thing; viscĕra, um, n. plur. (rĕlĭpublicæ), Cic., (terræ), Virg.—3. *Courage, spirit*; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; pectus, ŏris, n., Virg., Hor.

**heart-ache,** s. a. Physical; Phr.: cordis dŏlor, Cic., Plaut.—b. Mental = *Trouble*, etc.; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**heart-breaking,** adj. luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; flĕbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; angens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**heart-broken,** adj.; Phr.: ănĭmo fractus, Cic.

**heart-burn,** s.; Phr.: ardor stōmăchi, Cic.

**heart-burning,** s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**heart-felt,** adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**heart's-ease,** s. A flower so called; Phr.: vīŏla trĭcŏlor, late Lat.

**hearth,** s. 1. *Place where the fire burns*; focus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Home*; focus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*For hearth and home*; Phr.: pro āris et focis, Cic.

**heartily,** adv. 1. *Gladly, readily*; lĭbenter, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Vigorously, from one's heart*; valde, Cic., Cæs.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ardenter, Cic.

**heartiness,** s. 1. *Soundness of health*; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Warmth of manner*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.—3. Of appetite: *Vigour*, etc.; Phr.: cĭbi ăvĭdĭtas, Cic.

**heartless,** adj. 1. *Without feeling*; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; clĕmens, ntis, Liv.; inhūmānus, um, Cic., Tac.—2. *Without spirit*; pāvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**heartlessly,** adv. 1. *Unfeelingly*; inhūmāne, Cic.; inclĕmenter, Liv.—2. *In a spiritless way*; ignāve, Cic.

**heartlessness,** s. 1. *Want of feeling*; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclĕmentĭa, æ, f., Virg.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Want of courage*; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**hearty,** adj. 1. *Zealous*; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vĕhĕmens, entis, Cic.; stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Sincere*: sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. Of health: *Sound*, etc.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic.—4. Of appetite: *Vigorous*, etc.; ăvĭdus, a, um, adj., Hor.

1. **heat,** s. 1. Prop.: *Physical warmth*; călor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; æstus, ūs, m., Hor.—Of fever: æstus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Ardour, excitement*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Of passion: *Violence*, etc.; stōmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *A race*; currĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **heat, to,** v. a. 1. *To make hot*: călĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; călĕfacto, 1. a., Hor.—2. *To excite*; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**heated,** part.; v. HOT.

**heatedly,** adv.; v. HOTLY.

**heath,** s. ĕrĭce, ēs, f., Pl.—a. *Of, or belonging to, heath*; ĕrĭcæus, a, um, Pl.—b. *A heath-cock*; attāgen, ēnis, m., Pl., Hor.; attāgēna, æ, f., Mart.

**heath-cock,** v. HEATH.

**heathen,** s. pāgānus, i, m., Eccl.; ethnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.—(The idea was unknown in classical Latin; it may be rendered by falsōrum dĕōrum cultor, Cic.).

**heathenish,** adj. pāgānĭcus, a, um, Eccl.



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**heathenism,** s. pāgānĭtas, ātis, f., Eccl.

**heathy,** adj. Of heath; v. HEATH, *no.* 2.

**heave, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To raise;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To throw;* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. Neut.: tŭmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—*To begin to heave;* tŭmesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.

**heaven,** s. cœlum, i, n., Liv., Hor.; pōlus, i, m., Virg.; astra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, m., Hor.—**a.** *From heaven;* divinĭtus, Cic., Virg.; cœlĭtus, Amm.—**b.** *Heavenwards;* ăd astra, Virg., Hor.

**heavenly,** adj. 1. *Of the heavens;* cœlestis, e, Liv., Hor.—2. *Celestial, divine;* cœlestis, e, Liv., Hor.; ætherius, a, um, Ov.; divinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**heavily,** adv. 1. *With weight;* grăvĭter, Ov.—2. *Slowly, sluggishly;* tarde, Cic., Virg.—3. *Severely;* grăvĭter, Cic.—4. *Sorrowfully;* triste, Hor., (comp.), Cic.

**heaviness,** s. 1. *Weight;* grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.—*Of the atmosphere;* crassitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *Dullness, slowness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Severity;* grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Dejection, sadness;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—5. Of the head or limbs: *Oppression,* etc.; grăvĕdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**heavy,** adj. 1. *Weighty;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.—**a.** *Heavy-armed;* Phr.: grăvis armātūræ (f. gen.), Cic.—**b.** *Heavy-laden,* grăvis, e, Liv., Virg.; grăvĭdus, a, um; Cic., Virg.; ōnustus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—2. *Severe, oppressive;* grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; durus, a, um, Cic.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Ov.—3. *Sorrowful;* dĕjectus, a, um, Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; trisdis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. *Dull, slow;* tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.—5. Of the air; crassus, a, um, Cic.; pinguis, e, Cic.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Ov.—6. Of soil: *Deep;* pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.—7. Of food: *Indigestible;* grăvis, e, Cic.

**hecatomb,** s. hĕcātombe, ēs, f., late Lat.

**hectic,** adj. tābĭdus, a, um, Ov.

1. **hector,** s. = *A bully;* Phr.: hŏmo glōriōsus, Cic.

2. **hector, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bully;* obstrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), 3. n., Liv.—2. *To act the bully;* Phr.: me jacto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **hedge,** s. sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; sēpimentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **hedge, to,** v. a. sēpio, 4. a., Cic.

**hedge-bill,** s. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

**hedge-hog,** s. ērĭnăceus, i, m., Pl.

**hedger,** s. In expression: *Hedger-and-ditcher;* fossor, ōris, m., Virg.

**heed, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To pay attention to;* attendo, 3. a. (with or without *animo*), Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmum intendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To regard, have a care for;* respĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; observo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To yield attention;* Phr.: ănĭmum attendo, 3. a., Cic.

**heed,** s. 1. *Attention;* intentĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: ănĭmus attentus, Cic.—2. *Care;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ōpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Circumspection;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To take heed;* cāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.

**heedful,** adj. 1. *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Circumspect;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Careful, assiduous;* dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.

**heedfully,** adv. 1. *Attentively;* attente, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ănĭmo attento, Cic.—2. *Circumspectly;* caute, Cic.; (*Comp.*), Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic.—3. *With care;* diligenter, Cic., Cæs.

**heedfulness,** s. 1. *Attentiveness;* attentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Assiduousness, care;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; diligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Circumspection;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**heedless,** adj. 1. *Careless;* nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Without circumspection;* incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**heedlessly,** adv. 1. *Carelessly;* nĕglĭgenter, Cic.—2. *Without circumspection;* incaute, Cic.; inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.

**heedlessness,** s. 1. *Carelessness;* nĕglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Want of circumspection;* tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **heel,** s. calx, calcis, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To be close on the heels of;* Phr.: vestĭgĭis sĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.—**b.** *To take to one's heels;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **heel, to,** v. n. lăbo, 1. n., Ov.—*To heel over;* prōclĭnor, 1. dep., Cæs.

**heft,** s. mānŭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; ansa, æ, f. Virg.

**Heidelberg,** *A city of Baden, in Western Germany;* Edelberga, æ, f.

**heifer,** s. jŭvenca, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; būcŭla, æ, f., Virg.

**heigh-ho!** interj. hei! Virg.; væ! Hor.; heu! Hor.; ah! Virg.

**height,** s. 1. *Elevation;* altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.—Of persons; prōcĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Top, summit;* fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.—3. *Eminence;* clivus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; jŭgum, i, n., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *The heights;* Phr.: lŏca ēdĭta, Cic.—**b.** *Mountain heights;* Phr.: ēdĭta montĭum, Tac.—4. *Summit, acme;* culmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Liv.—5. *Crisis;* discrĭmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

**heighten, to,** v. a. 1. *To intensify;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of a rhetorical description: *To amplify;* amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**heightener,** s. Rhetorical t. t.: amplĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**heightening,** s. Rhetorical t. t.: amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Heilbronn,** *A town of Würtemberg;* Alisum, i, n.; Heilbronna, æ, f.; Fons Salutis (i. e. Fons, tis, m., and Sālus, ūtis, f.).

**Heimburg,** *A town on the Danube, near Pressbery;* Carnuntum, i, n.

**heinous,** adj. nĕfārius, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**heinously,** adv. nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

**heinousness,** s. ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**heir,** s. hĕres, ĕdis, m., Cic., Hor.

**heiress,** s. hĕres, ĕdis, f., Cic.

**heirship,** s. hĕrēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Helen,** s. *A woman's name;* Helĕna, æ, f.

**Helicon** (also called Zagora and Palæovonni), *A mountain of Greece;* Hĕlĭcon, ōnis, m.

**Heligoland,** *An island in the North Sea, belonging to England;* Hertha, æ, f., Insŭla Sacra (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., Sacer, cra, crum, adj.).

**heliotrope,** s. hĕlĭotrōpium, ĭi, n., Pl.

**hell,** s. ĭnfĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; Tartārus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; Tartāra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.

**Hellada,** *A river of Northern Greece, flowing into the Gulf of Zeitoun;* Sperchĕus, ĕi, m.; Sperchius, ĭi, m.

**hellebore,** s. hellĕbōrum, i, n., Hor.; vērātrum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.

**hellish,** adj. 1. *Belonging to the infernal regions;* infernus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. *Devilish;* impius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

**hellishly,** adv. impĭe, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.

**hellishness,** s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**helm,** s. 1. *A helmet;* cassis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Ov.; galĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A rudder;* gŭbernăculum (gŭbernāculum), i, n., Cic., Virg.—Fig.: Of the state; gŭbernăcŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; clāvus, i, m., Cic.

**helmet,** s.; v. HELM, *no.* 1.

**helmeted,** s. galĕātus, a, um, Juv.

**helmsman,** s. gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **help, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To aid;* auxĭlior, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; ōpĭtŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; succurro, 3. n. (With *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; subvĕnio, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; suppĕtŏlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**b.** *To prevent;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—In such phrases as *I cannot help* doing, etc.; non possum quin (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—**c.** *To relieve;* lĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** *To help forward;* v. TO ADVANCE.—2. Neut.: *To be of advantage;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic.

2. **help,** s. *Aid;* auxĭlium, ĭi, n.,



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Cic., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.; subsīdium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; ope, ōpis, f., Cic., Ov.

**helper,** s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auxiliātor, ōris, m., Tac.; sōcius, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**helpful,** adj. 1. *Advantageous;* sālūtāris, e, Cic., Plaut.; ūtilis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. Of a person: *Willing to help;* officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**helpless,** adj. Inops, ōpis, Cic., Virg.

**helplessness,** s. Inōpia, æ, f., Cic.

**help-mate,** s.; v. HELPER.

1. **helve,** s. mānūbrium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **helve, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mānūbrio instrūo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

1. **hem!** interj. heus! Cic., Plaut.

2. **hem,** s. instīta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; limbus, i, m., Virg.

3. **hem, to,** v. a. *To edge with a border;* margino, 1. a., Liv., Pl.; prætexo, 3. a., Ov.—*To hem in* = *To enclose, surround,* etc.; circumclūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; circumvēnio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.; circumsisto, 3. a., Cæs.; circumsēdeo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; cingo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**hemisphere,** s. hemisphærium, ii, n., late Lat.—Phr.: pars secti orbis, Cic. and Hor.; pars sectæ sphæræ, Cic.

**hemlock,** s. cicūta, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

**hemp,** s. cannābis, is, f., Pl.; cannābum, i, n., Pl., Pers.

**hempen,** adj. cannābinus, a, um, Var.

**hen,** s. gallina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**hence,** adv. 1. *Begone!* āpāge, Plaut.—Or translate by imperative of ābeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—2. *From this place;* hinc, Cic., Ter.—3. *From this source;* hinc, Cic., Hor.—4. *Therefore;* ītāque, Cic., Cæs.; igitur, Cic.; idēo, Cic.

**henceforth,** adv. hinc, Tac., Virg.; dēhinc, Plaut., Liv.; posthinc, Virg.; posthac, Cic., Virg.

**hen-coop, hen-house,** s. cāvea, æ, f., Cic.; gallinārium, ii, n., Pl.

**Henley-on-Thames,** *A town on the Thames, in Oxfordshire;* Henlega Thamesiāna (l. e. Henlega, æ, f., and Thamesiānus, a, um, adj.).

**hen-peck, to,** v. a. impēro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**hen-pecked,** adj. uxōrius, a, um, Virg., Hor.—*To be hen-pecked;* Phr.: in uxōris pōtestāte sum, v. n., Ter.

**Henry,** s. *A man's name;* Henricus, i, m.

**her,** pron. poss. f.; v. HIS.

**herald,** s. a. Military; cādūcēātor, ōris, m., Liv.—*Heralds;* fētiāles, ium, m. (always plur.), Cic.—b. In ordinary matters; præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**Herault, The,** *A river of France, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Arauris, is, m.; Aravus, i, m.

**herb,** s. ōlus, ēris, n., Pl., Virg.—*A small herb;* ōluscūlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**herbage,** s. herba, ārum, f. plur. Cic., Hor.; grāmen, inis, n. (also in plur.), Virg., Hor.

**herbalist,** s. herbārius, ii, m., Pl.

**Herbert,** s. *A man's name;* Herbertus, i, m.

**herbiferous,** adj. herbifer, ēra, ērum, Ov.; herbīdus, a, um, Ov.; herbōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

**Herculean,** adj. Hercūlēus, a, um, adj; Hercūlānēus, a, um.

1. **herd,** s. a. Of cattle; pēcus, ōris, n., Virg., Hor.; grex, grēgis, m., Cic., Virg.; armentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*In herds;* grēgātim, adv., Pl., Cic.—b. Of men: Contemptuously; pēcus, ōris, n., Hor.; grex, grēgis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **herd, to,** v. n. *To collect into a herd;* congrēgor, 1. pass., Cic.; confūso, 3. n., Cic.; concurro, 3. n., Liv., Cæs.

**herdsman,** s. armentārius, ii, m., Virg.; pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Ov.

**here,** adv. 1. *In this place;* hic, Cic., Virg.—*To be here;* adsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *In this matter;* hic, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: hāc in re, Cic.—3. *In this life;* Phr.: hāc in vitā, Cic.

**hereabouts,** adv. hic, Cic., Virg.; circiter, Cæs.

**hereafter,** adv. postēā, Cic., Cæs.; ōlim, Cic., Virg.; posthac, Cic., Virg.

**hereat,** adv.; Phr.: ob eam rem, Cic.; eā re, Cic.

**hereby,** adv. ĭta, Cic., Cæs.; hinc, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex hoc, Cic.

**hereditament,** s. hērēditas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**hereditarily,** adv.; Phr.: jūre hērēditario, Cic.

**hereditary,** adv. hērēditārius, a, um, Cic.; pātrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āvitus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

**Hereford,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in England;* Herefordia, æ, f.; Arīcōnium, ii, n.

**herefrom,** v. HENCE, *no.* 3.

**herein,** v. HERE, *no.* 2.

**hereof,** adv. hinc, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ejus rei, Cic.

**hereon, hereupon,** adv. indē, Cæs.; dēhinc, Tac., Virg.; dēindē, Cic.; exindē, Cic., Virg.

**hereout,** adv.; Phr.: ex hoc (hāc, hoc), Cic.

**heresy,** s. hærēsis, is, f., Eccl.

**heretic,** s. hærēticus, i, m., Eccl.

**heretical,** adj. hærēticus, a, um, Eccl.

**heretically,** adv. hærētice, Eccl.

**hereto,** adv.; v. HITHERTO.

**heretofore,** adv. ōlim, Tac., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg.; antēhac, Cic.; antēā, Liv.

**hereupon,** adv.; v. HEREON.

**herewith,** adv. hoc (hāc, hoc, pron. demons. *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

**heritage,** s. hērēditas, ātis, f., Cic.

**hermit,** s. ērēmīta, æ, m., Eccl.—Phr.: hōmo sōlitārius, a, um, adj., Cic.

**hero,** s. 1. *A demi-god;* hēros, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *An illustrious, valiant man;* hēros, ōis, m., Cic.

**heroic,** adj. 1. *Of, or belonging to, a hero* or *to heroes;* hērōicus, a, um, Cic.; hērōus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of verse, Epic; hērōicus, a, um, Tac., Quint.; hērōus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Valiant, illustrious;* ānimōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fērox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**heroically,** adv. = *Bravely, valiantly;* audacter, Cic.; fērōciter, Liv.; fortiter, Cic., Hor.

**heroism,** s. = *Courage,* etc.; audācia, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; fortitūdo, inis, f., Cic.; fērōcitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**heroine,** s. hērōis, idis, f., Ov.; hērōine, es, f., Prop.

**heron,** s. ardēa, æ, f., Virg.—*A little heron;* ardēōla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

**herring,** s. (Perhaps the nearest word is) sarda, æ, f., Pl.

**hers,** pron. poss.; v. HIS.

**herself,** v. HIMSELF.

**Hertford,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in England;* Hertfordia, æ, f.

**Herzegovina,** *A country of Europe belonging partly to Austria, and partly to Turkey;* Arcegovina, æ, f.

**hesitate, to,** v. n. 1. *To be in doubt,* etc.; hæsito, 1. n., Cic.; dūbito, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pendeo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—2. In speech: *To stammer;* hæsito, 1. n., Cic.

**hesitating,** adj. dūbius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hæsitans, ntis, Cic.; anceps, ipitis, Cic., Hor.—In speech; hæsitans, ntis, Cic.

**hesitatingly,** adv. dūbitanter, Cic.

**hesitation,** s. hæsitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In speech; hæsitantia, æ, f., Cic.; hæsitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Hesse,** *A country of Germany;* Hessia (Hassia), æ, f.; Churfürstenthum, i, n.

**Hester,** s. *A woman's name;* Hestēra, æ, f.

**hew, to,** v. a. dōlo, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sēco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**hewed,** adj. dōlābrātus, a, um, Cæs.—Also translate by parts. of verbs under HEW.

**hewer,** s. a. Of wood: lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.—b. Of stone; lāpicīda, æ, f., Liv.

**hewing,** s. Of wood; lignātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; cæsio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**hexameter,** s. hexāmeter, tri, m., Cic.

**Hexham,** *A town in Northumberland;* Axelodūnum, i, n.

**hey!** interj. a. Of joy; euge! Plaut., Juv.; Io! Hor., Pl.—b. Of surprise; heus! Cic., Virg.; hem! Cic., Ter.; ēhem! Plaut.—c. Of regret; heu! Hor.; hei! Ov.; væ! Liv., Virg.; ēheu! Ov.—d. Of exhortation; ējā! Virg., Hor.; heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **heyday!** interj.; v. HEY, *no.* c.

2. **heyday,** s. hīlāritas, ātis, f., Cic.—*The heyday of youth;* Phr.: flos jūventūtis, Cic.

**hiatus,** s. Gramm. t. t.: hiātus, ūs, m., Cic.



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1. **hiccough,** s. singultus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. **hiccough, to,** v. n. singultĭo, 4. n., Pl.; singulto, 1. n., Quint.

**hidden,** adj. arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēcrētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Also translate by part. pass. of verbs under HIDE, *so.* 1.

1. **hide, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abscondo, 3. a., Cic.; condo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abstrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: abscondor, 3. pass., Virg.; cēlor, 1. pass., Cic.; (me) abdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; (me) occulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; (me) condo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; condor, 1. pass., Virg.; (me) abstrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; dēlitesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **hide,** s. pellis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; cŏrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; tergum, i, n., Virg.; tergus, ŏris, n., Pl., Virg. —*A little hide;* pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

**hideous,** adj. dēformis, e, Cic.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horridus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; horribĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

**hideously,** adv. fœde, Liv., Virg.; turpĭter, Hor.

**hideousness,** s. dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**hider,** s. 1. *One who hides* a thing; occultātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *One who is in hiding:* Translate by verbs under HIDE, *so.* 1., with *relative pron.*

**hiding,** s. occultātio, ōnis, f., Cic. —*Hiding-place;* lātēbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.—*Of a beast;* cŭbile, is, n., Cic., Virg.

**hiding-place,** v. HIDING.

**hie, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: festino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; appropĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. Neut.: festino, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; appropĕro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; advŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.

**hierarchical,** adj. sācerdōtālis, e, Pl.

**hierarchy,** s.; Phr.: sācerdōtii collēgium, Cic.; sācerdōtum collēgium, Cic.

**hieroglyphics,** s. Phr.: lĭtĕræ Ægyptĭæ, Tac.

1. **high,** adj. 1. *Lofty;* altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excelsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; ēdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—a. *Very high;* præcelsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. *Highest;* summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Tall;* prōcĕrus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—3. In price: *Dear,* etc.; cārus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; grāvis, e, Suet.—*High-price;* cāritas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. In dignity: *Exalted,* etc.: amplus, a, um, Cic.; altus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; celsus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.—5. Of tone: *Shrill,* etc.; ăcūtus, a, um, part., Cic.—6. Denoting measure: *In height;* e.g. *Two feet high;* altus, a, um, part., Cic., Sall.

2. **high, highly,** adv. alte, Cic., Virg.; sublīme, Cic., Virg.; in altum, n., Cic.—*From on high;* dēsūper, Cæs., Virg.; ab alto, *Abl.* n., Virg.—*On high;* sursum versus, Cic.; sursum, Plaut.

**high-born,** adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: hōnesto loco natus, Sall.

**high-heeled,** adv. calcēamentis altis aptus, a, um, Suet.

**high-mettled, high-spirited,** adj. fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**high-minded,** adj. celsus, a, um, Cic.; altus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

**high-priest,** s. pontĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

**high-treason,** s. perduellĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

**highland,** adj. montānus, a, um, Quint., Virg.

**highlander,** s. montānus, i, m., Cæs.; montĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen., Ov.

**highlands,** s. montāna, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

**highly,** adv. 1. *On high;* v. 2. HIGH. —2. *In a great degree;* valde, Cic.; magnōpĕre, Cic., Ter.; vehĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; admōdum, Cic.

**highness,** s. 1. v. HEIGHT.—2. As a title of honour; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f. (post-class.), Salv.

**highway,** s. via, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**highwayman,** s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic.

**hilarious,** adj. hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**hilariously,** adv. læte, Cic.; hĭlāre, Cic.

**hilarity,** s. hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtia, æ, f. Cic., Plaut.

**hill,** s. collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; jūgum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—*A sloping hill;* clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—*With a sloping hill,* etc.; clīvosus, a, um, Virg.

**hillock,** s. tūmŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Virg.

**hilly,** adj. jūgōsus, a, um, Ov.; montōsus, a, um, Virg.; montŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**hilt,** s. = *Handle;* mānŭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; ansa, æ, f., Virg.—Of a sword; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**Himalaya Mountains** (or **Himalayas), The;** *A mountain-range extending along the northern boundary of Hindustan, and the loftiest in the world;* Imāus, i, m.

**himself (herself, itself),** pron. ipse, a, um, pron. demonstr., Cic., Virg.—In an oblique case; sūi, personal pron. (with *or* without ipsus), Cic., Virg.—a. *Of himself;* ipse (ipsa, ipsum), pron. demonstr., Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.; sponte, Cic., Virg. —b. *By himself;* Phr.: per se, Liv.

**hind,** s. 1. *The female of the stag;* cerva, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—2. *A boor;* rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *A servant;* servus, i, m., Cic.

1. **hinder,** adj. postērĭor, us, Cic., Ov.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Liv. —*Hindermost, hindmost;* postrēmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; extrēmus a, um, Cic., Ov.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **hinder, to,** v. a. impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic. Virg.; prōhibĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; arcĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Ov.; intercludo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrūo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; officĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mōror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; interpello, 1. a. (*esp. in speaking*), Cic.

**hinderer,** s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mōrātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**hindering,** s. interpellātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**hindermost,** v. HINDER.

**hindmost,** v. HINDER.

**hindrance,** s. impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.; mōra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ŏbex, ŏbĭcis, m. and f., Plaut.

**hinge,** s. 1. Of a door: *That on which the door swings,* etc.; cardo, ĭnis, m., Pl., Virg.—2. Of affairs, etc.: *The turning-point;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Quint., Virg.; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Liv.

1. **hint, to,** v. a. subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; significo, 1. a., Cic.; tango, 3. a., Cic.—*To give a hint;* innūo, 3. a., Liv.; summŏnĕo, 2. a., Suet.

2. **hint,** s. significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—By a nod; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**hip,** s. coxa, æ, f., Pl.; coxendix, icis, f., Pl., Plaut.

1. **hire, to,** v. a. condūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To hire out = to let out on hire;* lōco, 1. a., Plaut., Ov.

2. **hire,** s. 1. *The act of hiring:* conductio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Wages;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Cæs.; prētium, ĭi, n., Virg.—3. *A letting out = a leasing;* lōcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**hired,** adj. mĕrĭtōrius, a, um, Suet., Pl.; mercēnārius, a, um, Cic.—Also to be translated by participles of verbs under 1. HIRE.—a. *A hired dwelling;* conductum, i, n., Cic.—b. *Hired troops;* conducti, ōrum, m. plur., Nep.

1. **hireling,** adj. mercēnārius, a, um, Cic.

2. **hireling,** s. mercēnārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.—*Hirelings;* conducti, ōrum, m., Hor.

**hirer,** s. = *One who hires;* conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—*A hirer out, letter = one who lets out on hire:* Translate by verbs under HIRE, with *relative pron.*

**his,** pron. possessive. a. When it relates to principal subject of sentence; sūus, a, um, pron. possessive, Cic., Ov.—b. When it does not relate to the principal subject of a sentence, or when an ambiguity would arise; ejus (*Gen.* of *is*), m., f., n., Cic., Virg.; illĭus (*Gen.* of *ille*), m., f., n., Cic., Virg.—c. *His own;* prōprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—d. *His friends,* etc.; sūi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.—☞ In Latin *his* is seldom translated, unless for *clearness* or *emphasis.*

**hiss, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: sĭbĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsĭbĭlo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: sĭbĭlo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

1. **hissing,** s. sĭbĭlus, i, m., Virg.;



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sĭbĭla, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.—In contempt; sĭbĭlus, i, m., Cic., (plur.), Cic.

2. **hissing,** adj. sĭbĭlus, a, um, Virg.

**hist!** interj. st! Cic., Plaut.

**historian,** s. hĭstŏrĭcus, i, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: rĕrum scriptor, m., Liv., *or* auctor, Cic.

**historical,** adj. hĭstŏrĭcus, a, um, Cic.—Also often translated by *Gen.* of words under HISTORY.

**history,** s. hĭstŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Cic., Hor.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f. (= *the telling*), Cic.

1. **hit,** s. 1. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; verber, ĕris, n. (mostly plur.), Hor.—2. *Good luck;* sors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; ălĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **hit, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To strike;* fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĭco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To hit against;* offendo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *To beat;* verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *Attain, reach;* attingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—5. *To hit upon;* incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

1. **hitch, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To jerk up,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To hitch up;* succingo, 3. a., Juv.—2. Neut.: *To be entangled* or *caught;* implĭcor, 1. pass., Cic.

2. **hitch,** s. impēdĭmentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **hither,** adv. 1. *To this place;* huc, Cæs., Plaut.—*Hither and thither;* Phr.: huc illuc, Cic., Hor. (with or without conjunctions between).—2. *To this point;* huc, Cic., Ov.

2. **hither,** adj. cĭtĕrĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.; prōpĭor, us, Liv., Virg.

**hithermost,** s. cĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; proxĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.

**hitherto,** adv. a. Of time; ādhuc, Cic., Plaut.; hactēnus, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: usque ādhuc, Cic., Plaut.—b. Of place; ādhuc, Cic., Plaut.—c. To indicate the limits of a discourse; hactēnus, Cic.

**hitherward,** adv. huc, Cæs., Plaut.; horsum, Ter.

**hitting,** s. percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **hive,** s. alvĕus, i, m., Pl.; alvĕārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.; cāvea, æ, f., Virg.

2. **hive, to,** v. a. Phr.: in alvĕārĭum congĕro, 3. a., Cic.

**ho!** interj. heus! Cic., Virg.; hem! Cic., Ter.; ōhem! Plaut.

**hoar,** adj.; v. HOARY.

1. **hoard,** s. thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **hoard, to,** v. a. 1. *To heap together;* congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To store;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**hoarder,** s. accūmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

**hoar-frost,** v. HOARY.

**hoariness,** s. cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not used), Pl., Ov.

**hoarse,** adj. raucus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*A little,* or *somewhat, hoarse;* subraucus, a, um, Cic.

**hoarsely,** adv. raucum (neut. adj. as adv.), Ov.

**hoary, hoar,** adj. cānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *Hoar age;* cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not used), Hor.—b. *To grow hoary;* cānesco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—c. *Hoar-frost;* prūina, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

1. **hoax,** fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **hoax, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lūdo, 3. a., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. **hobble,** s. claudĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **hobble, to,** v. n. claudĭco (clōdĭco), 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**hobbling,** adj. claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; claudĭcāns, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**hobby,** s. 1. *A hobby-horse;* ārundo, ĭnis, f., Hor.—2. *Whim, favorite topic,* etc.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; lĭbĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**hock,** s.; v. HOUGH.

**hodge-podge,** s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Virg.

1. **hoe,** s. līgo, ōnis, m., Hor.; sarcŭlum, n., Pl., Hor.; marra, æ, f., Juv.; rastrum, i, n., Virg.

2. **hoe, to,** v. a. sarrĭo, 4. a., Pl.—Phr.: līgōne verso, 1. a., Hor.; rastro frango, 3. a., Virg.

**hog,** s. porcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sūs, sŭis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of a hog, hoggish;* porcĭnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sūillus, a, um, Liv.—b. *Hog's-head;* dŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Hor., Cic.—c. *Hog's-sty;* hāra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; stābŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

**Höhe** (or **Taunus Mountains**), **The,** *A mountain-range of Western Germany;* Taunus, i, m.

**hoist, to,** v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To hoist sail;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **hold, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To keep in the hand;* tēnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—a. *To hold fast* = *to maintain, defend;* tēnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—b. *To hold back* = *to restrain;* tēnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; continĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; inhĭbĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.; rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To hold out:* (a) *To last;* tēnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.—(b) *To proffer;* porrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—d. *To hold up;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—e. *To hold together:* (a) Act.: continĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.—(b) Neut.: mānĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; persto, 1. n., Ov.; cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.—2. *To have, possess;* tēnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—3. Of an opinion, etc.: *To maintain;* tēnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—4. *To deem, regard, esteem;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic.—5. Of festivals, etc.: *To keep, solemnize;* hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—6. *To contain;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—7. Of an office, etc.: *To occupy, be in possession of;* fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; perfungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.

2. **hold,** s. 1. *Holding, grasping;* comprēhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A support;* fultūra, æ, f., Hor.; adminĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—3. *A prison;* carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. *A stronghold;* arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cæs.—6. Of a ship: *The lower part;* cāverna, æ, f., Cic.; alvĕus, i, m., Liv., Sall.

**holder,** s. 1. *One who holds:* Translate by verbs under 2. HOLD, with relative pron.—2. *A tenant;* possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; manceps, ĭpis, m. (sūtrinæ), Pl.

**holdfast,** s. rētĭnăcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ansa, æ, f., Prop.; fĭbŭla, æ, f., Cæs.

**holding,** s. 1. *Act of grasping;* comprēhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of an office: *Possession,* etc.; functĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**hole,** s. 1. *A cavity;* fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; cāvus, i, m., Hor.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. Of an animal; cŭbile, is, n., Cic., Virg.; cāverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—3. Of a poor dwelling-place: *A mean hut,* etc.; tūgūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; gurgustĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **holiday,** adj. festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **holiday,** s. festum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: dies festus, Cic.—*Holidays;* fĕrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; festa, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

**holily,** adv. sancte, Cic., Plaut.; caste, Cic., Plaut.

**holiness,** s. 1. *Moral purity;* sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctimōnia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Sacredness;* rĕlĭgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Holland** (otherwise, **The Netherlands**), *A country of Western Europe;* Bātāvĭa, æ, f.; Hollandĭa, æ, f.

**holloa!** interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **hollow,** adj. 1. *Excavated;* cāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; concāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of sound: *That betokens hollowness;* cæcus, a, um, Virg.—3. *False, empty;* inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fallax, ăcis, Cic., Virg.

2. **hollow,** s. cāverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāvus, i, m., Hor.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—*Hollow of the hand;* palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.



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3. **hollow, to,** v. a. cāvo, 1. a., Virg.; excāvo, 1. a., Cic.

**hollowness,** s. 1. *The state of being hollow:* Either by words under 2. HOLLOW; or by circumlocution, by use of the adjectives under 1. HOLLOW, *no.* 1.—2. *Emptiness, vanity;* inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **holly,** s. āquifŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; āquifŏlĭa, æ, f., Pl.

2. **holly,** adj. āquifŏlĭus, a, um, Pl.

**holm-oak,** s. ĭlex, ĭcis, f., Pl., Hor.—*Of holm-oak;* ĭlĭgnus, a, um, Virg.

**holy,** adj. 1. *Pure, upright;* sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Sacred;* sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sācer, sācra, sācrum, Cic., Hor.; rĕlĭgiōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *The Holy Ghost;* Spĭrĭtus Sācer, Eccl.—b. *Holy water;* Phr.: āqua lustrālis, Ov.

**Holy Island** (otherwise, **Lindisfarn**), *An island off the coast of Northumberland;* Hangastaldĭum, ĭi, n.

**homage,** s. vĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—*To pay homage;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.

1. **home,** s. dŏmus, ūs (*or* ī), f., Cic., Hor.; sēdes, ĭs, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—a. *For hearths and homes;* prō āris et focis, Cic.—b. *At home;* dŏmi, Cic., Hor.—c. *Homemade;* dŏmesticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **home, homeward,** adv. dŏmum (*Acc.* of domus, ūs, f.), Cic., Virg.—Of a person, the mind, feelings, etc.: *To come home to;* tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**homeborn, homebred,** adj. dŏmesticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vernăculus, a, um, Cic.

**homeless,** adj.; v. HOUSELESS.

**homeliness,** s. simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. **homely,** adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; rusticus, a, um, Cic.; agrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; dŏmesticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; inornātus, a, um, Cic.—*Somewhat homely;* subrusticus, a, um, Cic.

2. **homely,** adv. simplicĭter, Cic.; inornāte, Cic.

**home-made,** adj.; v. HOME.

**homestead,** s. fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; cŏhors, tis, f., Ov.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg.

**homeward,** v. 1. HOME.

**homicide,** s. 1. *Murder;* cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏmĭcĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.—2. *A murderer;* hŏmĭcida, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.

**homicidal,** adj. Translate by *Gen.* of words under HOMICIDE.

**homily,** s. concio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**hone,** s. cŏa, cŏtis, f., Cic., Hor.

**honest,** adj. 1. *Upright, honourable;* prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Frank, open;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Trusty;* fidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**honestly,** adv. 1. *Uprightly;* prōbe, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.; caste, Cic.—2. *Frankly;* simplicĭter, Pl., Suet.; āperte, Cic.—3. *Trustily;* fĭdēlĭter, Cic.

**honesty,** s. 1. *Probity;* hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Frankness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.—3. *Trustiness;* fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

**honey,** s. mel, mellis, n., Cic., Virg.—As a term of endearment; mel, mellis, n., Cic.

**honey-comb,** s. fāvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**honey-suckle,** s. clȳmĕnus, i, m., Pl.; periclȳmĕnus, i, m., Pl.

**Honfleur,** *A seaport town of France;* Honflevĭnis, ĭi, m.

**honorary,** adj. hŏnōrārĭus, a, um, Cic.

1. **honour,** s. 1. *Repute;* hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Rank,* etc.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Praise, renown;* glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Ov.—4. *Ornament, distinction:* dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Funeral honours;* exsĕquiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

2. **honour, to,** v. a. 1. *To promote,* etc.; *to honour;* hŏnōro, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; dĕcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To pay homage to;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To look up to, respect,* etc.; admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; suspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

**honourable,** adj. 1. *In accordance with honour;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Distinguished;* hŏnōrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inclūtus, a, um, Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Upright, honest;* prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**honourably,** adv. 1. *Uprightly;* v. HONESTLY, *no.* 1.—2. *With honour;* hŏnōrāte, Tac.; hŏneste, Cic.; hŏnōrĭfĭce, Cic.—3. *Becomingly;* dĕcōre, Cic.

**hood,** s. cūcullus, i, m., Mart., Juv.

**hoof,** s. ungŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.

**hoofed,** adj. cornĭpes, pĕdis, Hor.

1. **hook,** s. uncus, i, m., Liv., Hor.; hāmus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.—a. *A billhook;* falx, falcis, f., Cic., Ov.—b. *A fish-hook;* hāmus, i, m., Hor.—c. *A grappling-hook;* harpāgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.; uncĭnus, i, m., App.

2. **hook, to,** v. a. Phr.: hāmo cāpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**hooked,** adj. 1. *Furnished with a hook;* hāmātus, a, um, Cic.; uncĭnātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Bent;* uncus, a, um, Virg.; ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**hookedness,** s. ăduncĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**hoop,** s. circŭlus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—a. *A child's hoop;* trōchus, i, m., Hor.—b. *A hoop-ring;* annūlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**hoot, to,** v. a. and n. inclāmo, 1. a., Plaut.—*To hoot at;* acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obstrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**hooting,** s. acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **hop,** s. *A plant so called;* lūpus, i, m., Pl.—*Hop-pole;* vallus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **hop,** s. = *A jump on one foot;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

3. **hop, to,** v. n. sālio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

1. **hope,** s. spes, spēi, f., Cic., Ov.; exspectātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*A slight hope;* spĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **hope, to,** v. a. and n. spĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; exspecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

**hopeless,** adj. 1. *Despaired of;* dĕspērātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Despairing;* despĕrans, ntis, Liv., Cæs.—*To be hopeless about;* dĕspĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**hopelessly,** adv. dĕspĕranter, Cic.

**hopelessness,** s. dĕspērātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Horace,** s. *A man's name;* Hŏrātius, ĭi, m.

**horde,** s. multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.—Contemptuously; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Hor.

**horizon,** s.; Phr.: orbis finiens, Cic.

**horizontal,** adj. æquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; æquātus, a, um, Cic.

**horizontally,** adv.; Phr.: ad lĭbram, Cic.; ad lĭbellam, Pl.

**horn,** s. a. Of an animal; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the moon, etc.; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.—c. As a musical instrument; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; buccĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tūba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**horned,** adj. cornĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.—a. *Horned-cattle;* armentum, i, n., Liv., Ov.—b. *Horned-owl;* būbo, ōnis, m., Pl., Ov.

**hornet,** s. crābro, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.

**horn-pipe,** s. trĭpŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.

**horny,** adj. corněus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cornĕŏlus, i, m. dim. (very rare), Cic.—*To become horny;* cornesco, 3. n., Pl.

**horologe,** s. hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hōra, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**horoscope,** s. hōroscōpus, i, m., Pers.—*The horoscope-star;* gĕnĕsis, is, f., Juv.—Phr.: sīdus nātālĭcium, Cic.

**horoscopy,** s. nātālĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**horrible,** adj. 1. *Horrid, dreadful;* dīrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.;



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**horrendus, a, um,** Liv., Virg.; horrificus, a, um, Virg.; terribilis, e, Cic., Virg.; horridus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; terrificus, a, um, Ov.; horrens, nis, Virg.—2. *Horrid, hateful;* abōminandus, a, um, Liv.; dētestābilis, e, Cic.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**horribly,** adv. 1. *Horridly, dreadfully.* Translate by adjectives under HORRIBLE, in agreement with mōdo (*Abl.* of mōdus, i, m.), Cic., Hor.—2. *Excessively;* valde, Cic.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.; magnōpĕre, Cic.

**horrid, horridly;** v. HORRIBLE, HORRIBLY.

**horrify, to,** v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—*To horrify excessively;* exterrĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**horror,** s. 1. *Affright, dread;* horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Hatred, aversion;* dētestātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**horse,** s. ĕquus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A pack-horse, nag;* cāballus, i, m., Hor.—b. *A draught-horse;* mannus, i, m., Sen., Hor.—c. *Of, or belonging to, horses;* ĕquinus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—d. *To ride on horse-back;* ĕquĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—e. *To fight on horse-back;* Phr.: ex ĕquo pugno, 1. a., Cic.—f. *Horse-bean;* v. BEAN.—g. *Horse-cloth;* strātum, i, n., Sen., Ov.—h. *Horse-comb;* strigilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—j. *Horse-dealer;* mango, ōnis, m., Pl.—k. *Horse-doctor;* vĕtĕrinārius, i, m., Col.—m. *Horse-exercise;* gestātio, ōnis, f., Sen.—n. *Horse-fly;* œstrus, i, m., Virg.; œstrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—o. *Horse-hair;* jūba, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: sēta ĕquina, Cic.—p. *Horse-litter;* strāmentum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—q. *Horse-radish;* rāphānus, i, m., Pl.—r. *Horse-shoe;* sŏlĕa, æ, f., Suet., Cat.—s. *Horse-whip;* flāgellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—t. *To horsewhip;* flāgello, 1. a., Suet.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—u. *Horse-whipping;* verbĕra, um, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—*To get a horse-whipping;* vāpŭlo, 1. n., Plaut.

**horse - back, horse - cloth, horse - comb, horse - dealer, horse-doctor, horse-exercise, horse-fly, horse-hair, horse-litter, horse-radish, horse-shoe, horse-whip, horse-whipping;** v. HORSE.

**horse-laugh,** s. cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**horseman,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv., Hor.—*Horsemen;* ĕquĭtes, um, m., Liv.; ĕquĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs.

**horsemanship,** s. ĕquĭtātus, ūs, m., Pl.—*A show of horsemanship;* Phr.: lūdĭcrum circense, Liv.

**horticulture,** s.; Phr.: hortōrum cultūra, Cic.

**hose,** s. 1. *A stocking,* etc.; tibiāle, is, n., Suet.; fascia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A pipe for water;* fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**hospitable,** adj. hospitālis, e, Cic., Hor.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A hospitable reception;* hospitium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.

**hospitably,** adv. hospitālĭter, Liv.; bēnigne, Cic.

**hospital,** s. For sick persons; vālētūdinārium, ii, n., Sen.

**hospitality,** s. hospitālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; hospitium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**host,** s. 1. *A receiver of guests;* hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Keeper of a hostel,* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *A multitude;* multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.; exercitus, ūs, m., Virg.—4. *An army;* exercitus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; cŏpiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

**hostage,** s. obses, ĭdis, m. and f., Cæs., Ov.

**hostel, hostelry,** s. hospitium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; caupōna, æ, f., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**hostess,** s. hospita, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**hostile,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, the enemy;* hostilis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Unfriendly, adverse;* hostilis, e, Cic., Tac.; inĭmĭcus, a, um, Cic.; infensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**hostilely,** adv. hostilĭter, Cic.; inĭmĭce, Cic.; infense, Tac., (comp.), Cic.; infeste, Liv.

**hostility,** s. inĭmĭcĭtia, æ, f., Cic.—Translate also by ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg., with adjectives under HOSTILE.—*Hostilities;* hostilĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac.; bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.

**hot,** adj. cālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—a. *Glowing hot;* fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—b. *Burning hot;* æstŭans, ntis, Virg.; æstŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Pl., Ov.—c. *To feel hot;* æstŭo, 1. n., Cic., Juv.—d. *To make hot;* v. TO HEAT.—e. *To get hot:* (a) Physically; cālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) Mentally, etc.; cālesco. 3. n., Ov.—f. *To be hot:* (a) Physically; cālĕo. 2. n., Cic., Hor.; fervĕo, 2. n., Hor.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) Mentally, etc.; cālĕo. 2. n., Cic., Hor.; fervĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—g. *Hot-headed:* (a) *Eager;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; cālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre. Cic., Virg.—(b) *Prone to anger;* cērēbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; irăcundus, a, um, Hor.

**hotch-potch,** s.; v. HODGE-PODGE.

**hotel,** s.; v. HOSTEL.

**hot-headed,** adj.; v. HOT, *so.* g.

**hotly,** adv. 1. *Eagerly;* ardenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Hor.; āvĭde, Cic.—2. *Angrily;* irăcunde, Cic.

1. **hough,** s. poples, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **hough, to,** v. a.; Phr.: poplĭtem succido, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**hound,** s.; Phr.: cānis vēnātor, Virg.; cātŭlus vēnātĭcus, Hor.

**hour,** s. hōra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *A half-hour;* sēmĭhōra, æ, f., Cic.—b. *The Hours;* Hōræ, ārum, f., Ov.—c. *Hour-glass;* v. HOROLOGE.

**hourly,** adv.; Phr.: in hōras, Pl., Hor.

1. **house,** s. 1. *A dwelling,* etc.; dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; dōmĭcĭlium, ii, n., Cæs., Cic.; ædes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *A senate-house;* cūria, æ, f., Cic.—b. *A country-house;* villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—c. *A country-seat,* together with its lands or grounds; rus, rūris, n., Cic., Hor.; hortus, i, m., Pl.—d. *House-breaker;* effractārius, ii, m., Sen.—e. *House-dog;* Phr.: cānis custos, Virg.—f. *House-maid;* ancilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fămŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; serva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.—g. *House-rent;* Phr.: merces hăbĭtātiōnis, Cæs.—h. *House-room;* spātium, ii, n., Cæs., Virg.—j. *House-top;* fastigium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.—k. *House-wife;* măterfămĭlĭas, æ, f., Cic.; dōmina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hēra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *A family* or *race;* gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; sanguis, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.; stirps, is, f. Cic.

2. **house, to,** v. a. 1. *To store up;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To receive under shelter:* a. Of persons; Phr.: tecto rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; hospĭtio accĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—b. Of cattle; Phr.: in stābulum ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**housebreaker,** v. HOUSE.

**house-dog,** v. HOUSE.

1. **household,** s. dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*Household-affairs;* Phr.: res fămĭlĭares, Cic.; res dōmestĭcæ, Cic.

2. **household,** adj. dōmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cæs., Plaut.—*Household-gods;* Lāres, um *or* ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; Pēnātes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—*Household-stuff;* supellex, lectĭlis, f., Cic., Hor.

**householder,** s. pāterfămĭlĭas, æ, m., Cic.; dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—In respect to servants; hēros, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**household-gods, household-stuff;** v. HOUSEHOLD.

**housekeeping,** s.; Phr.: rēi fămĭlĭāris cūra, Cic., *or* administrātio, Cic.

**houseless,** adj.; Phr.: quem nullum tectum accĭpit, Cic.—Also to be translated by the general words for POOR, NEEDY, INDIGENT.

**housing,** s. 1. *Trappings of a horse;* ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; phālĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.—2. *Hospitable reception;* hospĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**how,** conj. a. Interrogative: quī, Cic.; quomŏdo, Cic., Hor.; quemadmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: quo pacto (n. *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.—(*a*) *Enough;* quantum, Cic., Virg.—(b) *How-many;* quot, plur. indecl., Cic., Ov.—(c) *How often;* quŏties, Cic., Virg.—b. Exclamatory; quomŏdo, Cic.; ut, Cic., Virg.; quam, Cic., Ov.—c. With adverbs, participles, etc.; quam, Cic., Virg.; ut, Cic., Ov.

**however,** adv. 1. *In whatever way;* utcunque, Cic., Virg.; utut,



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Plaut.—Phr.: quoquo mŏdo, Plaut., Cic.—2. *Nevertheless;* tāmen, Cic., Hor.; attamen, Cic., Virg.; nihilōminus, Cic.; vērumtāmen, Cic.—3. Prefixed to words to qualify them: e. g.—a. *However-much;* quantumvis, Cic.; quamvis, Cic., Hor.—b. *However-great;* quantuscumque, quantācumque, quantumcumque, Liv., Ter.

1. **howl,** s. ūlŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; ĕjŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — Of lamentation; ĕjŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **howl, to,** v. n. a. Of dogs, wolves, etc.; ūlŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—b. Of persons; ĕjŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—c. Of the wind; frĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Hor.

**howling,** s.; v. HOWL, *no.* 1.—Of the wind; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**howsoever,** v. HOWEVER.

**hubbub,** s. tūmultus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**huckster,** s. prōpōla, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.; tăbernārius, ii, m., Cic.

**huckstering,** s. institōrĭum, ii, n., Suet.

1. **huddle, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To throw together in a confused manner;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; turbo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; confercio, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.—*To huddle on* clothes, etc.; Phr.: raptim indŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To crowd together* (cātervātim) confĭtio, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; convŏlo, 1. n. Cic., Liv.

2. **huddle,** s. confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; turbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**huddled,** adj. prōmiscŭus, a, um, Tac., Liv.; confūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

**hue,** s. cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Hue and cry;* clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vŏcĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To raise a hue and cry* after a person; clāmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vŏcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

**Huesca,** *A city of Arragon, in Spain;* Osca, æ, f.; Ilĕosca, æ, f.

1. **huff, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To offend,* etc.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To be offended,* etc.; intūmesco, 3. n., Tac.; tūmĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **huff,** s. 1. *An offence;* offensio, ōnis, f., Cic. — *To take huff;* Phr.: offensiōnem excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *A being offended,* etc.; tūmor, ōris, m. (ānimi), Cic., Virg.

1. **hug, to,** v. a. amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Hor.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **hug,** s. amplexus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**huge,** a. ingens, ntis, Liv., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**hugely,** adv. immensum (neut. adj. used as adverb), Tac., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, Liv.

**hugeness,** s. immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immensĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏles, is, m., Liv., Hor.

**Hugh,** *A man's name;* Hugo, ōnis, m.

**hulk,** s. alvĕus, ĕi, m., Liv.; cāverna, æ, f., Cic.

1. **Hull,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Hullus, i, m.

2. **hull,** s. 1. *A husk;* follĭcŭlus, i, m., Sen.; tūnica, æ, f., Pl.; sĭlĭqua, æ, f., Virg.—2. *Of a ship;* v. HULK.

1. **hum, to,** v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; frĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; strĕpo, 3. n., Tac., Hor.

2. **hum,** s. murmur, ŭris, n., Liv., Virg.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; bombus, i, m., Suet., Lucr.—*Humming-bird;* trŏchĭlus, i, m., Pl.

**human,** adj. 1. *Belonging to man;* hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—b. *Human-kind;* hūmāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; hŏmĭnes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.; mortāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmĭnum genus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Mortal;* mortālis, e, Cic., Virg.

**humane,** adj. clēmens, tis, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; misĕricors, dis, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Pl., Hor.

**humanely,** adv. hūmāne, Cic.; clēmenter, Liv.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.

**humanity,** s. 1. *Human nature;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Clemency;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentia, æ, f., Cic.; misĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**humanize, to,** v. a. mansuēfăcio, 3. a., Liv.; exŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expŏlio, 4. a., Cic.

**human-kind,** v. HUMAN.

**humanly,** adv. hūmānĭtus, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic. — Phr.: hūmāno mŏdo, Cic.; mŏre hŏmĭnum, Cic., Hor.

**Humber, The,** *A river in the north of England;* Abus, i, m.; Umber, ri, m.

1. **humble,** adj. 1. *Modest, lowly;* hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Humbly, submissive, suppliant;* supplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

2. **humble, to,** v. a. dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; submitto, 3. a. (mostly with personal pron.), Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**humbleness,** v. HUMILITY.

**humbling,** s.; v. HUMILIATION.

**humbly,** adv. dēmisse, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic.; supplĭcĭter (*as a suppliant*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ănĭmo dēmisso, Cic.

**Humfrey, Humphrey,** s. *A man's name;* Humfredus, i, m.; Omphrĭus, ii, m.

**humid,** a. hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mādĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ūdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; ŭvĭdus, a, um, Ov.—a. *To be humid;* hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.; mādĕo, 2. n., Cic.; Plaut.—b. *To grow humid;* hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; mādesco, 3. n., Quint., Virg.

**humidity,** s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ūligo, ĭnis, f., Virg.

**humiliation,** s. castigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imminūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēminūtio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**humility,** s. hūmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏdestia, æ, f., Cic.—Or by ănĭmus with adjj. under HUMBLE.

**humming-bird,** v. 2. HUM.

**humorist,** s. 1. *A man of humour;* jŏcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; *or by* hŏmo, ĭnis, m., with adjectives under HUMOROUS.—2. *A buffoon;* scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; sannio, ōnis, m., Cic.

**humorous,** adj. jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; festivus, a, um, Cic.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**humorously,** adv. jŏcōse, Cic., (comp.), Hor.; lēpĭde, Cic.; făcēte, Cic.; festive, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.

**humorousness,** s.; v. HUMOUR, *no.* 3.

**humorsome,** adj. 1. *Hard to manage, morose;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Whimsical;* lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

**humorsomeness,** s. difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **humour,** s. 1. *Humidity;* hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Disposition;* ingĕnĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; indŏles, is, f., Cic.; affectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Jocularity, wittiness;* jŏcŭlāria, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic; sāl, sălis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; festivĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Whim;* lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **humour, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mŏrem gĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; indulgĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsĕquor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mŏrīgĕror, 1. dep., Ter.

**humouring,** s. indulgentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; obsĕquium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**hump,** s. gibbus, i, m., Juv.; gibber, ĕra, m., Pl.—*Hump-backed;* gibber, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.

**hump-backed,** v. HUMP.

**hunch,** s. *A mouthful;* bucca, æ, f., Suet., Mart.

**hundred,** num. adj. centum, indecl., Cic., Hor.—a. *A hundred each;* centēni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.—b. *A hundred-fold;* centumgĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg.; centŭplex, ĭcis, Plaut.; centēsĭmus, a, um, Pl.—c. *A hundred times;* centies, Cic., Plaut.—d. *Hundred-handed;* centimānus, a, um, Hor.—e. *Hundred-headed;* centĭceps, ĭpĭtis, Hor.—f. *Hundred-weight;* centumpondĭum, ii, n., Plaut.

**hundred-fold, hundred-handed, hundred-headed, hundred-weight;** v. HUNDRED.

1. **hundredth,** adj. centēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.





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2. **hundredth**, s. centēsĭma, æ, f., Cic.

**Hungary**, *A country of Central Europe*; Pannōnĭa, æ, f.; Hungārĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Hungary, Hungarian*; Pannōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Pannōnĭcus, a, um, adj.; Pannōnĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Pannōnĭs, ĭdis, adj. f.—b. *A Hungarian*; Pannōnĭus, i, m.

1. **hunger**, s. fāmes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; jējūnĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.

2. **hunger, to**, v. n. ēsŭrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

**hungrily**, adv. āvĭdē, Cic., Hor.

**hungry**, adj. 1. *In want of food*; ēsŭrĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; jējūnus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—Of a discourse; jējūnus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Starving*; fāmēlĭcus, a, um, Plaut.—*Hungry-looking*; mācer, cra, crum, Hor.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**Huns, The**, *A people of ancient Northern Europe*; Hunni (Chunni, Chuni), ōrum, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the Huns*; Hunniscus, a, um, adj.

1. **hunt, to**, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To engage in the chase*; vēnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: a. *To pursue in the chase*; vēnor, 1. dep., Virg.—*To hunt out*; ōdōror, 1. dep., Cic.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To follow after, pursue*; sector, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; consector, 1. dep., Cæs.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.

2. **hunt**, s. vēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**hunter**, s. 1. *A man who hunts*; vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A horse used in the chase*; Phr.: ĕquus vēnātor, Stat.

1. **hunting**, adj. vēnātĭcus, a, um, Hor., Plaut.

2. **hunting**, s. 1. *An engaging in the chase*; v. HUNT.—2. *A hunting out*; indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Huntingdon**, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in England*; Huntingdonĭa, æ, f.

**huntress**, s. vēnātrix, īcis, f., Virg.

**huntsman**, s. vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**hurdle**, s. crātes, is, f., Liv., Hor.

**hurl, to**, v. a. jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; immitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; torquēo, 2. a., Virg.; libro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; contorquēo, 2. a., Virg.; intorquēo, 2. a., Virg.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Ov.

**hurler**, s. jăcŭlātor, ōris, m., Hor.

**hurrah**, s.; v. HUZZA.

**hurricane**, s. prōcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.

**hurried**, s. a. Of persons; festīnans, ntis, Cic.; prōpĕrans, ntis, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—b. Of things; prōpĕrus, a, um, Tac.; prōpĕrātus, a, um, Sall.

**hurriedly**, s. a. Of persons; festīnanter, Cic.; prōpĕranter, Tac., (comp.) Ov.; trĕpĭdē, Liv.—b. Of things; prōpĕre, Liv.; prōpĕrātō, Liv.; raptim, Cic., Virg.

1. **hurry**, s. festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Confused hurry*; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

2. **hurry, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To hasten* a matter, etc., *onwards*; festīno, 1. a., Sall., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rāpĭo, 3. a., Virg.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To be in haste*, etc.; festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To hurry away*; arrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; abstrāho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rāpĭo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **hurt, to**, v. a. 1. *To damage*; nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; lædo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To detract from*; minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *To give pain to*; lædo, 3. a., Ov., Plaut.; dŏlĕo, 2. a., Prop.—4. Mentally, etc.: *To pain*; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—5. *To wound*; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **hurt**, s. 1. *Injury*; noxa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Pl.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Destruction*; pernicĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *A wound*; vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—Of the mind or feelings; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**hurtful**, adj. 1. *Injurious*; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; noxĭus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; dētrimentōsus, a, um, Cæs.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—2. *Deadly*; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pernicĭālis, e, Liv., Lucr.

**hurtfully**, adv. 1. *With loss*; damnose, Cic.—2. *Deadlily*; pernicĭōse, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

**hurtle, to**, v. n. crĕpĭto, 1. n., Ov., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. a., Sen., Hor.

1. **husband**, s. mārĭtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; conjux, ŭgis, m., Virg., Ov.; vir, vĭri, m., Suet., Hor.

2. **husband, to**, v. a. *To use frugally*; parco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: rem familĭārem administro, 1. a. (parce), Cic.; administro, 1. a. (frūgi), Cic.—Of an allowance of rations; mĕtĭor, 4. dep. (parce), Cæs.

**husbandless**, adj. 1. *Widowed*; vĭdŭa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; orba, æ, f., Cat.—2. *Unmarried*; innupta, æ, f., Virg.; vĭdŭa, æ, f., Liv.

**husbandman**, s. agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; cultor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; ārātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, i, m., Hor., Ov.; ēgrestis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

**husbandry**, s. agrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: agri cultūra, Cic.

1. **hush!** interj. st! Cic.; *or* translate by *Imperative* of verbs under 2. HUSH, TO.

2. **hush, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To silence*; comprimo, 3. a. (linguam), Plaut.; prēmo, 3. a. (vōcem), Tac., Virg.—Phr.: audientiam fācio, 3. a., Liv.; sĭlentĭum fācio, 3. a., Liv.—2. Neut.: *To be still* or *silent*; sĭlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; tăcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

**hushed**, adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĭlens, ntis, Pl., Virg.—*Hushed up*; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**husk**, s.; v. HULL, *so*. 1.

**huskily**, adv. rancē vōce, Cic., Virg.

**husky**, adj. rancus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*A little husky*; subrancus, a, um, Cic.

**hustings**, s. suggestum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**hustle, to**, v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; prēmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cūbĭto fĕrĭo, 4. a., Juv.

**hut**, s. cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Virg.; tūgūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *A little hut*; cāsŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.—b. *A soldier's hut*; cāsa, æ, f., Cæs.—c. *Numidian huts*; măpālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Sall., Virg.

**hutch**, s. cāvĕa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.; cūbile, is, n., Plaut., Virg.

1. **huzza!** interj. ĕvœ! Virg., Hor.; ĭō! Hor.

2. **huzza, to**, v. a. acclāmo, 1. a., Tac.

3. **huzza**, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

**hyacinth**, s. hyăcinthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—*Of*, or *belonging to*, a *hyacinth*; hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, Cat.

**hyena**, s. hyæna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**Hyderabad**, *A city of the Decean, in India*; Hippocūra, æ, f.

**hydra**, s. hydra, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the hydra*; hydræus, a, um, Mart.

1. **Hyeres**, *A group of small islands in the Mediterranean, belonging to France*; Stœchădes, um, f.

2. **Hyères**; *A town of Southern France*; Arcæ, ārum, f. plur.; Hiera, æ, f.; Olbia, æ, f.

**Hymeneal**, Hȳmĕnēĭus, a, um, adj.

1. **hymn, to**, v. a. cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

2. **hymn**, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. (*with* or *without* sācrum).

**hyperbole**, s. sūperlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sūperjectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; hȳperbŏle, ēs, f., Quint.

**hyperbolical**, adj. sūperlātus, a, um, Cic.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; hȳperbŏlĭcus, a, um, Sid. (late Lat.).

**hyperbolically**, adv. prōfūse, Liv.; hȳperbŏlĭce, Hier. (late Lat.).

**hypercritic**, s.; Aristarchus, i, m., Hor.—Phr: asper censor, Mart.

**hypercritical**, adj. angustus, a, um, Cic.; Aristarchēus, a, um, Varr.

**hypercriticism**, s. angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**hypocrisy**, s. sĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*Without hypocrisy*; Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Cic.

**hypocrite**, s. sĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.



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**hypocritical**, adj. fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simulātus, a, um, Cic., Ov,

**hypocritically**, adv. ficte, Cic.; simulāte, Cic,

**hypothesis**, s. 1. *Condition;* conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Assumption;* sumptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Supposition, conjecture;* opinio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**hypothetical**, adj. 1. *Assumed;* sumptus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Conjectural;* opinābilis, e, Cic.

**hypothetically**, adv. = *Conditionally;* Phr.: cum exceptiōne, Cic.

**hyssop**, s. hyssōpum, i, n., Pl.

**hysterical**, adj. hysterīcus, a, um, Mart.

**hysterics**, s. suffōcātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: vulvæ strangulātio, Pl., *or* strangulātus, Pl.

# I.

**I**, pron. personal. ĕgŏ (*Gen.* mĕi), Cic., Virg.—*I myself;* ĕgŏmet, Cic., Plaut.; ipse (a, um), Cic., Virg.

**iambic**, adj. Iambēus, a, um, Hor.

**iambus**, s. Iambus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**ibex**, s. ibex, icis, m., Pl.

**ibis**, s. Ibis, is (*or* Idis), f., Cic.

**ice**, s. glācies, ēi, f., Liv., Hor.—**a.** *To turn into ice;* glācio, 1. a., Hor.; conglācio, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To be turned into ice;* glācior, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.

**Iceland**, *An island belonging to Denmark, in the north-western part of the Atlantic Ocean;* (perhaps) Thūlē (Thyle), ēs, f.

**icicle**, s. stīria, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

**icy**, adj. 1. *Cold like ice;* glācĭālis, e, Virg.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Icy coldness;* gĕlu, ūs, n., Pl., Hor.—2. *Cold, heartless;* gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**idea**, s. nōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; informātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imāgo, inis, f., Cic.; mens, tis, f., Virg.; nōtĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **ideal**, s. effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; spēcies, ēi, f., Cic.; spēcĭmen, inis, n., Cic.

2. **ideal**, adj. 1. *Existing in idea only;* Phr.: cōgĭtātiōne informātus, Cic.; in ănĭmo informātus, Cic.—2. *Highest, best;* perhaps best expressed by summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭmius, a, um, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**identical**, adj.: Phr.: ūnus (a, um) et idem (ĕădem, ĭdem), Cic.—**a.** *Identical with;* Phr.: idem (ĕădem, ĭdem) atque (*or* ac), Cic.—**b.** *The very identical man*, etc.; hic (hæc, hoc) ipse (a, um), Cic., Virg.

**identify, to**, v. a. 1. *To recognise;* agnosco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make equal;* exæquo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**Ides** (of a month), s. Idus, ŭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**idiocy, idiotcy**, s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; (animi), Cæs.

**idiom**, s. prōprĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

**idiomatical**, s.; Phr.: prōprĭētāti congruēns, Cic.

1. **idiot**, adj. imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; fŭtŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; excors, dis, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mente captus, Cic., Lucr.

2. **idiot**, s. imbēcillus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; stĭpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.

**idiotcy**, v. IDIOCY.

1. **idle**, adj. 1. *Slothful;* ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inērs, tis, Cic., Virg.; dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, Ov.; pĭger, gra, grum, Tac., Hor.—2. *Unoccupied;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; vācŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv.—3. *Useless;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inānis, e, Cic., Hor.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fŭtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.

2. **idle, to**, v. n. ōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; vācŏ, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nihil ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**idleness**, s. 1. *Sloth;* ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēsĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pĭgrĭtia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Freedom from work;* cessātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Futility;* inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fŭtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**idly**, adv. 1. *Slothfully;* ignāve, Cic.—2. *Leisurely;* ōtĭōse, Cic.—3. *Futilely;* frustrā, Cic.; nēquiquam, Cic., Virg.; inānĭter, Cic., Hor.; incassum, Virg.; cause, Liv.; inūtĭlĭter, Liv.

**idol**, s. 1. *An image;* signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; simŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; stātŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A beloved object;* dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.—*To be an idol;* in ōcŭlis sum, v. n., Cic.—3. *One who is very popular;* hēros, ōis, m., Cic.

**idolator**, s. idōlŏlātres, æ, m., Eccl.—Phr.: falsōrum nūmĭnum cultor, ōris, m., Cic.

**idolatry**, s. idōlŏlātrĭa (idōlŏtrĭa), æ, f., Eccl.—Phr.: falsōrum nūmĭnum cultus, Cic.

**idolize, to**, v. a.; Phr.: prō dĕo vēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dĕum (aliquem, etc.) făcio, 3. a., Ter.; in ōcŭlis gesto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**idyll**, s. idyllĭum, ĭi, n., late Lat.

**if**, conj. sĭ, Cic., Virg.; with *Indicative* when no uncertainty is expressed, otherwise with *Subjunctive*; with *imperf.* and *pluperf. subj.* [illegible] the condition is impossible. [illegible] verbs of "doubting;" u[illegible] Cic., Plaut.; num, Cic.; annē [illegible]cnĕ, Cic. (for second alternative) [illegible]. *But if;* sin, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: [illegible]n autem, Cic.—**b.** *If not:* (a) When the *not* merely negatives a supposition, Phr.: si non, Cic.—(b) = *Unless;* nisi, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *But if not;* Phr.: sin mĭnus, Cic.—**d.** *If any one, if ever, if only, if perchance;* Phr.: si quis, si quando, si mŏdo, si forte, Cic.—**e.** *If only = provided that;* dummŏdo (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—**f.** *As if;* quāsi, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: tanquam si, Cic., Plaut.; ac si, Cic.; vēlŭt si, Cic.

**igneous**, adj. ignēus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**ignite, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To set fire to;* accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo, 3. a., Cæs.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To catch fire;* Phr.: ignem concĭpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* căpio, 3. a., Cic.; also translate by passives of verbs under *no.* 1.

**ignoble**, adj. 1. *Low-born;* ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—*Ignoble birth;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Inglorious;* inglōrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—*Ignoble behaviour;* illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**ignobly**, adv. illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Ter.; hūmĭlĭter, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

**ignominious**, adj. infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

**ignominiously**, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

**ignominy**, s. ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; infāmia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.; turpĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**ignorance**, s. ignōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ignōrantia, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.; inscĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; inscĭentia, æ, f., Cæs.

**ignorant**, adj. 1. *Unaware;* inscĭens, tis, Cic.; inscius, a, um, Cic.; nescius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unlearned;* ignārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impĕritus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inĕrūditus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Ignorant of;* ignārus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter.; impĕritus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.; rūdis, e (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; inĕrūditus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Hor.—**b.** *To be ignorant of;* ignōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; nescio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

**ignorantly**, adv. 1. *Unwittingly;* inscĭenter, Cic.—2. *Unlearnedly;* inscĭenter, Liv.; impĕrĭte, Cic.; indocte, Cic.; inscĭte, Cic.

**ignore, to**, v. a. ignōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

**Ilchester**, *A town of Somersetshire;* Iscālis, is, f.

1. **ill**, adj. 1. *Evil, bad;* mālus, a,



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um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor. — a. *Ill-disposed;* mālēvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mālignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—b. *Ill health;* vālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; invālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — c. *Ill-natured;* v. *ill-disposed*, v. above, *no.* a. — (a) *Ill-naturedness;* mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; mālēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(b) *Ill-naturedly;* mālīgne, Liv. — d. *Ill-tempered;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏrōsus, a, um, Her.—(a) *Ill-temperedly;* mŏrōse, Cic.—(b) *Ill-temper;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f. (rare), Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — e. *Ill-will;* mālēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic. — f. *Ill-conditioned;* prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor. — Phr.: mālē mŏrātus, Ov., Plaut.—*Ill-conditioned state;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — g. *Ill-fated;* v. *ill-starred*, v. below, *no.* m. — h. *Ill-favoured;* invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; dēformis, e, Cic., Hor.—j. *Ill-gotten;* improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—k. *Ill-shaped;* v. *ill-favoured*, *no.* h. above.—m. *Ill-starred;* infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg. — N.B. Other compounds of *ill*, to be translated either by *in* in composition, or by *mālē* added to the simple words. —2. *Sick;* æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invālĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov. — *To be ill;* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

2. **ill,** adv. 1. *Amiss;* prāve, Cic., Hor.; mālē, Cic., Ov.; perpĕram, Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Wickedly:* nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.; mālē, Cic., Ov.; improbe, Cic.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.

3. **ill,** s. 1. *Misfortune, trouble;* mālum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; infortūnium, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic. — 2. *Hurt, injury;* dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mālum, i, n., Cic.

**illegal,** adj. vētĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; prōhĭbĭtus, a, um, Cic. — Also translate by the negative *non* or *haud* with words under LEGAL.—*It is illegal;* Phr.: lex vĕtat, 1. a., Cic., Virg., *or* prōhĭbet, 2. a., Cic.

**illegally,** adv.; Phr.: per injūriam, Cic.; contrā lēgem, Cic. — Or translate by negatives *non* or *haud* with adverbs under LEGALLY.

**illegible,** adj.; Phr.: pārum clāras, Cic., Ter.

**illegibly,** adv.; Phr.: pārum clāre, Quint.

**illegitimate,** adj. 1. *Of spurious birth;* nŏthus, a, um, Quint., Virg.—Phr.: nullo pātre nātus, Liv.—2. *Illegal;* v. ILLEGAL. — 3. *Illogical;* v. ILLOGICAL.

**illiberal,** adj. 1. *Mean, stingy;* illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Bigoted, of narrow views;* contractus, a, um, Sen.; mālignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; rēstrictus, a, um, Cic.; angustus, a, um, Cic.

**illiberality,** s. 1. *Meanness;* illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f. (very rare), Cic.; sordes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.—2. *Ill-naturedness;* mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

**illicit,** adj.; v. ILLEGAL.

**illimitable,** v. INFINITE.

**illiterate,** adj.; v. IGNORANT, *no.* 2.

**illness,** s. ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; morbus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

**illogical,** adj.; Phr.: vītĭōse conclūsus, Cic.

**illogically,** adv. vītĭōse, Cic.

**illude, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lūdo, 3. a., Hor.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

**illuminate, to,** v. a. 1. *To light up;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; collustro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To paint in bright colours;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**illumination,** s. 1. *A festal lighting up;* Phr.: lūmĭna festa, Pl.—2. *Mental clearness*, etc.; intelligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**illusion,** s. 1. *Deception, trick;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *An error;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Sleight of hand;* præstīgiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—4. *An illusive appearance;* imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.

**illusive,** adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.

**illustrate, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw light on, explain;* illustro, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To exemplify;* Phr.: exemplo confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

**illustration,** s. 1. *A throwing light on, explaining;* explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Exemplification;* exemplum, i, n., Cic.

**illustrator,** s. explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**illustrious,** adj. illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.; insignis, e, Cic.; inclūtus, a, um, Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cĕlĕber, bris, bre, Tac., Ov.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**illustriously,** adv. præclārē, Cic.; ēgrĕgie, Cic.; exīmĭe, Cic.

1. **image, to,** v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; formo, 1. a., Cic.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.—*To image forth;* ădumbro, 1. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.

2. **image,** s. 1. *Effigy;* simŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Idea, thought;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—3. *Likeness;* effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; īmĭtāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

**imagery,** s. formæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; fĭgūræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; imāgines, um, f., plur., Cic., Hor.

**imaginable,** adj. crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—In such phrases as, *All imaginable comfort*, translate by quidquid, with *Gen.*, e. g. quidquid solātĭi, Cic.

**imaginary,** adj. 1. *Supposed;* imāgĭnārius, a, um, Liv.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ōpĭnābĭlis, e, Cic.; ōpĭnātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unfounded;* inānis, e, Cic., Hor.

**imagination,** s. cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; imāgĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

**imaginative,** s. ingēnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—*The imaginative faculty;* ingēnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**imaginativeness,** s.; Phr.: animi fēcundĭtas, Cic.; ingēnii ŭbertas, Quint.

**imagine, to,** v. a. 1. *To conceive in the mind;* concĭpio, 3. a., Liv., Cic.; fingo, 3. a. (animo), Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic. — 2. *To believe, suppose;* ōpĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — *As I imagine;* Phr.: ut pŭto, 1. a., Cic.

**imbecile,** adj. ănĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: mente captus, Cic., Lucr.

**imbibe, to,** v. a. adbĭbo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; bĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sūgo, 3. a., Cic.

**Imbro,** *An island in the northern part of the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey;* Imbros (Imbrus), i, f. —*Of, or belonging to, Imbro;* Imbrius, a, um, adj.

**imbrue, to,** v. a. mādĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hūmecto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; intĭngo, 3. a., Ov. — *To imbrue with blood;* crūento, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**imbue, to,** v. a. imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; tĭngo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; infĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**imitable,** adj. īmĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; īmĭtandus, a, um, Cic.

**imitate, to,** v. a. īmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

**imitation,** s. 1. *Act of imitating;* īmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Copy;* effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**imitator,** s. īmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**imitatrix,** s. īmĭtātrix, īcis, f., Cic.

**immaculate,** adj. intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invīolātus, a, um, Virg.

**immaculately,** s. intĕgre, Cic.; invīolātē, Cic.; caste, Cic.

**immaculateness,** s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

**immaterial,** adj. 1. *Incorporeal;* incorpŏrālis, e, Suet., Quint. — Phr.: corpŏre cārens, Cic., Lucr.; sine corpŏre, Virg.—2. *Unimportant;* lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.

**immature,** adj. immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; crūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**immatureness,** s. immātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

**immeasurable,** adj. immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.; infinĭtus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**immeasurably,** v. INFINITELY.

**immediate,** adj. 1. *Prompt;* præsens, ntis, Cic., Prop. — 2. *Present, important;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Proximate;* proximus, a, um, Cic.,



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Hor.—*An immediate cause*; Phr.: causa efficiens, Cic.

**immediately,** s. *At once*; stātim, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Cic., Hor.; extemplo, Liv., Virg.; illico, Cic., Plaut.; prōtinus, Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: e vestigio, Cic., Cæs.—a. When fold. by a clause = *as soon as*; simūl ac, Cic., Ov.—b. Without another's intervention; Phr.: per se, Cic.; nullo intervēniente, Cic., Ter.

**immemorial,** adj. antiquissimus, a, um, Cic.; v. OLD, ANCIENT.—*From time immemorial*; post hōminum mēmōriam, Cic.

**immense,** adj. ingens, tis, Liv., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**immensely,** adv. immensum, Tac., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, Liv.

**immensity,** s. immānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; immensitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**immerse, to,** v. a. mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; immergo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; dēmergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**immethodical,** adj. 1. *Disorderly*; incompositus, a, um, Quint.; inconditus, a, um, Liv.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.; inordinātus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Careless*; nēglīgens, ntis, Cic.

**immethodically,** adv. 1. *Without order*; incompositē, Quint.; inconditē, Cic.; confūsē, Cic.—2. *Carelessly*; nēglīgenter, Cic.

**imminent,** adj. impendens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; imminens, ntis, Suet.; instans, ntis, Liv.

**immoderate,** adj. immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĭcus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; effūsus, a, um, Liv.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; immōdestus, a, um, Tac., Plaut.; insōlens, ntis, Cic.

**immoderately,** adv. immōdĭce, Liv.; immōdestē, Liv.; immōdĕrātē, Cic.; insōlenter, Cic.; intempĕrātē, Cic.; intempĕranter, Cic.; effūsē, Cic.; prōfūsē, Cic.

**immodest,** adj. impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; obscœnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**immodestly,** adv. impūrē, Cic.; obscœnē, Cic.

**immodesty,** s. impŭdĭcĭtia, æ, f., Tac.; obscœnitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**immolate, to,** v. a. immŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; macto, 1. a., Suet., Hor.

**immolating,** s. immŏlātio, ōnis, f., (rare), Cic.

**immoral,** adj. 1. Of persons: *Devoid of morality*; dēprāvātus, a, um, Cic.; perditus, a, um, Cic.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of actions: *Bad, base, low*, etc.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; scēlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; flāgĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.

**immorally,** adv. a. Of persons: perditē, Cic.—b. Of actions; turpiter, Cic., Ter.; scēlestē, Liv., Plaut.; flāgĭtiōsē, Cic.

**immorality,** s. a. Of personal conduct; Phr.: mōres perditi, Cic.—b. Of actions; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**immortal,** adj. 1. *Undying*; immortālis, e, Cic.—2. *Imperishable*; immortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.; pērennis, e, Cic., Ov.

**immortally,** adv. æternum, Virg., Hor.—Phr.: in æternum, Liv.

**immortality,** s. 1. *Eternal life*; immortālitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Imperishableness*; immortālitas, ātis, f., Cic.; æternitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**immortalize, to,** v. a. sācro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: immortālĭtāti trādo, 3. a., Ov., *or* commendo, 1. a., Cic.; immortālem reddo, 3. a., Cic.—*To immortalize one's self*; Phr.: immortālĭtātem pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., *or* adipiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

**immoveability,** s. 1. *Being immoveable* or *fixed*; stābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Constancy*; stābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fīrmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.

**immoveable,** adj. 1. *Fixed, stationary*; immōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fīrmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Constant*; immōbĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; fīrmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**immoveably,** adv. 1. *Fixedly*, etc.; fīrmĭter, Cic.—2. *Constantly, unchangeably*; fīrmĭter, Cic.; constanter, Cæs., Hor.

**immunity,** s. immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vācātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Immunity from* a thing; vācātio, ōnis, f. (with *Gen.*, e. g. publĭci muneris). Cic., (militiæ), Cæs.; immūnĭtas, ātis, f. (omnĭum rerum), Cæs.

**immure, to,** inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**immutability,** s. immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. IMMOVEABILITY, *no.* 2.

**immutable,** adj. immūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. IMMOVEABLE, *no.* 2.

**immutably,** adv.; v. IMMOVEABLY.

**Imola,** *A town of Northern Italy*; Fōrum Cornēlĭum (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Cornēlius, a, um, adj.); Emula, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Imola*; Fōrōcornēlĭensis, e, adj.

**imp,** s. larva, æ, f., Plaut.

**impact,** s. incussus, ūs, m., Tac.; impactio, ōnis, f., Sen.

**impair, to,** v. a. 1. *To corrupt*; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vītio, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—2. *To weaken, diminish*: ēlēvo, 1. a., Cic.; dēmĭnūo, 3. a., Cic.; imminūo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

**impairing,** s. imminūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**impalpable,** adj. intactĭlis, e, Lucr.; tēnŭissimus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mīnūtissimus, a, um, Suet.

**imparity,** s. 1. *Inequality*; inæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Var.—2. *Unlikeness*; dissimĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; inæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.

**impart, to,** v. a. commūnĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; impertio, 4. a., Cic.; participo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person), Plaut.—Phr.: partĭcĭpem (with *Gen.* of thing) fācio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**impartial,** adj. mēdĭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, adj., Cic., Hor.—Part.: neutri partĭum fāvens, Cic., Hor.

**impartially,** adv. incorrupte, Cic.; intēgre, Cic.—Prep.: sine invĭdĭā, Cic.

**imparting,** s. commūnĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**impassable,** adj. invĭus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impervius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impēditus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.

**impassioned,** part. ardens, ntis, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; fervĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**impassive,** adj. 1. *Torpid*; torpens, ntis, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: qui, etc., non pătĭtŭlĭem nātūram hābet, 2. a., Cic.—2. *Without feeling*; Phr.: sensu cārens, Cic.

**impatience,** s. 1. *Intolerance* of a thing; impătĭentĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Tac., Suet.—2. *Hurry*; festinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**impatient,** adj. 1. *Intolerant* of a thing; impătĭens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.; intŏlĕrans, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac.—2. *In a hurry*; festināns, ntis, Cic.; trēpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: impătĭens mōræ, Lucr.

**impatiently,** adv. 1. *Hurriedly*; festinanter, Cic.; impătĭenter, Tac.; trēpĭde, Liv.—2. *With resistance* or *dislike*; ægre, Cic., Tac.; mōleste, Cic. (mostly used with fĕro, a. irreg.); rēpugnanter, Cic.

**impeach, to,** v. a. 1. *To indict*; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To detract from*; cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv.; obtrecto, 1. a., Liv.

**impeachable,** adj. accūsābĭlis, e, Cic.

**impeacher,** s. 1. *A public prosecutor*; actor, ōris, m., Cic.; accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Calumniator*; cālumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**impeachment,** s. 1. *Indictment*; accūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Calumny*; cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; obtrectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**impede, to,** v. a. impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrūo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; officĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mōror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**impediment,** s. impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.; mōra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ōbex, ĭcis (and jĭcis), m. and f., Plaut.

**impel, to,** v. a. 1. *To push forward*; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōtrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. *To urge on, to force*, etc.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To incite*; v. INCITE.

**impend, to,** v. n. impendĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; imminĕo, 2. n., Suet.; insto, 1. n., Liv.

**impending,** adj. impendens, ntis,



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Cic., Virg.; immĭnens, ntis, Suet.; instans, ntis, Cic.

**impenetrable,** adj. 1. *That cannot be penetrated;* impēnētrābĭlis, e, Liv.; impervĭus, a, um, Tac.—2. *Thick, dense,* in gen.; spissus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

**impenitence,** s. obstĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: aures obstĭnātæ, Hor.

**impenitent,** adj. obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

**impenitently,** adv. obstĭnāte, Pl., Plaut.

**imperative,** adj. 1. *Imperious;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Urgent;* nēcessārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; v. IMPERIOUS.—3. Gramm. t. t.: *Used to denote a command;* impĕrātīvus, a, um, Gramm.

**imperatively,** adv. 1. *Imperiously;* tyrannĭce, Cic.—2. *Urgently;* nēcessārĭe, Cic.; v. IMPERIOUSLY.

**imperceptible,** adj. (nearest words) tĕnŭissĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭnūtissĭmus, a, um, Suet.

**imperceptibly,** adv. sensim, Cic.

**imperfect,** adj. 1. *Maimed, faulty,* etc.; mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Incomplete,* etc.; inchŏātus, a, um, Cic.; imperfectus, a, um, Suet., Ov.

**imperfection,** s. vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**imperfectly,** adv. 1. *Faultily;* vĭtĭōse, Cic.—2. *Incompletely;* Phr.: haud perfecte, Cic.

**imperial,** adj. impĕrātōrĭus, a, um, Suet.—Or translate by *Gen.* of impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

**imperious,** adj. impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**imperiously,** adv. arrōganter, Tac.; insŏlenter, Cic.; sūperbe, Liv., Plaut.; tyrannĭce, Cic.

**imperishable,** v. IMMORTAL, *no.* 2.

**imperishably,** v. IMMORTALLY.

**impersonal,** adj. Gramm. t. t.: impersŏnālis, e, Charis.

**impertinence,** s. 1. *Impudence;* importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pētŭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Insult;* contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—*Impertinences;* ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**impertinent,** adj. 1. *Foreign to the subject in hand;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ad rem nĭhil pertĭnens, Cic.—2. *Impudent;* importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pētŭlans, ntis, Cic.; prŏcax, ăcis, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Silly, trifling;* ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insŭlsus, a um, Cic.

**impertinently,** adv. 1. *Impudently;* pētŭlanter, Cic.; audăcĭter (audacter), Cic.—2. *Unreasonably;* importūne, Cic.—3. *Sillily;* inepte, Cic., Hor.; insŭlse, Cic.

**impervious,** adj.; v. IMPENETRABLE.

**impetuosity,** s. vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**impetuous,** adj. vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēhēmens, tis, Cic., Hor.; præfĕrox, ōcis, Liv., Tac.; vĭŏlens, tis, Hor.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.

**impetuously,** adv. vĭŏlenter, Liv., Hor.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Cæs.

**impetus,** s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.

**impiety,** s. implĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**impious,** adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**impiously,** adv. impĭe, Cic.

**implacability,** s. dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Tac., Suet.; difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.

**implacable,** adj. implăcābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; inexplābĭlis, e, Liv.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Liv.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**implacably,** adv. dūre, Cæs.; (implăcābĭlĭus, neut. comp. adj. used as adv.), Tac.

**implant, to,** v. a. insĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—In the mind, etc.; ingĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic.; ingigno, 3. a., Cic.; insĕro, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

**implanted,** adj. insĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; innātus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**implement,** s. instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—*Implements of war;* instrūmentum, i, n. (bellĭ), Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; tēla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.

**implicate, to,** v. a. implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; illĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; illăquĕo, 1. a., Hor.; impĕdĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.

**implicit,** adj. 1. *Implied;* tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; absconditus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unconditional;* absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

**implicitly,** adv. 1. *Silently implied;* implicĭte, Cic.; abscondĭte, Cic.—2. *Unconditionally;* Phr.: sīne ullā condĭtĭōne, f., Cic.

**implore, to,** v. a. implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**implorer,** s. supplex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtātor, ōris, m., Liv.

1. **imploring,** s. implōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsĕcrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; flāgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **imploring,** adj. supplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.

**imply, to,** v. a. contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To be implied;* insum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; lăteo, 2. n. (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: implĭcĭte contĭnēor, 2. pass., Cic.

**impolite,** adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Quint, Plaut.

**impolitely,** adv. inurbāne, Cic.; inhūmāne, Cic.

**impoliteness,** inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.

**impolitic,** adj.; v. IMPRUDENT.

1. **import, to,** v. a. 1. *To bring into a country;* invĕho, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.—2. *Indicate;* significo, 1. a., Cic.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic.

2. **import,** s. 1. *Meaning,* etc.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vis, is, f., Cic.—2. (Plur.) *Merchandise brought into a country;* Phr.: merces adventĭcĭæ, Cic., *or* importātæ, Cæs.

**importance,** s. 1. *Consequence,* etc.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*To be of importance;* Phr.: auctōrĭtātem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**important,** adj. grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; pōtens, ntis, Cæs., Ov.—*To be important;* intĕrest, impers. v. n., Cic.; rĕfert, impers. 2. n., Cic., Ter. N.B. The degree of *importance* is specified by adverbs.

**importation,** s. invectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**importunate,** adj. mōlestus, a, um, Cic.; assĭdūus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; impensus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

**importunately,** adv. assĭdūe, Cic., Virg.; impense, Liv., Ter.

**importune, to,** v. a. flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; effĭāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; fātĭgo, 1. a. (prĕcĭbus), Liv., Hor.—*To importune not* to do, etc., a thing; dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (with *ne* and *Subjunctive*), Cic.

**importunity,** s. flāgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; effĭāgĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic.; effĭāgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**impose, to,** v. a. 1. *To inflict;* impōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrŭgo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.; injungo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—2. *To impose upon;* impōno, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

**imposition,** s. 1. *An imposing,* or *inflicting;* irrŭgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Hoaxing;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.

**impossible,** adj.; Phr.: quod fĭĕri non pōtest, Cic.—*It is impossible;* Phr.: fĭĕri non pōtest, Cic.

**impost,** s. trĭbūtum, i, n., Cæs.; vectīgal, ălis, n., Cic.; stipendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

**impostor,** s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; quadrūplātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

**imposture,** s.; v. IMPOSITION, *no.* 2.

**impotence,** s. imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infīrmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, Cic.

**impotent,** adj. 1. *Powerless;* infīrmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic.; invălĭdus, a, um, Suet., Virg.—2. *Fruitless;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg. Inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrĭtus, a, um, Cic.



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**impotently**, adv. 1. *Powerlessly;* infirme, Pl.—Phr.: sine vi, Cic., Hor. —2. *To no purpose;* ināniter, Cic., Ov.; frustrā, Cic.

**impracticable**, adj. 1. *Impossible;* difficilis, e. Cic., Cæs.; arduus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Impassable;* v. IMPASSABLE.—3. *Difficult to manage;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; obstinātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pertinax, ācis, Cic.

**imprecate, to**, v. a. prēcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.; exsēcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; imprēcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Suet., Virg.; dētestor, 1. dep., Liv.

**imprecation**, s. exsēcrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dētestātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Hor.

**impregnable**, adj. inexpugnābilis, e, Liv.

**impregnate, to**, v. a. 1. Lit.: implēo, 2. a., Ov.—2. Fig.: grāvido, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To imbue;* imbūo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**impress, to**, v. a. 1. *To imprint,* etc.; imprimo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; signo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—On the mind: imprimo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; infigo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; signo, 1. a., Ov.; insculpo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic. —2. *To inculcate;* inculco, 1. a., Cic.

**impression**, s. 1. *The act of impressing;* impressio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Copy;* exemplum, i, n., Plaut.—*To make an impression;* exprimo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.—3. *An effigy on a coin;* signum, i, n., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Tac. —4. Mentally: *A deeply fixed feeling,* etc.; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsio, ōnis, Cic.—*To make an impression;* impello, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic.; afficio, 3. a., Cic.; mōvēo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—5. Plur.: *Marks;* signa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—6. Of a book: *A printed,* etc., *copy;* exemplar, āris, n., Pl.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

**impressive**, adj. 1. *Weighty;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Impassioned;* vēhēmens, ntis, Cic.

**impressively**, s. 1. *Weightily;* grāviter, Cic., Plaut.—2. *In an impassioned manner;* vēhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.

**imprint, to**, v. a.; v. IMPRESS.

**imprison, to**, v. a. includo, 3. n. (in carcere), Cic.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; custōdio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: in carcerem (*or* vincula, *or* cātēnas) conjicio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**imprisonment**, s. inclusio, ōnis, f., Cic.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic.; vincula (vinclа), ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.; cātēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**improbable**, adj. incrēdibilis, e, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: non vērisimilis, e, Cic.; non prōbābilis, e, Cic.

**improbably**, adv. incrēdibiliter, Cic.—Phr.: non prōbābiliter, Cic.

**improper**, adj. 1. Of words: *Not used in a correct sense;* impropprius, a, um, Quint.—2. *Not adapted;* ālienus, a, um, Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: non idōneus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; non aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Indecorous;* indecōrus, a, um, Cic.; indignus, a, um, Sall.; indecor, dēcōris, Virg.; indēcens, ntis, Suet.—4. *Wrong;* mālus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

**improperly**, adv. 1. Of words: *Incorrectly* used; impropprie, Pl.—2. *Indecorously;* indēcōre, Cic.; licentius (comparative neuter adj. used as adv.), Cic.—3. *Wrongly;* prāve, Cic., Hor.; mālē, Cic., Ov.; perpēram, Cic., Plaut.

**impropriety**, s. a. Of words: impropprietas, ātis, f., Gell.—b. Of conduct, etc.; indignitas, ātis, f., Cic.; ineptias, ārum, f. plur., Ter.; licentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; prāvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**improve, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make better;* corrigo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mēliōrem, etc., fācio, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To advance;* amplificoo, 1. a., Cic.; augeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To become better;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; proficio, 3. n., Cæs.—In health; convālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**improver**, s. corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**improvement**, s. 1. *An advance;* amplificātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An amendment;* correctio, ōnis, f., Quint., Ov.; ēmendātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A progress;* prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōgressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōfectus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.

**improvident**, adj. prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; effūsus, a, um, Cic.; nēgligens, ntis, Liv.; improvidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**improvidently**, adv. prōdīge, Cic.; improvide, Liv.; nēgligenter, Tac.; effūse, Cic.; prōfūse, Suet.

**imprudence**, s. tēmērītas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentia, æ, f., Cic.; inconsiderantia, æ, f., Cic.

**imprudent**, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsiderātus, a, um, Cic.; tēmērārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imprūdens, ntis, Cæs., Virg.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsiderātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsiderans, tis, Cic.

**imprudently**, adv. incaute, Cic.; inconsiderāte, Cic.; tēmēre, Cic., Hor.; imprūdenter, Cæs., Cic.

**impudence**, s. impudentia, æ, f., Cic.; audācia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; prōtervitas, ātis, f., Hor.

**impudent**, adj. impudens, ntis, Hor., Cic.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**impudently**, adv. impudenter, Cic.; audāciter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; prōterve, Cic.

**impugn, to**, v. a. impugno, 1. a., Sall.; rēpugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic. —Phr.: in controversiam vōco, 1. a., Cic.

**impulse**, s. 1. *A force exerted from without;* impētus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *An instinctive impulse;* impētus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.—3. *An incitement;* v. INCITEMENT.

**impulsive**, adj.; v. IMPETUOUS.

**impulsively**, adv.; v. IMPETUOUSLY.

**impulsiveness**, s.; v. IMPETUOSITY.

**impunity**, s. impūnitas, ātis, f. Cic.—*With impunity;* impūne, Cic.

**impure**, adj. 1. *Foul, filthy* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sordidus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—2. *Mixed with foreign ingredients;* corruptus, a, um, Virg., Lucr.; contāminātus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; turbidus, a, um. Cic., Virg.; inquinātus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Morally foul;* impūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inquinātus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—Of speech; inquinātus, a, um, Cic.

**impurely**, adv. 1. *Filthily;* fœde, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unchastely;* inquinātē, Cic.; impūre, Cic.; inceste, Liv., Lucr. —Of style; inquinātē, Cic.; mālē, Cic.

**impurity**, s. 1. *Filthiness;* sordes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; fœditas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Moral foulness;* obscēnitas, ātis, f., Cic.; impūritas, ātis, f., Cic.

**impute, to**, v. a. 1. *To lay to one's charge,* etc., as a crime, etc.; do, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.; verto, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Liv.; dūco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Sall., Ter. ☞ All these three are followed by culpæ, crimini (*Datives*), to express the reason of the imputation.—2. *To attribute, assign,* etc.; attribūo, 3. a., Cic.; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; ascribo, 3. a., Cic.

**in**, prep. In answer to question *where? in what?* in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—It may be omitted before names of cities, which are then, if of the 1st or 2nd decl. in sing., in the *Gen.*; but if of 3rd decl. and plur., in the *Abl.* The names of islands may be construed with or without *in;* but the preposition usually accompanies the names of countries, mountains, or estates.—a. After verbs of placing, setting; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—b. To express time, within which a thing is done, translate either by *Abl.* alone or *intra*, and *Acc.*, Cic.—c. To answer the question, *during what time?* translate by *Acc.* alone.—d. When *in* = *in respect of*, translate by *Abl.* alone, or *ab* with *Abl.*, or *ad* with *Acc.*—e. In an author; *in* with *Abl.*, Cic.; *apūd* with *Acc.*, Cic.—f. *In joke;* Phr.: per jōcum, Cic.—g. *In the beginning;* Phr.: ab initio, Cic., Liv. —h. *In our favour;* Phr.: a nōbis, Cic.—j. To denote clothing, etc.; *cum* with *Abl.*, Cic., Ov.—k. *In consequence of; e* (*ex*) with *Abl.*, Liv., Ov.

**inaccessible**, adj. 1. *Too steep for ascending,* etc.; arduus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficilis, e (ādītu), Sall. —2. *Impenetrable;* impervius, a, um, Tac.; impēnētrābilis, e, Liv.; invius, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. Of persons: *Not to be approached;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; rāri ādītūs (gen. of quality), Liv.—*To be inaccessible;* Phr.: aures non præbēo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Ov.





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**inaccuracy**, s. nĕglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indŭlgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**inaccurate**, adj. nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; indŭlgens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.

**inaccurately**, adv. nĕglĭgenter, Cic.; indŭlgenter, Cic., Cæs.

**inactive**, adj. 1. *Quiet;* iners, tis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Idle, sluggish;* iners, tis, Cic., Virg.; segnis, e, Tac., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŏcors, rdis, Sall., Ter.

**inactively**, adv. ignāve, Cic.; tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cic.; segnĭter, Liv.; segne, Liv.

**inactivity**, s. inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sŏcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

**inadequate**, adj. impar, pāris, Tac., Liv.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—*To be inadequate;* Phr.: non sufficĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.; non vălĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**inadvertence**, s. imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**inadvertent**, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**inadvertently**, adv. inscĭenter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cæs.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.

**inalienable**, adj.; Phr.: qui (quæ, quod) ălĭēnāri non pōtest, Cic.

**inane**, adj. 1. *Empty, void;* vācŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Foolish, trifling;* inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**inanely**, adv. stulte, Cic., Prop.; inepte, Cic., Hor.

**inanimate**, adj. inānīmus, a, um, Cic., inānīmātus, a, um, Cic.

**inanity**, s. ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**inapplication**, s. incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indŭlgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**inarticulate**, adj. fuscus, a, um, Cic.; cæcus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: verbōrum inefficax, ācis, Sen.; haud explānātus, a, um, Cic.

**inarticulately**, adv.; Phr.: haud explānātē, Cic.

**inartificial**, adj. 1. *Not made by art;* inartifĭcĭālis, e, Quint.—2. *Without affectation, genuine;* simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor.; mērus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**inartificially**, adv. simplĭcĭter, Pl.—Phr.: sine arte, Cic., Ov.

**inasmuch as**, adv. quōnĭam, Cic., Hor.; quum (with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Virg.; quandōquidem, Cic., Virg.; sĭquidem, Cic., Ov.

**inattention**, s. nĕglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indŭlgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**inattentive**, adj. nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; indŭlgens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.—Also to be translated by adj. ATTENTIVE, with the negatives non, haud.

**inattentively**, adv. nĕglĭgenter, Cic.; indŭlgenter, Cic., Cæs.—Also to be translated by adv. under ATTENTIVELY, with negatives non, haud.

**inaudible**, adj.; Phr.: qui, etc., audīri (*or* aurĭbus percĭpi) non potest, n. irreg., Cic.—Also, sometimes, fuscus, a, um, Cic.; cæcus, a, um, Virg.; *or* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor., may be used.

**inaugural**, adj. ădytĭālis, e, Sen., Pl.

**inaugurate, to**, v. a. 1. Of persons; inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.—b. Of a building, etc.: consĕcro, 1. a., Cic.; dĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sācro, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**inauguration**, s. 1. Of a building, etc.: dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

**inauspicious**, adj. infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; infēlix, lĭcis, Cic., Virg.; sinister, tra, trum, Virg.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: mālo ōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

**inauspiciously**, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.—Phr.: mālis ōmĭnĭbus, Liv., Virg.

**inborn, inbred**; v. INNATE.

**incantation**, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Virg.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**incapability**, s.; v. INCAPACITY.

**incapable**, adj. 1. *Dull, hard to teach;* indŏcĭlis, e, Cic.; iners, rtis, Cic., Virg.; hēbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Useless;* inūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; inhābĭlis, e, Cic., Quint.

**incapacity**, s. inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**incapacious**, adj. angustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; arctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**incapaciousness**, s. angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Virg.

**incapacitate, to**, v. a. 1. *To prevent;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To disqualify;* excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

**incarcerate, to**; v. IMPRISON.

**incarceration**, s.; IMPRISONMENT.

**incarnate**, adj.; Phr.: hūmānam spēcĭem indŭens, Cic.; hŏmo factus, Eccl. *Lat.*

**incarnation**, s.; Phr.: hōmĭnem fĭĕri, v. n., Eccl.

**incase, to**; v. a. includo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concludo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; involve, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**incautious**, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconsĭdĕrans, ntis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

**incautiously**, adv. incaute, Cæs.; inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.; improvĭde, Liv.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.

**incendiary**, s. incendĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Tac., Suet.—Phr.: incendĭi auctor, Cic.

1. **incense**, s. tūs, tūris, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *Incense-bearing;* tūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.—b. *Incense-box;* ăcerra, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

2. **incense, to**, v. a. incendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exaspero, 1. a., Liv.; exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: stōmăchum mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

**incensed**, adj. irātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be incensed;* irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; indignor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; stōmăchor, 1. dep., Cic.

**incentive**, s.; v. INCITEMENT.

**incessant**, adj. perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; continŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**incessantly**, adv. perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sine ullā intermissĭōne, Cic.

**incest**, s. incestus, ūs, m., Cic.; incestum, i, n., Cic.

**incestuous**, adj. incestus, a, um, Suet., Hor.

**inch**, s. uncĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dīgĭtus, i, m., Cæs., Cic.—*By inches = gradually*, etc.; paullātim, Cic., Virg.

1. **incident**, s. cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic.; ēventum, i, n., Cic.

2. **incident**, adj.; Phr.: cui quis, etc., est objectus, Cic.; *or* obnoxius, Tac., Ov.

**incidental**, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: forte incĭdens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

**incidentally**, adv. 1. *In passing;* strictim, Cic.—2. *By chance;* casū, Cic., Hor.; fortŭĭto, Cic.—*To mention incidentally;* attingo, 3. a., Cic.

**incised**, part. incisus, a, um, Pl.

**incision**, s. incisūra, æ, f., Pl.

**incite, to**, v. a. incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; instīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; instīmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.

**incitement**, s. 1. *An incentive;* irrĭtāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; irrĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic.; invĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic.; stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic., (plur.) Hor.—2. *The act of inciting;* impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**inciter**, s. instīgātor, ōris, m., Tac.; instīmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

**incivility**, s. illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**inclemency**, s. inclēmentĭa, æ, f., Virg.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of the weather; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.

**inclement**, adj. 1. Of the weather: *Severe*, etc.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unmerciful;* inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.

**inclination**, s. 1. *The inclining;* inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Slope;* clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f. (downward), Cæs.; accĭlvĭtas, ātis, f. (upward), Cæs.—3. Of mind: *Propensity*, etc.; inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĭbĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.

**incline, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To slope* a thing; inclīno, 1. a.



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Cic., Plaut. — b. *To induce* a person; inclino, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter. — 2. Neut.: A. Of place: *To be sloping;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic. — b. Of the mind: *To be disposed;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; inclino, 1. n., Cic.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic.

**inclined,** adj. 1. *Sloping;* prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Hor. — 2. *Disposed to* a thing, etc.; prōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōpensus, a, um, Cic.; prōclīvis, e, Ter., (comp.) Cic.; inclinātus, a, um, Liv.

**inclose, inclosure;** v. ENCLOSE, ENCLOSURE.

**include, to,** v. a. 1. *To shut in;* includo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; claudo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; concludo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; continĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. *To comprise;* comprēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; concludo, 3. a., Cic. — *To count in;* annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**incognito,** adv. lātens, ntis, Ov.; clam, Cic., Ov.

**incoherent,** adj. dissīpātus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic. — *To be incoherent;* Phr.: non cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**incoherently,** adv.; Phr.: sīne ordĭne, Cic.

**income,** s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.; rēdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.

**incommode, to;** v. INCONVENIENCE, TO.

**incommodious,** v. INCONVENIENT.

**incommodiously,** v. INCONVENIENTLY.

**incommunicable,** adj.; Phr.: qui, etc., non dēbet commūnĭcāri, Cic.; *or* trādi, Cic., Cæs.

**incomparable,** adj. 1. *That cannot be compared;* Phr.: non comparābĭlis, e, adj., Cic., Liv. — 2. *Pre-eminently good;* eximius, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; singūlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

**incomparably,** adv. 1. *By far;* longe, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Pre-eminently;* eximie, Cic., Juv.; ēgrĕgie, Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: sūper omnia exempla, Cic.

**incompatibility,** s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**incompatible,** adj. insŏcĭābĭlis, e, Liv.; contrārius, a, um, Cic.; dīversus, a, um, Cic.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic. — *Of things:* *To be incompatible;* rēpugno, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: inter se pugno (3. pers. plur.), 1. a., Cic.

**incompetency,** s. inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**incompetent,** adj. 1. *Incapable;* iners, rtis, Cic.; hēbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov. — In point of Law; Phr.: non justus, Cic.; non lēgītimus, Cic. — 2. *Unable to resist;* invālĭdus, a, um, Cic.; infīrmior, ius, Liv.

**incompetently,** adv. mālĕ, Cic., Cæs.; also, v. IGNORANTLY. — In point of Law; non lēgītime, Cic.

**incomplete,** v. IMPERFECT.

**incompletely,** v. IMPERFECTLY.

**incompleteness,** s.; v. IMPERFECTION.

**incomprehensible,** adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**incomprehensibly,** adv. mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mīre, Cic.; mīrĭfĭce, Cic.

**inconceivable,** adj. incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

**inconceivably,** adv. incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.

**inconclusive,** adj. lēvis, e, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.

**incongruity,** s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**incongruous,** adj.; v. INCOMPATIBLE.

**inconsequent,** s.; v. INCONSISTENT.

**inconsiderable,** adj. lēvis, e, Cic.; mēdĭŏcris, cre, Cic.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**inconsiderate,** adj.; v. INCAUTIOUS.

**inconsiderately,** adv.; v. INCAUTIOUSLY.

**inconsistency,** s. discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**inconsistent,** adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic. — *To be inconsistent;* Phr.: mīhi, etc., non consto, 1. n., Cic.

**inconsistently,** adv. inconstanter, Cic.

**inconsolable,** adj.; Phr.: hand consōlābĭlis, Cic. — *To be inconsolable;* nīhil consōlātiōnis admitto, 3. a., Cic.

**inconstancy,** s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vārĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; infidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**inconstant,** adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; infidēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.; instābĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.

**inconstantly,** adv. inconstanter, Cic.; infidēlĭter, Cic.

**incontestable,** v. INDISPUTABLE.

**incontestably,** v. INDISPUTABLY.

**incontinence,** s. incontĭnentĭa, æ, f., Pl.; intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**incontinent,** adj. incontĭnens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.

**incontinently,** adv. incontĭnenter, Cic.; intempĕranter, Cic.

**incontrovertible,** adj.; v. INDISPUTABLE.

**incontrovertibly,** adv.; v. INDISPUTABLY.

1. **inconvenience,** s. 1. *The being inconvenient;* incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut. — 2. *That which is an inconvenience;* incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. **inconvenience, to,** v. a. incommŏdo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter. — Phr.: incommŏdum affĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**inconvenient,** adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; intempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inopportūnus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um (rare), Cic.

**inconveniently,** adv. incommŏde, Cic., Plaut.; intempestīve, Cic., Ov.; importūne, Cic.

**incorporeal,** adj. incorpŏrālis, e, Suet., Quint. — Phr.: corpŏre cārens, Cic., Lucr.; sīne corpŏre, Virg.

**incorporate, to,** v. a. 1. *To annex;* adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; adjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To make into a corporation;* ascribo, 3. a., Cic.; cōopto, 1. a., Cic.; (in collēgium), Cic., Liv.

**incorporation,** s. adjectĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

**incorrect,** adj. 1. *Improper;* v. IMPROPER. — *Incorrect conduct;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter. — 2. *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3. Of an account: *Wrong,* etc.; Phr.: (rātĭo) non constat, 1. n., Cic. — 4. *Illogical;* v. ILLOGICAL.

**incorrectly,** adv. 1. *Improperly;* v. IMPROPERLY. — 2. *Falsely;* falso, Cic., Plaut. — 3. *Illogically;* vītiōse, Cic.

**incorrigible,** adj. insānābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; inēmendābĭlis, e, Quint.

**incorrupt,** s. 1. *Not vitiated, unadulterated;* incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; mērus, a, um, Ov. — 2. *Upright, pure;* incorruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mērus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inviolatus, a, um, Ov.

**incorruptly,** adv. incorrupte, Cic.; intēgre, Cic.; pūre, Cic.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

1. **increase, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; amplĭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor. — 2. Neut.: cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; accresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; increscо, 3. n., Liv., Ov. — Of illness, etc.; ingrāvesco, 3. n., Cic.

2. **increase,** s. 1. *As augmenting;* accrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *As addition made;* incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac., Lucr.

**incredible,** adj. incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

**incredibly,** adv. incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.

**incredulity,** s.; Phr.: in crēdendo difficultas, Cic.

**incredulous,** adj. incrēdŭlus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

**increment,** s.; v. 2. INCREASE, *no.* 2.

**incrust, to,** v. a. crusto, 1. a., Pl.; incrusto, 1. a., Hor.

**incubation,** s. incŭbātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; incŭbātus, ūs, m., Pl.; incŭbĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.

**incubus,** s. incŭbus, i, m., late Lat. — Phr.: nocturna suppressio, Pl.

**inculcate, to,** v. a. prædĭco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.; inculco, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; præcĭpio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

**incumber, incumbrance;** v. ENCUMBER, ENCUMBRANCE.



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**incur, to,** v. a. 1. *To undergo, undertake;* suscipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭbĕo, 4. n., Cic.—2. *To bring on one's self* a charge; admitto, 3. a. (in me, etc.), Cic., Liv.—3. A fine; committo, 3. a., Cic.

**incurable,** adj. 1. *Not to be healed;* a. Of a disease; insānābĭlis, e, Cic.; dēspērātus, a, um, part., Cic.—b. Of a wound: inconsōlābĭlis, e, Ov.—2. *Given up;* dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Incorrigible;* perditus, a, um, Cic.

**incurring,** s. susceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**incursion,** s. incursio, ōnis, f., Liv.; incursus, ūs, m., Liv.

**indebted,** adj. dēbens, ntis, Cic.—*To be indebted;* dēbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.

**indecency,** s. 1. *Immodest behaviour;* obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.—2. *Unworthy conduct;* indignĭtas, ātis, adj., Cæs., Liv.

**indecent,** adj. 1. *Immodest;* impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Improper;* indĕcens, tis, Suet.; indĕcor, dĕcŏris, Tac., Virg.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.

**indecently,** adv. 1. *Immodestly;* obscēne, Cic.—2. *Improperly;* indĕcōre, Cic.

**indecision,** s. hæsĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**indecisive,** adj. dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Liv.

**indecisively,** adv. dŭbĭe, Cic.—Phr.: sine effectu, Liv.

**indecorous,** adj. indĕcor, dĕcŏris, Tac., Virg.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indĕcens, ntis, Suet.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

**indecorously,** adv. indĕcōre, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.

**indeed,** adv. prōfecto, Cic., Plaut.; sāne, Cic., Plaut.; vēre, Cic.—a. In answers; sāne, Cic., Plaut.; vēro, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic., Virg.—b. In interrogations; vērōnĕ, Plaut.; ĭtāne vēro, Plaut.—c. In restriction; quidem, Cic., Virg.; ĕquidem, Cic., Virg.—d. Concessive; quidem, Cic., Virg.

**indefatigable,** adj. assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

**indefatigableness,** s. sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; impĭgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**indefatigably,** adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; sēdŭlo, Liv., Plaut.; impĭgre, Liv., Plaut.

**indefeasible,** v. INDISPUTABLE.

**indefensible,** adj.; Phr.: qui (etc.) défendi non pŏtest, Cic.; qui tēnēri non pŏtest, Liv.

**indefinite,** adj. dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.

**indefinitely,** adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic.; dŭbĭe, Cic.; incerte, Plaut.; obscūre, Cic.—*For an indefinite time;* Phr.: in incertum, Liv.

**indefiniteness,** s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f. (double meaning), Cic.

**indelible,** adj. indēlēbĭlis, e, Ov.

**indelicacy,** s.; v. INDECENCY.

**indelicate,** adj.; v. INDECENT.

**indelicately,** adv.; v. INDECENTLY.

**indemnification,** s. compensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**indemnify, to,** v. a. compenso, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of thing), Cic.; sarcio, 4. a., Liv., Cic.

**indemnity,** s.; v. INDEMNIFICATION.

**indenture,** s.; Phr.: pacti formŭla, Cic.

**independence,** s. 1. *Freedom;* lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *An income large enough to support one;* facultātes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.

**independent,** adj. 1. *One's own master;* Phr.: sŭi jūris, Cic.; sŭi pŏtens, Liv.; sŭæ pŏtestātis, f., Liv.—2. *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Distinct;* sēpārātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**independently,** adv. 1. *By one's own will;* arbĭtrio, Cic.—Phr.: ad arbĭtrĭum, Cic., Hor.—2. *One by one;* singŭlātim, Cic., Cæs.—3. *Separately;* sēpārātim, Cic., Liv.

**indescribable,** adj. inēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.; mirus, a, um, Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

**indescribably,** adv. inēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; singŭlārĭter, Cic.; mire, Cic.

**indestructible,** adj. indēlēbĭlis, e, Ov.; invictus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: qui, etc., dirŭi non pŏtest, Cic., Hor., *or* dĭrĭmi, Cic., Ov., *or* dēlēri, Ov.

**index,** s. 1. Of books: *A register of contents,* etc.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Pl.—2. Of a dial: *The face;* gnōmōn, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—3. *Indication;* index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; nōta, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

**India,** *A country of Southern Asia;* Indĭa, æ, f.—a. *Indian;* Indus, a, um, adj.; Indĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of India; the Indians;* Indi, ōrum, m. plur.

**indicate, to,** v. a. indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**indication,** s.; v. INDEX, *no.* 3.

**indict, to,** v. a.; v. IMPEACH.

**indictment,** s.; v. IMPEACHMENT.

**indifference,** s. 1. *Contempt, neglect of;* nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nēglectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēspĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Phlegmatic carelessness;* lentitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; sŏcordĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ter.

**indifferent,** adj. 1. *In which there is no difference;* indifferens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Moderate;* mĕdĭŏcris, cre, Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. *Careless;* nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŏcors, dis, Tac., Ter.—4. *Impartial;* mĕdĭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**indifferently,** adv. 1. *Moderately;* mĕdĭŏcrĭter, Cic., Plaut.; mŏdĭce, Suet.; sātis, Cic., Ter.—2. *Carelessly;* nēglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.; lente, Cic.—3. *Impartially;* incorrupte, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.—4. *Without distinction;* promiscŭe, Cic.—Phr.: sine discrimĭne, Liv., Suet.

**indigence,** s. indĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; mendicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**indigent,** adj. inops, ŏpis, Suet., Virg.; indĭgens, ntis, Cæs.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; ēgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; mendicus, a, um, Cic.

**indigestible,** adj. crūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.

**indigestion,** s. crūdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**indignant,** adj. indignābundus, a, um, Liv.; indignans, ntis, Ov.—*To be indignant;* indignor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

**indignantly,** adv. īrāte, Cic.; indĭgne, Nep.

**indignation,** s. indignātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Hor.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**indignity,** contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indignĭtātes, ātum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

**indigo,** s. indĭcum, i, n., Pl.

**indirect,** adj. obliquus, a, um, Tac.

**indirectly,** adv. oblĭque, Tac.; circŭĭtĭōne (*Abl.* of circŭĭtio, ōnis, f.), Cic.; anfractu (*Abl.* of anfractus, ūs, m.), Cic.—Phr.: per ambāges, Liv., Virg.

**indirectness,** s. ambāges, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; circŭĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; anfractus, ūs, m., Cic.

**indiscreet,** v. IMPRUDENT, INCAUTIOUS.

**indiscreetly,** adv.; v. INCAUTIOUSLY, IMPRUDENTLY.

**indiscretion,** s.; v. IMPRUDENCE.

**indiscriminate,** adj. promiscŭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.

**indiscriminately,** adv. promiscŭe, Cic.; confūse, Cic.; promiscŭo, Tac.

**indispensable,** adj. nĕcessārius, a, um, Cic.

**indispensably,** adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic.

**indispose, to,** v. a. abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic.—*To be indisposed:* a. *To be disinclined;* ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; ălĭēnor, 1. pass. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; āvertor, 3. pass. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cæs.—b. *To be ill;* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**indisposed,** part. 1. *Averse, disinclined;* āversus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with *ab* and *c. Abl.*).—2. *Ill;* ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**indisposition,** s. 1. *Dislike, disinclination;* dēclīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fūga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *A slight illness;* commōtĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**indisputable,** adj. perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*It is indisputable;* constat, 1. n. impers., Cic., Ov.



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**indisputably**, adv. perspicŭe, Cic.—Phr.: sine controversiâ, Cic., Hor.; sine dŭbio, Cic.; haud dŭbie, Cic.

**indissoluble**, a. indissŏlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: non dissŏlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.

**indistinct**, adj. 1. *Not clear to the ear;* obtūsus, a, um, Quint.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; oppressus, a, um, Cic.; surdus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Confused;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; perplexus, a, um, Cic.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.

**indistinctly**, obscūre, Quint.; confūse, Cic.—*To pronounce indistinctly;* opprĭmo, 3. a. (verba), Cic.

**indistinctness**, s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**indistinguishable**, adj.; v. INDISTINCT.

1. **individual**, adj. 1. *Own;* prōprius, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Of one person;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

2. **individual**, persōna, æ, f., Cic.—Plur.: *Individuals;* singŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

**individuality**, s. prōprĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**individually**, adv. singŭlātim, Cic.; *or*, adj. singŭlĭ, æ, a, Cic., in such a case as may be required.

**indivisible**, adj. indivĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

**Indje-Karah Su, The**, *A river of European Turkey, falling into the Gulf of Saloniki;* Haliacmon (Aliacmon), ōnis, m.

**indolence**, v. IDLENESS, *no.* 1.

**indolent**, v. IDLE, *no.* 1.

**indolently**, adv.; v. IDLY, *no.* 1.

**indubitable**, adj.; v. INDISPUTABLE.

**indubitably**, adv.; v. INDISPUTABLY.

**induce, to**, v. a. indŭco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; addŭco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persuādĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.; suādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.

**inducement**, s. causa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; mōtus, ūs, m., Pl.; impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; illĭcēbra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; v. INCITEMENT.

**induct, to**, v. a. inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.

**induction**, s. 1. *Entering upon office;* introĭtus, ūs, m., Suet., Pl.—2. *A way of reasoning;* inductio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**indue, to**; v. ENDUE.

**indulge, to**, v. a. 1. *To give way to;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: me, etc., trado, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; me, etc., dĕdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.—2. *To humour;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mōrem gĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.

**indulgence**, s. 1. *Kindness, lenity;* indulgentia, æ, f., Tac., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bōnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *A favour;* grātia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Sall.; bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—3. *Pardon;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**indulgent**, adj. indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; lēnis, e, Cic.; fĭcilis, e, Cic., Ter.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic.

**indulgently**, adv. indulgenter, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭter, Plaut., Cic.

**industrious**, adj. industrĭus, a, um, Cic.; nāvus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; diligens, ntis, Cic.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**industriously**, adv. industrĭe, Cæs.; nāvĭter, Liv.; diligenter, Cæs., Ter.; impĭgre, Sall., Liv.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Liv.

**industry**, s. industrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; diligentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; impĭgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

**inebriate, to**; v. INTOXICATE.

**inebriated**, v. INTOXICATED.

**inebriation**, s.; v. INTOXICATION.

**ineffable**, adj. exīmius, a, um, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; excellens, ntis, Cic.

**ineffably**, adv. excellenter, Cic.; exīmie, Cic.; ēgrēgie, Cic.; ūnĭce, Cic.

**ineffective, ineffectual, inefficacious**, adj. invālĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; inūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Hor.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**ineffectively, ineffectually, inefficaciously**, adv. inānĭter, Cic., Hor.; incassum, Virg.; casse, Liv.; inūtĭlĭter, Liv.

**ineffectual**, v. INEFFECTIVE.

**ineffectually**, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

**inefficacious**, v. INEFFECTIVE.

**inefficaciously**, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

**inefficacy**, s. inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**inefficient**, adj.; v. INEFFECTIVE.

**inefficiently**, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

**inelegance**, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; inconcinnĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

**inelegant**, adj. inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic.; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; ēgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.

**inelegantly**, adv. inēlĕganter, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic., Hor.

**ineloquent**, adj. infācundus, a, um, Liv.; indĭsertus, a, um, Cic.

**ineloquently**, adv. indĭserte, Cic.

**inequality**, s. inæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

**inert**, adj. iners, tis, Cic., Virg.; segnis, e, Tac., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŏcors, cordis, Cic., Ter.

**inertia**, s. inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sŏcordia, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

**inertly**, adv. ignāve, Cic.; tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cic.; segnĭter, Liv., Tac.

**inestimable**, adj. inæstĭmābĭlis, e, Liv.

**inestimably**, v. INEFFABLY, IMMEASURABLY.

**inevitable**, adj. inēvĭtābĭlis, e, Sen.; inēluctābĭlis, e, Virg.

**inexcusable**, adj. inexcūsābĭlis, e, Hor.—*To be inexcusable;* Phr.: nihil excūsātĭōnis habĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**inexhaustible**, a. inexhaustus, a, um, Virg.

**inexorable**, adj. inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**inexpediency**, v. IMPRUDENCE.

**inexpedient**, v. IMPRUDENT.

**inexperience**, s. impĕrĭtia, æ, f., Tac.; inscientia, æ, f., Cic.; inscĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

**inexperienced**, adj. impĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

**inexpert**, adj. inhābĭlis, e, Cic.; impĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**inexpiable**, adj. inexpiābĭlis, e, Cic.

**inexplicable**, adj. inexplĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.; inēnōdābĭlis, e, Cic.

**inexpressible**, adj. infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.

**inexpressibly**, adv. inēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; infanda (adj. neut. plur. as adv.), Virg.

**inexpressive**, adj. languens, ntis, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Quint.

**inextinguishable**, adj. inextinctus, a, um, Ov.

**inextricable**, adj. indissŏlŭbĭlis, e, Pl., Cic.; inextrĭcābĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.

**infallibility**, s.; Phr.: errōris immūnĭtas, Cic.

**infallible**, adj. 1. *Sure;* certus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; exp ōrātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Free from error;* Phr.: errōri non obnoxĭus, Cic.; errōris expers, Cic.

**infallibly**, adv. = *Certainly;* certo, Cic., Plaut.; explōrāte, Cic.

**infamous**, adj. fāmōsus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.

**infamously**, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; fœde, Liv., Virg.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

**infamy**, s. infāmia, æ, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**infancy**, s. 1. *Childhood;* infantĭa, æ, f., Tac.; pŭērĭtia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *First-beginning;* incūnābŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**infant**, s. infans, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; parvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cæs., Ter.; pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; parvŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.

**infanticide**, s.; Phr.: infantis, cædes, Cic., Hor.

**infantine**, adj. pŭērĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; infans, ntis, Ov.

**infantry**, s. pĕdĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; pĕdĭtes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; pĕdes, ĭtis, m. (in collective force), Cic., Virg.

**infatuate, to**, v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.; occæco, 1. a., Cic.

**infatuation**, s. cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dē-



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mentia, æ, f., Cic., Her.; stultitia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**infect, to,** v. a. 1. Of disease. *To impart* disease *to;* inficio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—2. *To imbue,* etc.; inficio, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; imbuo, 3. a., Cic.

**infection,** s. contagio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contagium, ii, n., Virg., Hor.; contactus, ūs, m., Tac.

**infectious,** adj. (Nearest words) pestifer, era, erum, Cic., Virg.; pestilens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**infecundity,** s. sterilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; infecunditas, ātis, f., Tac.

**infelicity,** s. Of an expression; v. INELEGANCE.

**infer, to,** v. a. colligo, 3. a., Cic.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; infero, a. irreg., Cic.; cogo, 3. a., Cic.

**inference,** s. conclusio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consectarium, ii, n., Cic.

**inferior,** adj. inferior, ius, Cic., Virg.; minor, us, Cic., Ov.

**infernal,** adj. 1. *Belonging to the infernal regions;* infernus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. *Abominable, fiendish;* implus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nefandus, a, um, Liv.; atrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

**infertility,** s.; v. INFECUNDITY.

**infest, to,** v. a. frequento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; versor, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; infesto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.

**infidel,** adj. implus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**infidelity,** s. 1. *Irreligion;* impietas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Unfaithfulness;* infidelitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; perfidia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**infinite,** adj. infinitus, a, um, Cic.; interminatus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**infinitely,** adv. (Perhaps best by) longe, Cic., Virg.; valde, Cic., Plaut.; vehementer, Cic., Plaut.; infinite, Cic.

**infinitude,** s. infinitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**infinity,** s. infinitas, ātis, f., Cic.; immensitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**infirm,** adj. a. In health; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; debilis, e, Cic., Plaut.; invalidus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—b. In purpose; mobilis, e, Sall., Hor.; instabilis, e, Cæs., Virg.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs.

**infirmary,** s. valetudinarium, ii, n., Sen.

**infirmity,** s. 1. Of health: *Weakness,* etc.; invaletudo, inis, f., Cic.; infirmitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Of purpose, etc.: *Vacillation;* infirmitas, ātis, f., Cæs.; mutabilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; mobilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**inflame, to,** v. a. 1. *To cause inflammation;* inflammo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To incense;* v. INCENSE.

**inflammation,** s. Of the body; inflammatio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**inflammatory,** adj. 1. Medical t. t.: *Belonging to inflammation:* By gen. of inflammatio, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *Seditious;* seditiosus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; factiosus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; turbulentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**inflate, to,** v. a. 1. *To blow out;* inflo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; suffio, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.—2. *To make conceited;* inflo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**inflated,** adj. 1. *Blown out;* inflatus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Conceited, puffed up;* inflatus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; tumens, ntis, Tac., Quint.; turgidus, a, um (rare), Hor.; tumidus, a, um, Pl., Quint.

**inflatedly,** adv. inflate, Cæs.

**inflexion,** s. flexura, æ, f., Var.

**inflexibility,** s. 1. *Inability to bend, stiffness;* rigor, ōris, m., Liv., Lucr.—2. *Hardness of manner, obstinacy;* duritia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; rigor, ōris, m., Tac., Hor.; pertinacia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obstinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**inflexible,** adj. 1. *Rigid;* rigidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Obstinate;* rigidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; pertinax, ācis, Cic., Liv.; obstinatus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

**inflexibly,** adv. rigide, Ov.; obstinate, Cic., Plaut.

**inflict, to,** v. a. 1. *To impose;* impono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrogo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.—2. *To occasion,* etc.; infligo, 3. a., Cic.; injungo, 3. a., Cic.; infigo, 3. a., Virg.

**infliction,** s. Of a fine; irrogatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**influence,** s. 1. *Effect from without;* impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; appulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Importance from high position;* amplitudo, inis, f., Cic.; auctoritas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Power over;* potentia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**influence, to,** v. a. impello, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; moveo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; afficio, 3. a., Cic.; suadeo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; adduco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; induco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**influential,** adj. potens, ntis, Liv., Ov.; valens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*Very influential;* præpotens, ntis, Cic.

**influx,** s. profluentia, æ, f., Cic.; fluxio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: crebra invectio, Cic.

**inform, to,** v. a. 1. *To give information to;* doceo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; moneo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; perfero, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *ad* with *Acc.* of person), Cic., Virg.; defero, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *ad* with *Acc.* of person), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: certiorem facio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To lay an information against,* indico, 1. a., Cic.; defero, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of person informed against), Cic., Liv.; accuso, 1. a., Cic.

**informant,** s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**information,** s. 1. *News;* nunciatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctumentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *An accusation;* delatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; indicium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.

**informer,** s. index, icis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.; delator, ōris, m., Tac., Juv.

**infraction,** s. violatio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**infrequent,** adj. rarus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insuetus, a, um, Virg., Liv.; insolitus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infrequens, ntis, Hor., Plaut.

**infringe, to,** v. a. violo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pessumpo, 3. a., Cic.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic.

**infringement,** s. 1. *Infraction;* violatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Encroachment;* imminutio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**infringer,** s. violator, ōris, m., Liv.; ruptor, ōris, m., Liv.

**infuse, to,** v. a. 1. *To pour in;* infundo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; instillo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—2. *To inspire:* inspiro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; injicio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**infusion,** s. infusio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**ingenious,** adj. ingeniosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dexter, tera *or* tra, terum *or* trum, Liv., Virg.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; callidus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**ingeniously,** adv. ingeniose, Cic., dextere, Liv., Hor.; sollerter, Cic., Ov.; callide, Cic., Ter.

**ingenuity,** s. ingenium, ii, n., Cic.; dexteritas, ātis, f., Cic., sollertia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; callilitas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.

**ingenuous,** adj. ingenuus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; simplex, plicis, Cic., Hor.; candidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; sincerus, a, um, Cic.

**ingenuously,** adv. ingenue, Cic., simpliciter, Pl.; sincere, Cæs., Ter.

**inglorious,** adj. ignobilis, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ignotus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.

**ingloriously,** adv. inhoneste, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: sine gloria, Cic., Virg.

**ingot,** s. massa, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; later, eris, m., Tac.

**ingraft, to,** v. a. insero, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

**ingrate,** s. Translate by adj. under UNGRATEFUL.

**ingratiate, to,** v. a. *One's self with;* Phr.: gratiam ineo, a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Cic.; me insinuo, 1. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

**ingratitude,** s.; Phr.: ingratus animus, Cic., Hor.

**ingredients,** s. elementa, orum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

**ingulf, to,** v. a. voro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; devoro, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; haurio, 4. a., Ov., Virg.

**inhabit, to,** v. a. habito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; colo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; incolo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**inhabitable,** adj. habitabilis, e, Cic., Ov.

**inhabitant,** s. cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; incola, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; habitator, ōris, m., Ov.—a. *The inhabitants of a village;* pagani, orum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; vicani, orum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.—b. *The inhabitants of a town;* oppidani, orum, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.

**inhale, to,** v. a. haurio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

**inhere, to,** v. a. inhæreo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; inhæresco, 3. n., Cic.

**inherent,** adj.; v. INPLANTED.



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**inherit, to,** v. a.; Phr.: hereditatem ādĕo, a. irreg., Cic., *or* excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**inheritance,** v. HERITAGE.

**inheritor,** v. HEIR.

**inhibit, to,** v. a. inhĭbĕo, 2. a., Liv.; prohĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; vĕto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; interdĭco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

**inhibition,** s. interdictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; interdictum, i, n., Cic.

**inhospitable,** adj. inhospitālis, e, Pl., Hor.; inhospitus, a, um, Hor.

**inhospitality,** s. inhospitālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**inhuman,** adj. inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; barbarus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**inhumanity,** s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrŏcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**inhumanly,** adv. inhūmāne, Cic.; ātrŏcĭter, Cic., Ov.

**inimitable,** adj. 1. *Not to be imitated*, Phr.: non imitābĭlis, e, Cic. —2. *Excellent;* v. INCOMPARABLE.

**inimitably,** adv. 1. *In a way that cannot be imitated;* Phr.: sine æmŭlo, Cic.—2. *Excellently;* v. INCOMPARABLY.

**iniquitous,** adj. *Shameful*, etc.; nĕfārius, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfāndus, a, um, Liv.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.

**iniquitously,** s. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

**iniquity,** s. 1. *Crime;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Tac.; facĭnus, inŏris, n., Cic., Oat.; flāgĭtium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.—2. *Heinousness;* v. HEINOUSNESS.

**initiate, to,** v. a. initĭo, 1. a., Cic.

**inject, to,** v. a. injĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**injoin, to,** v. a. præcĭpio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.; impĕro, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**injudicious,** v. IMPRUDENT.

**injudiciously,** v. IMPRUDENTLY.

**injunction,** s. præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**injure, to,** v. a.; v. HURT.

**injurious,** adj.; v. HURTFUL.

**injuriously,** adv.; v. HURTFULLY.

**injury,** v. HURT.

**injustice,** s. injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; injustĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

**ink,** s. ātramentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Ink-spot;* mŭcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**inland,** adj. mĕdĭterrānĕus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; intĕrior, ius, Cæs., Ov.; intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**inlay, to,** v. a. cælo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**inlet,** s. ādĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; ostium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**in lieu of,** v. INSTEAD OF.

**inly,** adv.; v. INWARDLY.

**inmost,** adj. intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**inmate,** s. inquilīnus, i, m., Cic., Sen.

1. **inn,** s.; v. HOSTEL.

2. **Inn, The,** *A river of Central Europe, falling into the Danube;* Ænus (Œnus, Enus), i, m.

**innate,** adj. ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnĭtus, a, um, Suet.; nātīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nātūrālis, e, Cic., Pl.; innātus, a, um, Cic.

**inner,** adj. intĕrior, ius, Cic., Ov.

**inn-keeper,** v. HOST.

**innocence,** s. 1. *Blamelessness;* innŏcentia, æ, f., Cic.; simplĭcitas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Purity;* castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pŭdĭcĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **innocent,** adj. 1. *Not guilty;* innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; insons, ntis, Cic., Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Blameless, upright;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Chaste, pure;* castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—4. *Harmless;* v. INNOCUOUS.

2. **innocent,** s. *A fool;* fātŭus, i, m., Ter.; stŭltus, i, m., Hor.

**innocently,** adv. 1. *Without guilt;* innŏcenter, Cic.; innŏcŭe, Ov. —2. *Blamelessly;* intĕgre, Cic.; sancte, Cic.—3. *Chastely;* caste, Cic.; pŭdĭce, Pl., Ter.

**innocuous,** adj. innŏcŭus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; innoxius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; v. HARMLESS.

**innocuously,** adv. innŏcŭe, Suet.; v. HARMLESSLY.

**innovate, to,** v. n. nŏvo, 1. n., Sall.—Phr.: nōva indŭco, 3. a., Cic.

**innovation,** s.; Phr.: res nōva, Cic.

**innovator,** s.; Phr.: nōvārum rĕrum cŭpĭdus, Cæs.

**innoxious,** v. INNOCUOUS.

**innoxiously,** v. INNOCUOUSLY.

**Innsbrück (or Innsprück),** *A city of Austria, the capital of the Tyrol;* Aenĭpons, tis, m.

**innumerable,** adj. innŭmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; innŭmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**inoffensive,** v. INNOCENT, HARMLESS.

**inoffensively,** v. INNOCENTLY, HARMLESSLY.

**inordinate,** adj.; v. IMMODERATE.

**inordinately,** adj.; v. IMMODERATELY.

**inquest,** s.; Phr.: mortis quæstio, Cic.

**inquietude,** s. 1. *Commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mŏtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cæs., Plaut.—2. *Anxiety;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; anxiĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**inquire, to,** v. a. 1. *To ask;* interrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sciscĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—2. *To search into, examine;* inquiro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**inquirer,** s. inquisĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; percontātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Hor.; investigātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**inquiry,** s. 1. *An investigation;* percontātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An interrogation;* percontātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; interrŏgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Official; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**inquisition,** s. inquisĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**inquisitor,** s. inquisĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**inquisitive,** adj. cūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**inquisitiveness,** s. cūrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**inroad,** s. 1. *Incursion;* incursio, ōnis, f., Cic.; irruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Encroachment;* imminūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**insane,** adj. vĕcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; amens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**insanely,** dēmenter, Cic.; insāne, Hor.

**insanity,** s. dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; insānia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; āmentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; insipientia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**insatiable,** adj. insātĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; inexplēbĭlis, e, Cic., Pl.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**insatiableness,** āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; cūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.

**inscribe, to,** v. a. inscribo, 3. a., Cic.; insculpo, 3. a., Hor., (in mente), Cic.; incido, 3. a., Cic.

**inscription,** s. inscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; index, icis, comm. gen., Cic.; titŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

**inscrutable,** v. INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

**insect,** s. insecta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

**insecure,** adj. 1. *Dangerous;* infestus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Liv., Cic.—2. *Slippery*, etc.; instābĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; lŭbrĭcus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Uncertain;* incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infidus, a, um, Liv., Sall.

**insensate,** adj. ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**insensibility,** s. 1. *Torpor;* stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Sluggishness;* indŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.; lentitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**insensible,** adj. 1. *Torpid;* torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Dull, sluggish;* lentus, a, um, Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; obtūsus, a, um, Virg.

**insensibly,** adv. sensim, Cic.

**inseparable,** adj. conjunctus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; v. INDISSOLUBLE.

**inseparably,** adv. conjunctē, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.

**insert, to,** v. a. insĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; interpōno, 3. a., Liv.

**insertion,** s. intorpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.



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**inshrine, to;** v. ENSHRINE.

1. **inside,** s.; Phr.: pars intĕrĭor, Cic.

2. **inside,** adj. intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Virg.; internus, a, um, Tac.

3. **inside,** adv. intus, Cæs., Plaut.; intra, Suet., Ov.

4. **inside,** prep. intra (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg. —When motion is implied: *in* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

**insidious,** adj. insĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; subdŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**insidiously,** adv. insĭdĭōse, Cic.; dŏlōse, Plaut., Cic.; subdŏle, Cic.

**insight,** s. cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intelligentia, æ, f., Cic.

**insignificance,** s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**insignificant,** adj. By words under INCONSIDERABLE.

**insincere,** adj. 1. *Pretended;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fŭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Hypocritical;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**insincerely,** adv. ficte, Cic.; simŭlāte, Cic.; false, Cic.

**insincerity,** s. simŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**insinuate, to,** v. a. 1. *To worm into* a person's confidence; insĭnŭo, 1. a. (me, etc., with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; arrĕpo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; irrĕpo, 3. n., Pl., Cic.; infĭno, 3. n., Cic.—2. *To hint;* significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To insinuate a bad motive;* calumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.

**insinuating,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**insinuation,** s. = *The ascribing an evil motive;* cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.

**insipid,** adj. 1. *Tasteless;* Phr.: săpŏris expers, Cic.—2. *Witless;* insulsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭcētus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**insipidity,** s. *Witlessness;* insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**insipidly,** adv. 1. *Tastelessly;* Phr.: sĭne săpŏre, Cic., Lucr.; sĭne sāle, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Witlessly;* insulse, Cic.; infĭcēte, Pl.; inepte, Cic., Hor.

**insist, to,** v. n. 1. *To exact, order, urge;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To demand;* posco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**insnare, to;** v. ENSNARE.

**insolence,** s. insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; contūmălĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; intŏlērantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; v. IMPUDENCE.

**insolent,** adj. insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; arrōgans, ntis, Cæs., Cic.; v. IMPUDENT.

**insolently,** adv. insŏlenter, Cic., Cæs.; contūmălĭter, Cic., Liv.; sŭperbe, Cæs., Lucr.; arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.; v. IMPUDENTLY.

**insolvency,** s.; Phr.: naufrăgĭum fortūnārum, Cic.; rĕrum rŭīna, Liv.; tăbŭlæ nōvæ, Cic., Cat. (because new account books were always kept after bankruptcy).—*To declare one's insolvency;* bŏnam cōpĭam ĕjūro, 1. a., Cic.

**insolvent,** adj. dīrŭtus, a, um (with *or* without *aere*), Cic.—a. *To be insolvent;* Phr.: solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.; fōro cēdo, 3. n., Sen.—b. *To make insolvent;* rătiōnes conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**insomuch,** adv. Followed by *that;* ĭta-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Liv.; ădĕō-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Liv.; sic-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.

**inspect, to,** v. a. 1. *To look into, examine;* rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; inspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; lustro, 1. a., Virg.—2. Military t. t.: *To review;* rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic.

**inspection,** s. 1. *A looking into, examination,* etc.; rĕcognĭtio, ōnis, f., Liv.; investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A judicial examination;* cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Official review;* rĕcensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rĕcognĭtio, ōnis, f., Suet.

**inspector,** s. exactor, ōris, m., Cic.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Of troops, etc.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**inspiration,** s. afflātus, ūs, m., Cic.; inflātus, ūs, m., Cic.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

**inspire, to,** v. a. a. Of a divine influence; affio, 1. a., Cic.—b. With hope, etc.; injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic., Plaut.; implĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* of thing), Liv.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inspīro, 1. a., Virg.

**inspired,** adj. fānātĭcus, a, um, Liv.; fŭrĭbundus, a, um, Cic.; fŭrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: divino spiritu inflātus, Cic., *or* afflātus, Cic.

**inspirit, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ănĭmum ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; ănĭmum addo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.; v. INCITE.

**install, to,** v. a. inaugūro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**installation,** s. = *Entrance upon an office;* introĭtus, ūs, m., Suet., Pl.

**instalment,** s. pensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **instance, to,** v. a. prŏfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

2. **instance,** s. = *Example;* exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—*For instance;* Phr.: exempli causā, Cic.; verbi causā, Cic.

1. **instant,** adj. 1. *Urgent;* impensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; instans, ntis, Tac., Quint.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; vĕhēmens, tis, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Immediate;* instāns, ntis, Cic.; præsens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

2. **instant,** s. punctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mŏmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.

**instantly,** adv. 1. *With importunity;* impense, Liv., Ov.; assĭdŭe, Cic.; vĕhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Immediately;* stātim, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Cic., Hor.; extempŏre, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: e vestigio, Cic., Cæs.

**instantaneous,** adj. præsens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**instantaneously,** v. INSTANTLY, *no.* 2.

**instate, to,** v. a. inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.

**instead of,** prep. prō (with *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.; lŏco (*Abl. of* lŏcus, i, m., followed by *Gen.*), Cic.

**instep,** s.; Phr.: pars pĕdis sŭpĕrĭor, Cic.

**instigate, to,** v. a. instigo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; instĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.

**instigation,** s. impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; instinctus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; incĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—*At (my,* etc.) *instigation;* auctōre me, etc., Cic.

**instigator,** s. instigātor, ōris, m., Tac.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; māgister, tri, m., Cic., Ter.

**instil, to,** v. a. Mentally, etc.; instillo, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.; injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.

**instinct,** s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.

**instinctive,** adj. nātūrālis, e, Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.; insitus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**instinctively,** adv.; Phr.: nātūrā dūce, Cic.

1. **institute, to,** v. a. 1. *To establish;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; condo, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To appoint, ordain;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To set on foot;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To install;* inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.

2. **institute,** s. *Decree;* instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; dĕcrētum, i, n., Cic.; jussa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

**institution,** s. 1. *Established custom;* instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A society;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**institutor,** s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

**instruct, to,** v. a. 1. *To teach;* dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; ērŭdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; præcĭpio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Pl., Hor.—2. *To give directions to;* præcĭpio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Virg.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.

**instruction,** s. 1. *Teaching;* disĭplĭna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; instĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Direction;* præceptum, i, n., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Ov.

**instructive,** adj.; Phr.: ad dŏcendum aptus, Cic., Cæs., *or* ūtĭlis, Cic., Ov., *or* sălŭtāris, Cic.

**instructor,** s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; māgister, tri, m., Cic.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**instrument,** s. 1. *Implement, tool;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—



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*Musical instruments;* fĭdes, ĭum, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A written document;* scriptum, i, n., Cic.; litĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**instrumental,** adj. *To be instrumental;* adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mŏmentum hābĕo, 2. a., Cæs.

**instrumentality,** s. ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**insubordinate,** adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; lĭcens, ntis, Ov.

**insubordinately,** adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic., Tac.; turbŭlente, Cic.; licenter, Cic.

**insubordination,** s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**insufferable,** v. INTOLERABLE.

**insufferably,** v. INTOLERABLY.

**insufficiency,** s. inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; tĕnŭitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**insufficient,** adj.; Phr.: non sufficiens, Cic.—*To be insufficient;* non sufficio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**insufficiently,** s. pārum, Cic., Hor.; mĭnus, Cic., Virg.

1. **insult,** s. contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sūgillātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **insult, to,** v. a. sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: contŭmēlĭam jăcio, 3. a., Cic.; contŭmēlĭā afficio, 3. a., Cic.; contŭmēlĭam impōno, Sall.

**insulting,** part.; v. INSOLENT.

**insultingly,** adv.; v. INSOLENTLY.

**insuperable,** adj. insŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv.

**insupportable,** v. INTOLERABLE.

**insupportably,** v. INTOLERABLY.

**insurance,** s. cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sponsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**insure,** v. a. cŏveo, 2. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

**insurgent,** adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; rĕbellis, is, Tac., Virg.

**insurgents,** s. plur. rĕbelles, ĭum, plur. m., Tac.

**insurrection,** s. sēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; rĕbellĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; rĕbellio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; rĕbellātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; mŏtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

**integrity,** s. 1. *Uprightness;* hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prŏbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Wholeness;* intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**intellect,** s. mens, tis, f., Cic., Plaut.; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ter.; intellectus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

**intellectual,** adj.; v. INTELLIGENT.—*The intellectual faculty;* v. INTELLECT.

**intelligence,** s. *Keenness of understanding;* ăcŭmen, ĭnis, n. (ingĕnĭi), Cic., Hor.; perspĭcăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sāgăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**intelligent,** adj. prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; sāpiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intellĭgens, ntis, Cic.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**intelligently,** adv. prūdenter, Cic.; ingĕnĭōse, Cic.; sāpienter, Plaut., Cic.; ăcūte, Cic.; argūte, Cic.

**intelligible,** adj. 1. *That can be grasped by the mind;* comprĕhensĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Clear, plain;* perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**intelligibleness,** s. perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**intelligibly,** adv. perspĭcŭe, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; āperte, Ter., (comp.), Cic.

**intemperance,** s. intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; incontĭnentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**intemperate,** adj. intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; incontĭnens, ntis, Hor.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; v. IMMODERATE.

**intemperately,** adv. intempĕranter, Cic.; intempĕrāte, Cic.; incontĭnenter, Cic.; v. IMMODERATELY.

**intend, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To purpose;* vŏlo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; in ănĭmo hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōpōsĭtum hābĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—Phr.: consĭlĭum căpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; in ănĭmum indūco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To do on purpose:* Translate by "*to do intentionally;*" v. INTENTIONALLY.

**intense,** adj. nĭmius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcer, cris, cre, Virg.; vēhēmens, tis, Cic.; intĭmus, a, um, Cic.; v. IMMODERATE.

**intensely,** adv. nĭmĭum, Virg.; ăcrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; vēhēmenter, Plaut., Cic.; valde, Cic., (comp.), Hor.; v. IMMODERATELY.

**intensity,** s. vis, is, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m. (of love), Cic., Hor.

**intent,** adv. intentus, a, um (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Sall., Ov.; attentus, a, um (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; dēdĭtus, a, um (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**intention,** s. mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

**intentional,** adj. Translate by *done, given,* etc., *intentionally;* v. INTENTIONALLY.

**intentionally,** adv. cōgĭtate, Cic., Plaut.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industrĭā, Cic.

**intently,** adv. intente, Liv., Tac.; attente, Cic., (comp.), Hor.—Phr.: ănĭmo intento, Cic.

**intentness,** s. intentio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**inter, to,** v. a. hūmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpĕlio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

**intercalary,** adv. intercālāris, e, Pl., Suet.; intercālārius, a, um, Suet.

**intercalate, to,** v. a. intercālo, 1. a., Cic., Suet.

**intercalating,** s. intercālātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**intercede, to,** v. n. dēprĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**interceder,** s. dēprĕcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**intercept, to,** v. a. intercĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**intercepting,** s. interceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**interceptor,** s. interceptor, ōris, m., Liv.

**intercession,** s. dēprĕcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**interchange, to,** v. a. permūto, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; commūto, 1. a., Cic. Ter.

**interchanging,** s. permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**interchangeable,** adj. commūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

**intercourse,** s. consuĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; convictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *Intimate intercourse;* fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. *Commercial intercourse;* commercĭum, ii, n., Sall., Tac.—c. *To have intercourse with;* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.

1. **interdict, to,** v. a. interdĭco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; vĕto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

2. **interdict,** s. interdictum, i, n., Cic.

**interdicting,** s. interdictio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **interest, to,** v. a. 1. *To affect, amuse, allure;* dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; allĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; căpio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; afficio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *With oneself = To employ one's good offices for;* stūdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

2. **interest,** s. 1. *Advantage;* commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ĕmōlūmentum, i, n., Cic.—*To be to anyone's interest;* intĕrest, impers. v. n. (folld. by *Abl.* of possessive pron., or otherwise a *Gen.*), Cic., Liv.; rĕfert, impers. v. n. (with same regimen as *interest*), Cic., Virg.—2. *Gain;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Profit on capital;* ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; impendĭum, ii, n., Cic.—4. *A return;* ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Tib.; impendĭum, ii, n., Cic.—*Compound interest;* ănātŏcismus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: ūsūras rĕnōvātas, Cic.—5. *Influence;* pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; auctŏrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

**interfere, to,** v. n. 1. *To intermeddle;* admiscĕor, 2. pass. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; intervenio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., immiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; me, etc., admiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.; me, etc., interpōno, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Liv.—2. *To hinder;* obstrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; officio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*). Cic.—3. *To interpose in order to prevent;* interpello, 1. n., Liv.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

**interference,** s. 1. *Intermeddling;* interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.; interventus, ūs, m., Cic.—Of a tribune; inter-



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cessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Hindrance;* ŏbex, ŏbĭcis (objĭcis), m. and f., Plaut.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.

**1. interior,** adj. intĕrior, ius, Cic., Virg.; internus, a, um, Tac.; pēnētrālis, e, Cic., Virg.

**2. interior,** s. **1.** Of a house, etc.; pars, Cic.—2. Of the body; viscĕra, ĕrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

**interlard, to,** v. a. inculco, 1. a., Cic.

**interleave, to,** v. a.; Phr.; plāgĭnas interjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac., *or* interpōno, 3. a., Cic.

**interline, to,** v. a. interscrĭbo, 3. a., Pl.; superscrĭbo, 3. a., Suet.

**interloper,** s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ardēllo, ōnis, Mart.

**interlude,** s. emblēma, ātis, n., Cic., Virg.

**intermeddle, to,** v. n.; v. INTERFERE, *no.* 1.

**intermeddling,** s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; v. INTERFERENCE.

**interment,** s. sēpultūra, æ, f., Cicero, Lucr.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; hūmātio, ōnis, f., (rare) Cic.

**interminable,** adj. infīnītus, a, um, Cic.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.—Of a speech; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

**interminably,** adv. infīnīte, Cic.; æternum, Liv., Virg. — Phr.: sīnĕ fine, Hor. — Of a speech; verbōse, Cic.

**intermingle, to,** v. a. intermiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg.; immiscĕo, 2. a. Liv., Virg.; commiscĕo, 2. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, or *Abl. alone*), Suet., Virg.; interjăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.; interpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

**intermission,** s. intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—*Without intermission:* Phr.: sīnĕ intermissiōne, Cic.

**intermit, to,** v. a. intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**intermittent,** adj. Of fever; intermittens, ntis, Cels.

**internal,** adj. intĕrior, ius, Cic., Virg.; intestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; internus, a, um, Tac.; pēnētrālis, e, Cic., Virg.

**internally,** adv. **1.** *Within;* intus, Cic., Virg.—2. *In one's heart,* etc.; pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in sinū, Sall., Cic.

**interpolate, to,** v. a. interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtio, 1. a., Cic.

**interpose, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: interpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; interfăcio, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.—2. Neut.: a. Of a tribune: *To interfere with a veto,* etc.; interpello, 1. a., Liv.; intercēdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—b. *To intermeddle;* intervēnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; v. INTERFERE, *no.* 1.

**interposition,** s. **1.** *The act of interposing;* interpŏsĭtus, ūs, m., Cic. — 2. *The interference of a tribune;* intercessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Intervention* generally; interventus, ūs, m., Cic.; interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.

**interpret, to,** v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.

**interpretation,** s. interprĕtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**interpreter,** s. interpres, ĕtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**interregnum,** s. interregnum, i, n., Cic.

**interrex,** s. interrex, rēgis, m., Cic., Liv.

**interrogate, to,** v. a. interrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sciscĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.

**interrogation,** s. interrōgātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; percontātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**interrogative,** adj. interrōgans, ntis, Tac.; rōgans, ntis, Cic.

**interrogatively,** adv. interrōgando (Gerund of interrōgo, 1. a.), Cic.

**interrogator,** s. percontātor, ōris, m., Hor.

**interrupt, to,** v. a. **1.** *To interfere with;* intervēnio, 4. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.—Of a speaker, etc.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; interpello, 1. a., Cic.; interfor, 1. dep., Liv.—2. Of a speech, etc.: *To break off, intermit;* interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**interrupted,** adj. interruptus, a, um, Cic.

**interruption,** s. intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of a speaker; interfātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpellātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**interruptor,** s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**intersect, to,** v. a. sēco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intersĭcindo, 3. a., Cæs.

**interstice,** s. **1.** *A cleft;* rima, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hiātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *An interval;* v. INTERVAL.

**intertwine, to,** v. a. implecto, 3. a. (mostly in pass. part.), Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.

**interval,** s. intervallum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; spātium, ii, n., Cic., Ov. —*An interval of rest;* intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**intervene, to,** v. n. **1.** *To interpose;* v. INTERPOSE. — 2. *To intercede;* v. INTERCEDE. — 3. *To come between;* intervēnio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; interpōnor, 3. pass., Cæs., Tac.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Pl.

**intervention,** s. interventus, ūs, m., Cic.; interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.—*By your intervention;* Phr.: bĕnēfĭcio tūo, etc., Cæs., Ter.

**interview,** s. congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; collŏquium, ii, n., Cæs., Ov.; ĭdĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.

**interweave, to,** v. a. intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**interweaving,** s. implĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**interwoven,** adj. implexus, a, um, Virg.

**1. intestate,** adj. intestātus, a, um, Cic.

**2. intestate,** adv. intestāto, Cic.

**intestine,** adv. intestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; dŏmēsticus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; cīvilis, e, Cic., Liv.

**intestines,** s. intestīna, inŏrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.; viscĕra, ŭm, n. plur., Lucr., Ov.

**intimacy,** s. fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nēcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**1. intimate,** adj. intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic.

**2. intimate,** s. = A great friend; nēcessārius, ii, m., Cic.; intĭmus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cic.

**3. intimate, to,** v. a. signifĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēnuntio, 1. a. (official), Cic., Cæs.

**intimately,** adv. fămĭlĭārĭter, Cic.

**intimation,** s. **1.** *The act of intimating;* significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēnuntiātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A hint:* indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**intimidate, to,** v. a. perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; mĭnor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mēta cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ter., *or* compello, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; formĭdĭnem injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

**intimidation,** s. mĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; mĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**into,** prep. in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

**intolerable,** adj. impătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlērābĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; intŏlērandus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**intolerably,** adv. intŏlērānter, Cic., Cæs.

**intolerance,** s. **1.** *Difficulty of enduring;* impătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Bigotry;* angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**intolerant,** adj. Of a thing; intŏlērans, ntis, Tac.; impătĭens, ntis, Tac., Virg.

**intomb, to,** v. a.; v. INTER.

**intonation,** s. flexio, ōnis, f. (vōcis), Cic.

**intone, to,** v. a. (Nearest word) mŏdŭlor, 1. a.; Virg.; cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**intoxicate, to,** v. a. inēbrio, 1. a., Pl.

**intoxicated,** adj. ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: vini plēnus, Cic.

**intoxication,** s. ēbrĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentia, æ, f. (rare), Pl.; vīnŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.

**intractable,** adj. intractābĭlis, e, Sen., Virg.; pervĭcax, ācis, Hor., Tac.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**intractably,** adv. pertĭnăcĭter, Suet., Tac.; pervĭcăcĭter, Tac., Ter.; obstĭnāte, Cæs., Ter.

**intractableness,** s. pertĭnăcia,



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æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pervicācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obstĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**intrench, to,** v. a. 1. *To surround with a trench*, etc.; vallo, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.; mūnio, 4. a., Liv., Virg. —2. *To encroach;* imminŭo, 2. a., Cic.; dēminŭo, 3. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.; interpello, 1. a. (in jūre sŭo), Cæs.

**intrenchment,** s. 1. *An intrenched spot*, etc.; vallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mūnimentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnitio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—2. *Encroachment;* dēminŭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imminŭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**intrepid,** adj. audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Liv., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; intrēpĭdus, a, um, Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; imperterritus, a, um, Virg.

**intrepidity,** s. audācĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; fortitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; audentia, æ, f., Tac.

**intrepidly,** adv. audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; intrēpĭde, Cic.; impăvĭde, Liv.

**intricacy,** s. implicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contortio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**intricate,** adj. implicātus, a, um, Cic.; perplexus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inexplicābĭlis, e, Liv.; contortus, a, um, Cic.; multiplex, plĭcis, Cic.; invōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

**intricately,** adv. implicĭte, Cic.; perplexe, Liv., Ter.; contorte, Cic.

1. **intrigue, to,** v. a. 1. *To scheme, plot*, etc.; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To tamper* with a person; sollĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **intrigue,** s. artes, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; fraudes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; artifĭcĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — In love; amŏres, um, m. plur., Cic., Ter.

**intriguer,** s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.—Phr.: dŏli măchĭnātor, Tac.

**intrinsic,** adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mērus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**intrinsically,** adv. vēre, Cic.; reapse, Cic.—Phr.: re vērā, Cic.

**introduce, to,** v. a. 1. *To bring in*, etc.; intrōdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; indūco, 3. a., Liv.; advĕho, 3. a., Liv. —2. *To bring upon* the stage, intrōdūco, 3. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To make acquainted with;* commendo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.

**introduction,** s. 1. *The act of bringing in, establishing*, etc.; intrōductio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inductio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. Of persons: *A making mutually known;* commendātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Letters of introduction:* Phr.: lĭtĕræ commendātĭcĭæ, adj., Cic.—3. Of a book, etc.: *Preface;* præfātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Quint.; prōœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**intrude, to,** v. n. 1. *To force one's self in*, etc.; me, etc., infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To break in on, interrupt*, etc.; intervĕnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cæs.; obrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**intruder,** s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**intrusion,** s. occŭpātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpellātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**intrust, to,** v. a. mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; concrēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv., Suet.

**intuition,** s. nōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**intuitive,** adj. insĭtus, a, um, Cic.; innātus, a, um. Cic.

**intwine, to,** v. a.; v. INTERWEAVE.

**inundate, to,** v. a. inundo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sūperfundo, 3. a. (so with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

**inundation,** s. ălŭvio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ălŭvies, em, e (other cases not used), Cic., Ov.; dilŭvies, ēi, f., Pl., Ov.; dilŭvium, ii, n., Sen., Virg.

**inure, to,** v. a. dūro, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; assuēfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**inutility,** s. inūtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**invade, to,** v. a. invādo, 3. a., Cic.; also, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; irrumpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

**invalid,** adj. 1. *In bad health;* æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Of a soldier, unfit for duty; mancus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Null and void;* irrĭtus, a, um, Dig., Cic.

**invalidate, to,** v. a.; Phr.: irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**invalidity,** s. vĭtium, ii, n., Cic.

**invaluable,** adj. 1. *That cannot be valued, beyond value;* inæstĭmābĭlis, e, Liv.—2. *Surpassing;* ĕgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — 3. *Precious, highly valued;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**invariable,** adj. constans, ntis, Cic.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; immūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.

**invariableness,** s. immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.

**invariably,** adv. constanter, Cic.; v. ALWAYS.

**invasion,** s. incursio, ōnis, f., Liv.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic.; irruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**invective,** s. convĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; invectĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cic.; insectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**inveigh, to,** v. a. invĕhor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.; prōscindo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.

**inveigle, to,** v. a. pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; allĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.; illĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**invent, to,** v. a. 1. *To discover*, etc.; invĕnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.—Of mechanical contrivance; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. Of fables, etc.: *To feign;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Her.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. — With the notion of falsity; ēmentior, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.

**invention,** s. 1. *A discovering;* inventio, ōnis, f., Cic.; excōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of mechanical contrivance; măchĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The thing discovered;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rĕperta, ōrum, n., plur., Lucr.—3. *A tale invented;* făbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Liv., Ter.

**inventive,** adj. ingēnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.

**inventively,** adv. ingēnĭōse, Cic.; sollerter, Cic.

**inventiveness,** s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; ingēnium, ii, n. Cic.

**inventor,** s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Hor.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**inventory,** s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Sen.

**inventress,** s. inventrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ov.

**Inverness,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Invernium, ii, n.

**inverse,** adj. inversus, a, um, Cic.

**inversely,** adv.; Phr.: inverso ordĭne, Cic.

**invert, to,** v. a. inverto, 3. a., Cic.

**invest, to,** v. a. 1. *To install* in an office, etc.; inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.—2. *To intrust with;* præfĭcio, 2. pass. (with *Dat.* of thing), Cic., Plaut.; committo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.—3. Of money: *To put out at interest*, etc.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.—4. Of a town: *To blockade;* circumsĕdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; obsĭdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

**investigate, to,** v. a. 1. *To search into* officially; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To examine* generally; indāgo 1. a., Cic.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intrōspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

**investigation,** s. 1. *An official search*, etc.; cognitio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.—2. *An examination;* indāgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**investigator,** s. investigātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**investiture,** s. *Admission into an office;* intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Suet.

**investment,** s. 1. Of money: *To make an investment;* v. INVEST. — 2. *Siege, blockade;* circumsessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; obsĭdio, ōnis, f., Liv., Virg.

**inveterate,** adj. invĕtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; vētus, ĕris, Cic., Plaut.—*An inveterate disease;* invĕtĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**invidious,** adj. invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**invidiously,** adv. invĭdĭōse, Cic.

**invidiousness,** s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.



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**invigorate, to,** v. a. *Health,* etc., rĕpāro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕficio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**invincible,** adj. insūpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; invictus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; inexpugnābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; inexsūpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv.

**inviolability,** s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**inviolable,** adj. sācrosanctus, a, um, Liv.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inviōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inviōlābĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.

**inviolably,** adv. sancte, Plaut., Cic.; inviōlātē, Cic.

**inviolate,** adj. inviōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**invisible,** adj. obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be invisible;* Phr.: sūb ōculos nŏn cādo, 3. n., Cic.; ăclem fŭgio, 3. a., Cic.

**invitation,** s. invitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; invitātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**invite, to,** v. a. 1. *To ask to come;* vōco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; invito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To attract;* allĭcio, 3. a., Liv.; attrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; invito, 3. a., Virg.

**inviting,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.

**invitingly,** adv. jūcunde, Cic., Cæs.

**invocation,** s. testātio, ōnis, f. (of calling to witness), Liv.; implōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**invoice,** s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Suet.

**invoke, to,** v. a. 1. *To call to witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To call upon;* invōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**involuntarily,** adv. 1. *Unwittingly;* inscienter, Cic.—2. *Unwillingly;* invīte, Cic.; invītus, a, um (adj. in adverbial force), Cic., Ov.

**involuntary,** adj. 1. *Accidental;* fortŭitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Enforced;* cōactus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**involution,** s. orbis, is, m., Liv.

**involve, to,** v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; implico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immiscĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; illāquĕo, 1. a., Hor.

**inward,** adj.; v. INTERNAL.

**inwards,** adv. introrsum, Liv.; introrsus, Cæs.—*Bent inwards;* incurvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**inwardly,** adv.; v. INTERNALLY.

**inwrap, to;** v. ENWRAP.

**Ipswich,** *A town of Suffolk;* Gippōvicus, i, m.; Gippevicum, i, n.; Ipsvicus, i, m.

**Irak-Ajemi,** *A large province of Persia;* Media, æ, f.

**Irak-Arabi,** *In Asiatic Turkey, comprising the ruins of Babylon, together with Bagdad, Seleucia, and Ctesiphon;* Bābȳlōnia, æ, f.

**irascible,** adj. irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; cērĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; irācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**irascibility,** s. irācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**ire,** s. ira, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; irācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**Ireland,** *An island of Western Europe;* Hibernĭa, æ, f.; Invernia, æ, f.; Iernē, ēs, f.; Jūverna (Jūberna), æ, f.—*Irish;* Hibernĭcus, a, um, adj.

**irksome,** adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grāvis, e, Cic., Liv.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.

**irksomely,** adv. incommŏdē, Cic., Plaut.; mŏleste, Cic., Cat.; grāvĭter, Cæs., Ter.

**irksomeness,** s. tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n. (of personal feeling only), Cic.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

1. **iron,** s. ferrum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—Plur.: *Irons = fetters;* vinculum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; cātēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Plaut.; mānicæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.

2. **iron,** adj. 1. *Made of iron;* ferrĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—a. *An iron bar;* vectis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—b. *An iron tool;* ferrāmentum, i, n., Tac., Hor.; ferrum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—c. *An iron plate;* lāmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Tasting of iron;* ferrūgĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.—3. *Stern, inexorable;* ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**ironical,** adj. (Nearest word) simŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

**ironically,** adv. (Nearest word) simŭlātē, Cic.—*To speak ironically;* inverto, 3. a. (verba), Cic.

**irony,** s. dissimŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; īrōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**irradiate, to,** v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

**irradiated,** part. rādiātus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**irrational,** adj. 1. *Not endowed with reason;* Phr.: rātiōnis expers, Cic.—2. *Utterly foolish;* dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.

**irrationally,** adv. *Foolishly;* dēmenter, Cic., Virg.; inepte, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sīne rātiōne, Cic.

**irreclaimable,** adj. perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**irreclaimably,** adv. perdĭtē, Cic.

**irrecoverable,** adj. irrĕpārābĭlis, e, Sen., Virg.; irrĕvōcābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.

**irrecoverably,** adv. *To lose irrecoverably;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**irrefragable,** adj. grāvissĭmus, a, um, Cic.; fīrmissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

**irrefragably,** adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic.

**irregular,** adj. 1. *Uneven,* etc.; inæquālis, e, Tac., Ov.; ēnormis, e, Tac.—2. *Rare;* infrēquens, ntis, Hor.—3. *Disorderly;* incompōsĭtus, a, um, Liv.; incondĭtus, a, um, Liv.; indigestus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—4. Of troops: *Untrained;* tūmultŭārius, a, um, Liv.—5. *Unrestrained;* licens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**irregularity,** s. 1. *Want of arrangement;* confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Disorderly conduct;* licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**irregularly,** adv. 1. *Without arrangement;* incompōsĭtē, Liv.; incondĭtē, Cic.—2. *In a disorderly way;* licenter, Cic., Liv.

**irreligion,** s. implĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**irreligious,** adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**irreligiously,** adv. impĭē, Cic.

**irremediable,** v. INCURABLE.

**irreparable,** v. IRRECOVERABLE.

**irreparably,** v. IRRECOVERABLY.

**irreproachable,** adj. prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**irreproachably,** adv. prōbē, Cic.; intēgre, Cic.; castē, Cic.

**irresistible,** adj.; Phr.: cui rĕsisti non pōtest, Cæs., Virg.

**irresolute,** adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**irresolutely,** adv. dūbĭtanter, Cic.

**irresolution,** s. hæsĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infīrmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**irretrievable,** adj.; v. IRRECOVERABLE.

**irretrievably,** adv.; v. IRRECOVERABLY.

**irreverence,** s. implĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; irrĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

**irreverent,** adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**irreverently,** adv. impĭē, Cic.

**irreversible,** adj. rātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. IMMUTABLE, IRREVOCABLE.

**irreversibly,** adv.; v. IMMUTABLY.

**irrevocable,** adj. irrĕvōcābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; v. IRREVOCABLE, IMMUTABLE.

**irrevocably,** v. IRREVOCABLY, IMMUTABLY.

**irrigate, to,** v. a. dĕrīvo, 1. a. (flūmen, etc.), Cæs., Plaut.; irrīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**irrigation,** s. irrīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dĕrīvātio, ōnis, f. (flūminis, etc.), Cic., Liv.

**irritability,** s.; v. IRASCIBILITY.

**irritable,** adj.; v. IRASCIBLE.

**irritate, to,** v. a. 1. *To make angry;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; exāgito, 1. a., Sall.—Phr.: stŏmăchum mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—2. Of a wound: *To inflame,* etc.; inflammo, 1. a., Pl.

**irritation,** s. 1. *Anger,* etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; irācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. Of a wound: *Inflammation;* inflammātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**irruption,** s. irruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incursio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**Isaac,** s. *A man's name;* Isaac, m. indecl.; Isaacus, i, m.

**Isabel,** s. *A woman's name;* Isabella, æ, f.



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**Ischia,** *A small island off the west coast of Italy;* Ænāria, æ, f.; Inārīmē, ēs, f.; Pĭthēcūsa, æ, f.; Pĭthēcūsæ, ārum, f. plur.

**Iseo, Lake,** *A lake of Northern Italy;* Lăcus Sēbīnus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Sēbīnus, a, um, adj.

**Isère, The,** *A river of North Italy and South-eastern France, falling into the Rhone;* Isāra, æ, m.

**Isernia,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Æsernia, æ, f. — *Of, or belonging to, Isernia;* Æsernīnus, a, um, adj.

**island, isle,** s. insŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**islander,** s. insŭlānus, i, m., Cic.

**Islay,** *One of the Hebrides Islands, off the coast of Scotland;* Epĭdĭa, æ, f.; Epĭdĭum, ĭi, n.

**isle,** v. ISLAND.

**islet,** s. (parva) insŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**Ismik,** *A city of Anadoli in Asia Minor;* Nicæa (Nicēa), æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Ismik;* Nicæensis, e, adj.; Nicænus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Ismik:* Nicæensēs, ĭum, m. plur.; Nicænēs, ĭum, m. plur.—**c.** *Lake of Ismik;* Lăcus Ascānĭus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Ascānĭus, a, um, adj.).

**Israel,** *Another name of the patriarch Jacob;* Israēl, ēlis, m.; Israēl, m. indecl.—**a.** *An Israelite;* Israēlīta, æ, m.—**b.** *Of, or belonging to, Israel; Israelitish;* Israēlītis, e, adj.; Israēlītĭcus, a, um, adj.; Israēlītĭs, ĭdis, adj. f.; Israēlītĭcus, a, um, adj.

1. **issue, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *Promulgate;* prōnuntĭo 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prōmulgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of books, etc.: *To publish;* ēde, 3. a., Cic.; emitto, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** Of coin: *To send out from the mint;* ērōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv. — **d.** Of rations: *To distribute,* etc.; ēmētĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: **a.** *To come forth;* exēo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; ēgrēdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs., Liv.; excēdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; prōfŭĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To end;* ēvēnio, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **issue,** s. 1. *Promulgation;* prōnuncĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōmulgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of a book: *A publication,* etc.; ēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—3. Of money: *On sending out from the mint;* ērōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. Of food: *A distributing;* cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor. — 5. *A breaking forth;* ēruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—6. Medical t. t.: *A discharge* of humours, etc.; fluxĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; prōfŭvĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—7. *A result, end;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—8. *Offspring;* prōles, is, f., Cic., Ov.; sŭbōles, is, f., Cic., Hor.

**isthmus,** s. isthmus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

**it,** pron. dem. neuter of *He;* v. HE. ☞ When *it* precedes a sentence introduced by *that,* etc., it is not to be translated.

**Italy,** *A country of Southern Europe;* Itălĭa, æ, f.; Ausōnĭa, æ, f.; Hespērĭa, æ, f. — **a.** *Italian;* Itălĭcus, a, um, adj.; Itălĭus, a, um, adj.; Itălis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Itălus, a, um, adj.; Ausōnĭus, a, um, adj.— **b.** *The Italians;* Itălĭi, ōrum, m. plur.; Ausōnĭi, ōrum, m. plur.; Ausōnĭdæ, ārum (contracted, ūm), m. plur.

1. **itch,** s. 1. As a disease; scăbies, ēi, f., Hor., Virg.; prūrīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; prūrĭtus, ūs, m., Pl. — 2. *Desire, longing;* scăbies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **itch, to,** v. a. 1. *To have the itch;* formĭco, 1. n., Pl. — 2. *To long for;* prūrĭo, 4. n., Plaut., Cat.

**itchy,** adj. scăber, bra, brum, Pl., Plaut.

**item,** s. nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; æra, um, n. plur., Cic.

**Ithaca,** v. THIAKI.

1. **itinerant,** s. erro, ōnis, m., Hor.

2. **itinerant,** adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**itinerary,** s.; Phr.: ĭtĭnĕris descriptĭo, Quint.

**Iviza** (or **Yviça**), *One of the Balearic Islands off the Spanish coast;* Ebūsus (Ebusos), i, f.; Ebōsĭa, æ, f. (poet.). — *Of, or belonging to, Iviça;* Ebūsĭtānus, a, um, adj.; v. BALEARIC ISLES.

1. **ivory,** s. ĕbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **ivory,** adj. ĕburnĕus (ĕburnus), a, um, Cic., Ov.

**Ivrea,** *A town of Northern Italy;* Ĕpōrĕdĭa (Iporegia), æ, f.

**ivy,** s. hēdĕra, æ, f., Pl., Hor.—**a.** *Ground-ivy;* hĕlix, ĭcis, f., Pl.—**b.** *Of, or belonging to, ivy;* hēdĕrācĕus, a, um, Pl.—**c.** *Full of ivy;* hēdĕrōsus, a, um, Prop.—**d.** *Ivy-bearing;* hēdĕrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cat.

# J.

**jack,** s. A species of fish, otherwise called *a pike;* lŭpus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

**jackdaw,** s. mōnēdŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**jacket,** s. (Best perhaps by) tūnĭca, æ. f., Cic., Hor.; ămĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; chlāmys, ydis, f., Tac.; pallĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

**Jacob,** s. *A man's name;* Jacob, m. indecl.

1. **jade,** s. Of a horse; căballus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

2. **jade, to,** v. a. fātīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēfātīgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.

**jaded,** adj. fātīgātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lassus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēfessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**Jaffa,** *A maritime town of Palestine, on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea;* Iōpe (Ioppe), es, f.

**jagged,** adj. serrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**jail,** s. carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**jailer,** s. custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.

**jam, to,** v. a. compingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prēmo, 3. a., Virg.

**jamb,** s. postĭs, is, m., Cic., Hor.

**James,** s. *A man's name;* Jacōbus, i, m.

**Jane,** s. *A woman's name;* Jāna, æ, f.

**January,** s. *The first month of the year, called after the god Janus;* Jānŭārĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs.—Phr.: Jānŭārĭus mensis, Cic.—*Of, or belonging to, January;* Jānŭārĭus, a, um, adj.

**Japan,** *An empire of Eastern Asia, consisting of the islands of Niphon, Kiusiu, and Sikok, together with certain dependencies and several smaller islands;* Japonia, æ, f.

1. **jar, to,** v. a. 1. *To sound discordantly;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic.—2. *To disagree;* discrĕpo, 1. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, *inter* and *Acc.*, or with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; discordo, 1. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, or *inter* and *Acc.*), Cic.

2. **jar,** s. 1. *A quarrel;* discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A vessel;* urna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; amphŏra, æ, f., Hor.—For water; hydrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**Jargeau,** *A town of France, on the Loire;* Gergŏvĭa, æ, f.

**jarring,** adj. discors, dis, Hor., Ov.; dissŏnus, a, um, Liv.

**jasper,** s. iaspis, ĭdis, f., Pl., Virg.

**jaunt,** s. Iter, ĭnĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

**jauntily,** adv. 1. *Actively;* pernĭcĭter, Liv.—2. *Jovially;* hilārĕ, Cic.; festīvĕ, Cic.

**jauntiness,** s. 1. *Activity;* pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.— 2. *Joviality;* hilārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**jaunty,** adj. 1. *Active;* pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Virg.—2. *Jovial;* hilārĭs, e, Cic., Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.

**Java,** *An island in the Indian Ocean;* Iabadĭce, es, f.

**javelin,** s. pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; spĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**jaw,** s. māla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.— *The jaws* or *throat;* fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**jay,** s. pica, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**jealous,** adj. invĭdus, a, um, Cic.,

Hor.; invĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—Of a lover; zēlŏtȳpus, a, um, Juv.

**jealously**, adv. invĭdĭōse, Cic.

**jealousy**, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—Of a lover; zēlŏtȳpia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **jeer, to**, v. n. irrīdĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; dērīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; cāvillor, 1. dep., Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.

2. **jeer, jeering**, s. lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; irrisio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cāvillātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; irrisus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.; dērisus, ūs, m., Tac.; sūgil ātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**jeerer**, s. cāvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; dērisor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.

**jeering**, s.; v. JEER.

**jeeringly**, adv.; Phr.: ab irrisū, Liv.; in lūdĭbrĭum, Suet.; ad lūdĭbrĭum, Liv.

**jejune**, adj. jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cæs., Virg.; exilis, e, Cic.; siccus, a, um, Tac.

**jejunely**, adv. jējūne, Cic.; exĭlĭter, Cic.

**jejuneness**, s. jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inŏpia, æ, f., Cic.

**jeopardize, to**, v. a. pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in pĕrīculum adducō, 3. a., Cic.

**jeopardy**, s. pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.: discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; ālĕa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

**Jericho**, *A city of Palestine;* Hĭĕrĭcho, untis, f.; Hĭĕrĭchus, i, f.; Palmarum Urbs (i. e. Palma, æ, f., and Urbs, is, f.).

1. **jerk, to**, v. a. jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **jerk**, s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m.,

**jerkin**, s. lōrica, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; thōrax, ăcis, m., Liv., Virg.; tūnica, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**Jersey**, *An island in the English Channel;* Cæsărĕa, æ (Cæsărĭa, æ), f.

**Jerusalem**, *A city of Palestine;* Hĭĕrŏsŏlȳma, ōrum, n. plur.; Sŏlȳma, ōrum, n. plur.—a. *The inhabitants of Jerusalem;* Hĭĕrŏsŏlȳmĭtæ, ārum, n. plur.—b. *Of, or belonging to, Jerusalem;* Hĭĕrŏsŏlȳmārĭus, a, um, adj.; Hĭĕrŏsŏlȳmĭtānus, a, um, adj.; Sŏlȳmus, a, um, adj.

1. **jest, to**, v. n. jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jŏcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.—*To jest* at a person; illūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **jest**, s. jŏcŭlāria, um, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; fĭcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; sāl, sālis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; rĭdĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

**jester**, s. 1. *One who jests;* jŏcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A buffoon;* scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; sannio, ōnis, m., Cic.

**jesting**, s. jŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**jestingly**, adv. jŏco (*Adverbial Abl.* of jŏcus, i, m.), Nep.; jŏcōse, Cic., Hor.; jŏcŭlārĭter, Suet.—Phr.: per jŏcum, Cic.; per lūdum, Cic.

**Jesus**, Jēsŭs (Iēsŭs), u, m.

1. **jet**, s. 1. *A species of mineral;* gāgātes, æ, m., Pl.—2. Of water: *A stream ejected from a pipe*, etc.; āqua sālĭens, Cic.

2. **jet, to**, v. n. *Of water;* sālĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsālĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.

**jet-black**, adj. pĭcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**jetty**, s. crĕpĭdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

**jewel**, s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Hor.; lăpillus, i, m. dim., Hor., Ov.—As a term of endearment; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.

**jeweller**, s. aurĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.

**Jews, The**, Jūdæi, ōrum, m. plur. —*Of, or belonging to, the Jews; Jewish;* Jūdæus, a, um, adj.; Jūdăĭcus, a, um, adj.

**Jeziret el Birbeh**, *A town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile;* Phĭlæ, ārum, f. plur.

**jig**, s. trĭpŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.

**Jihoon, The**, v. OXUS.

1. **jingle, to**, v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; tintinno, 1. n., Cat.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; crĕpo, 3. n., Sen., Hor.

2. **jingle**, s. tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Plaut.

**jingling**, adj. tinnŭlus, a, um, Quint., Ov.

**Joan**, s. *A woman's name;* Joanna, æ, f.

**job**, s. 1. *A work;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *An affair;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; nĕgōtĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; res, rĕi, f., Cic., Plaut.

**jocose**, adj. jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĕpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; fĭcētus, a, um, Cic.

**jocosely**, adv. jŏcōse, Cic., Hor.; lĕpĭde, Cic.; festīve, Cic.; fĭcēte, Cic.; jŏcŭlārĭter, Suet.

**jocosity**, s. lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jŏcus, i, m., Cic.; fĭcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; sāl, sālis, m., Cic., Hor.

**jocular**, v. JOCOSE.

**jocularity**, v. JOCOSITY.

**jocularly**, v. JOCOSELY.

**jocund**, adj. festīvus, a, um, Cic.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**jog, to**, v. a. fĕrio, 4. a. (cūbĭto), Juv.; fŏdio, 3 a., Tac., Ov.; fŏdĭco, 1. a., Hor.; trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—*To jog on;* rĕpo, 3. n., Hor., Sall.

**John**, s. *A man's name;* Jōannēs (Jōhannēs), is, m.

**join, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To couple together;* jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; annecto, 3. a. (rare), Cic.; consŏcĭo, 1. a.—2. Neut.: a. Of countries: *To border on;* contingo, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cæs.; adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; connector, 3. pass., Tac.—b. *To unite with;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; jungo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To assemble together;* cōĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Virg.

**joiner**, s. făber, bri, m., Cic., Hor.

**joining**, s. conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; junctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; adjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of men; consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **joint**, s. a. Of bones, etc.; artĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; commissūra, æ, f., Cic.; nōdus, i, m., Cæs.; spondȳlus, i, m., Pl.—b. Of plants; nōdus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

2. **joint**, adj. commūnis, e, Cic., Ov.—*Joint-heir;* cōhæres, ĕdis, m., Cic., Hor.

**jointed**, adj. artĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Quint.; nōdōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**jointly**, adv. ūnā, Cic., Virg.; conjunctim, Cæs.; conjuncte, Cic.

**joist**, s. trabs, is, f., Cic., Ov.; tignum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.

1. **joke**, s. jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sāl, sālis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.—*Jokes;* jŏci, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; fĭcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; jŏcŭlāria, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **joke, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jŏcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.

**joker**, s. jŏcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**joking**, s. jŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**jollily**, adv. 1. *Joyfully;* festīve, Cic.; hĭlārĕ, Cic.; lætē, Cic.—2. *Pleasantly;* jucunde, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.

**jolliness**, s. 1. *Joyfulness;* festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Pleasantness;* jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**jollity**, s.; v. JOLLINESS.

**jolly**, s. 1. *Jocund, joyful*, etc.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Pleasant;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **jolt, to**, v. a. quasso, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; quātio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; concŭtio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; conquasso, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **jolt**, s. jactātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; quassātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**Jordan, The**, *A river of Palestine;* Iŏrdānēs, æ, m.; Iŏrdānis, is, m.

**Joseph**, s. *A man's name;* Jōseph, m. indecl.; Jōsēphus, i, m.

**jot**, s. punctum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—*Not to care a jot;* Phr.: non plĭ sestĭmo, 1. a., Cic., *or* non flocci sestĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**jovial**, adj.; v. JOCUND, JOLLY, *no.* 1.

**jovially**, adv.; v. JOLLILY, *no.* 1.

**jovialness**, s.; v. JOLLINESS, *no.* 1.

**journal**, s. acta, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.



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**journalist,** s. scriba, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **journey,** s. iter, itĭnĕris, Cic., Hor.; via, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*Foreign journey;* pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **journey, to,** v. n.; Phr.: iter făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —*To journey abroad;* pĕrĕgrinor, 1. dep., Cic.

**journeyman,** s. cerdo, ōnis, m., Juv., Mart.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; ŏpera, æ, f., Hor.

**joy,** s. a. Inwardly felt; gaudĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Outwardly exhibited; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; hilārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**joyful,** adj. hilāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alacer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; gaudens, ntis, Cic.—*To be joyful;* a. Of inward feeling: gaudĕo, 2. n. semidep., Cic., Hor.—b. Of outward expression; læter, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**joyfully,** adv. hilāre, Cic.; læte, Cic.

**joyfulness,** s.; v. JOY, *no.* 2.

**joyless,** adj. 1. *Without joy;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *That imparts no joy;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**joyous,** adj.; v. JOYFUL.

**joyously,** adv.; v. JOYFULLY.

**joyousness,** s.; v. JOYFULNESS.

**jubilant,** adj. ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hilāris, e, Cic., Hor.

**jubilee,** s. sollenne, is, n., Tac., Virg.; festum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: dies festus, Cic.

**Jucar, The;** v. XUCAR.

**Judah,** *One of the Patriarchs; the fourth son of Judah;* Jūdas, æ, m.; Jūda, m. indecl.

1. **judge,** s. 1. *One who hears and decides* cases of law, etc.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; arbĭter, tri, m., Cic. —In criminal trials; quæsitor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Critic,* etc.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; æstimātor, ōris, n., Cic.; existimātor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Umpire, arbiter;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

2. **judge, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To give judgment upon;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To criticise;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Ter.; dijūdĭco, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; existimo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Plaut. —c. *To believe, opine;* existimo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To sit in judgment;* Phr.: jus dico, 3. a., Cic.; jus reddo, 3. a., Cic.; jūdĭcium ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; jūdĭcium exercĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**judgment,** s. 1. *A judicial sentence;* jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cæs., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dĕcrētum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; arbĭtrium, ii, n., Cic.—a. *Judgment-hall;* basĭlica, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—b. *Judgment-seat;* tribūnal, ālis, n., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Opinion, estimation,* etc.; jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; existimātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrium, ii, n., Liv., Hor.—3. *Precept;* dĕcrētum, i, n., Cic., Sen.—4. *The faculty of judging;* jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**judgment-hall, judgment-seat;** v. JUDGMENT.

**judicial,** adj. jūdĭcĭālis, e, Cic.; jūdĭcĭārius, a, um, Cic.; fŏrensis, e, Cic., Ov.

**judicially,** adv. jūre (*Adverbial Abl.* of jus, juris, n.), Cic.; lĕge (*Adverbial Abl.* of lex, lĕgis, f.), Cic.

**judicious,** adj. cautus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; considĕrātus, a, um (of things), Cic., Liv.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sāpiens, ntis, part., Cic., Hor.; circumspectus, a, um (of things), Quint., Ov.

**judiciously,** adv. caute, Cic., Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.; sāpienter, Cic.

**jug,** s. urcĕus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; urna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; hydria, æ, f., Cic.; amphŏra, æ, f., Hor.; lāgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**juggler,** s. præstigiātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

**jugglery,** præstigiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**juice,** s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sūcus, i (succus), m., Cic., Lucr.

**juicy,** adj.; Phr.: sūci (succi) plēnus, Ter.—Of ripe fruit; mĭtis, e, Virg.

**July,** *The fifth month of the Roman year, counting from March; named afterwards* Jūlius (i, m.), *in honour of Julius Cæsar;* Quinctĭlis (Quinctilis), is, m.—*Of, or belonging to, July;* Jūlius, a, um, adj.; Quintĭlis, e, adj.

1. **jumble,** s. confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **jumble, to,** v. a. confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**Jumna, The,** *A river of India, a tributary of the Ganges;* Iōmānes, is, m.

1. **jump, to,** v. n. sālio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; exsālio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—a. *To jump back;* rĕsālio, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—b. *To jump down;* dēsālio, 4. n., Cæs.—c. *To jump on;* assālio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Pl., Ov.

2. **jump,** s. saltus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.

**junction,** s. junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of proofs; consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**juncture,** s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n. (rērum), Cic., Liv.

**June,** *The fourth month of the Roman year, counting from March;* Jūnius, ii, m.

**junior,** adj.; Phr.: nātū minor, Nep.—*The juniors;* jūnĭōres, um, m., Liv.

**juniper,** s. jūnĭpĕrus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

**jurisdiction,** s. jūrisdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**jurisprudence,** s. 1. *Acquaintance with law;* Phr.: prūdentĭa jūris, Cic.; scientĭa jūris, Cic.—2. *The subject of law;* jūra, um, n. plur., Cic.; lēges, um, f. plur., Cic.

**jurist,** s. jūrisconsultus (jūrĕconsultus), i, m., Cic.; jūrispērĭtus, i, m., Cic.

**jury,** s. jūdĭces, um, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

1. **just,** adv. 1. In time: To denote something *very recent:* a. *Just now;* jam, Cic., Virg.; mŏdo, Cic., Ter.—b. *But just;* vix, Cic., Virg.; vixdum, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vix tandem, Cic., Cat.; tantum quod, Cic.—2. *Only,* tantum, Cic., Hor.; mŏdo, Cic., Ter.—3. *In all;* omnino, Cic.—With numerals also use ipse, a, um, pron. dem., Cic. —4. *Exactly,* etc.: a. *Just so;* pĕrinde, Cic.—In answers; sāne, Cic., Plaut.; ĕtiam, Plaut.; certe, Cic., Plaut.—b. *Just as;* Phr.: pĕrinde ac, Cic.

2. **just,** adj. 1. *Fair,* etc.; justus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Upright;* rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**justice,** s. 1. *Just administration of law;* justĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Equitableness;* justĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; æquum, i, n., Hor.; æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Liv.—3. *Uprightness;* intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**justifiable,** adj. justus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**justification,** s. purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**justify, to,** v. a. excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; purgo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**justly,** adv. 1. *Fairly;* juste, Cæs., Hor.; æque, Plaut., Cic.; recte, Cæs., Plaut.; jūre (*Abl. of* jus), Cic., Ov.—2. *Uprightly;* intĕgre, Cic.; caste, Cic.—3. *Deservedly;* mĕrĭto, Cic., Plaut.

**justness,** s.; v. JUSTICE, *no.* 2.

**jut out, to,** v. n. prōmīnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.; exsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; prōcurro, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; excurro, 3. n., Liv.; ēmīnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

**Jutland,** *A province of Denmark;* Jūtĭa, æ, f.; Chersōnēsus Cimbrica (i. e. Chersonēsus, i, f., and Cimbricus, a, um, adj.).

**juvenile,** adj. jŭvĕnīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; pŭĕrīlis, e, Cic., Virg.



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# K.

**Kaffa, Straits of,** *Between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov;* Bosphŏrus (Bospŏrus) Cimmĕrĭus (i. e. Bosphŏrus, ĭ, m., and Cimmĕrĭus, a, um, adj.).

**Kaisariah,** *A city of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Cæsarĕa, æ, f.; Cæsarĭa, æ, f.

**Karamania,** *A country of Asia Minor;* Cappădŏcia, æ, f.—**a.** *An inhabitant of Karamania;* Cappădox, cis, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Karamania;* Cappădŏcus, a, um, adj.

**Kara-Su, The;** v. KAROUN.

**Kardhitza,** *A town of Livadia, in Northern Greece;* Acrephia, æ, f.

**Karmel,** v. CARMEL.

**Karoun** (otherwise called **Kara-Su** and **Kerrah**), **The,** *A river of Persia, forming the western branch of the Euphrates;* Chŏaspes, is, m.

**Kastoria,** *A town of European Turkey, in Roumelia;* Celetrum, i, n.

**Kastri** (or **Castri**), *A town of Livadia, in Greece;* Delphi, ōrum, m. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kastri;* Delphĭcus, a, um, adj.

**Kazil Ermak,** *A river of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Halys, os, m.

**keel,** s. cārĭna, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

**keen,** adj. 1. *Sharp,* etc.: **a.** Of material things; ăcūtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**b.** Of the senses; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; sāgax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.—**c.** Of the mental powers; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; subtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**d.** Of taste; perspĭcax, ăcis, Cic., Ter.; sāgax, ăcis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Violent;* ăcūtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ăcer, cris, cre, Lucr., Cic.—3. *Eager;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

**keenly,** adv. 1. *Sharply,* etc.: **a.** Of the scent; sāgăcĭter, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the mental powers; ăcūte, Cic.; ăcūtum, Hor.; argūte, Cic.; ăcrĭter, Cic.; sāgăcĭter, Cic.—2. *Eagerly;* ardenter, Cic.; ăcrĭter, Cic., Hor.; āvĭde, Cic.

**keenness,** s. 1. *Sharpness,* etc.: **a.** Of the sight; ăcies, ēi, f., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of the scent; sāgăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**c.** Of the mind; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ăcies, ēi, f. (ingĕnii *or* mentis), Cic.; subtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perspĭcăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sāgăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; argūtĭas, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *Eagerness;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **keep, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To hold,* etc.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cæs. Virg.—(a) *To keep back;* rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To keep down;* rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; supprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To keep off;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dĕfendo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.—(d) *To keep up;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—(e) *To keep secret;* supprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To preserve;* servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; a-servo, 1. a., Cic.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**c.** *To hold back;* rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To lay up, store,* etc.; servo, 1. a., Hor.; asservo, 1. a., Cic.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** Of the laws, etc.: *To observe,* etc.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—**f.** *To guard;* custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; asservo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**g.** Of accounts: *To enter in a book,* etc.; conficio, 3. a. (tăbŭlas), Cic.—**h.** Of one's word, etc.: *To make good,* etc.; præsto, 1. a. (fidem), Cic., Liv.—**j.** Of animals: *To maintain,* etc.: ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**k.** Of a festival: *To celebrate,* etc.; cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To last;* tĕnĕo, 2. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.

2. **keep,** s. = *Place of confinement,* etc.; carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic.

**keeper,** s. 1. *A guard;* custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—2. *A preserver:* conservātor, ōris, m., Cic.; servātor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

**keepership,** s. custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.

**keeping,** s. conservātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**keg,** s. cādus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; dōlĭŏlum, i, n., Liv.

**Kells,** *A town of Meath, county in Ireland;* Laberus, i, m.

**ken,** s. 1. *Glance;* acies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Vision;* visus, ūs, m., Cic.

**Kendal,** *A town of Westmoreland;* Concanglum, li, n.

**Kenkri,** *A town of Greece, near Corinth, on the Gulf of Egina;* Cenchrĕæ, ārum, f. plur.; Cenchrĕæ, ārum, f. plur.

**kennel,** s. stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg.; cŭbile, is, n., Var.

**Kent,** *A county of England;* Cantĭum, li, n.; Cantĭa, æ, f.

**Kephalari,** *A river of the Morea, in Greece;* Ērăsĭnus, i, m.

**Kerasant,** v. KERASUN.

**Kerasun** (**Kerasant,** or **Keresoun**), *A seaport town of Asiatic Turkey;* Cĕrăsus, untis, f.

**kerchief,** s. **a.** For use by the hand; sūdārium, li, n., Suet., Mart.—**b.** For the neck; fŏcāle, is, n., Quint., Hor.

**Keresoun,** v. KERASUN.

**Kerkeni,** *An island group in the Mediterranean Sea, belonging to Tunis;* Cercĭna, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Kerkeni;* Cercĭnates, ĭum, m. plur.

**Kerkhau** (or **Kerah**), **The** = *Karoun;* v. KAROUN.

**Kerkinit, Gulf of,** *An inlet of the Black Sea, on the north-west side of the Crimea;* Sĭnus Cercinētis (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Cercinētis, ĭdos, adj.

**Kerman,** *A province of Persia;* Carmānia, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Kerman;* Carmāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**kernel,** s. nucleus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**Kerrah, The;** v. KAROUN.

**kettle,** s. lĕbes, ētis, m., Virg., Ov.; āĕnum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

**key,** s. **a.** Of a door, etc.; clāvis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—(a) *Key-hole;* (Best by) fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.—(b) *Key-stone;* Phr.: mēdĭum saxum, Sen.—**b.** Fig.: Of a country; jānĭs, æ, f., Cic.; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.

**key-hole,** v. KEY.

**key-stone,** v. KEY.

**Khorasan** or **Khorassan,** *The largest province of Persia;* Margĭāna, æ, f.

**kick, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: calcĭtro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕcalcĭtro, 1. n., Hor.—Phr.: calces remitto, 3. a., Nep.—2. Act.: Phr.: calce ferio, 4. a., Quint., Ov., *or* pĕto, 3. a., Hor., *or* cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; calcĭbus concĭdo, 3. a., Cic.

**kicking,** s. calcĭtrātus, ūs, m., Pl.

**kid,** s. hædus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A little kid;* hædŭlus, i, m., Juv.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a kid;* hædīnus, a, um, Cic.

**kidnap, to,** v. a. fūror, 1. dep., Cic.; rāpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**kidnapper,** s. plăgiārius, li, m., Cic.; raptor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

**kidney,** s. rēn, rēnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**kidney-bean,** v. BEAN.

**Kiel,** *A seaport town of Prussia, in the Baltic Sea;* Chelōnium, li, n.; Kīla, æ, f.; Kelōnia, æ, f.

**kilderkin,** s. dōlĭŏlum, i, n., Liv.; cādus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

**Kilkenny,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland,* Fānum (or Cella) Sancti Canici (i. e. Fānum, i. n., Cella, æ, f., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Canicus, i, m.); Kilkennia, æ, f.

**kill, to,** v. a. 1. *To put an end to, destroy,* etc.; intĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; interficio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To murder;* nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jŭgŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To slaughter,* etc.; occĭdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; trūcĭdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percūtio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—4. Of time, etc.: *To wile away;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.



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**Killaloe,** *A town of Clare, county in Ireland;* Allada, æ, f.

**killer,** s. interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; occisor, ōris, m., Plaut.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic.

**killing,** s. 1. *Slaying, murder;* occisio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; nex, nĕcis, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Massacre;* trucidātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; clādes, is, f., Liv., Hor.

**Killybegs,** *A town of Donegal, in Ireland:* Calebachus, i, m.

**Kilmore,** *A town of Cavan, in Ireland;* Chilmōria, æ, f.

**kiln,** s. fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.

**Kimbolton,** *A town of Huntingdonshire;* Cinnibantum, i, n.

**kin,** s.; v. KINDRED.

1. **kind,** adj. 1. *Courteous;* affābilis, e, Cic., Ter.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Beneficent;* bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕficus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Ter. —3. *Obliging;* officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 4. *Indulgent;* indulgens, ntis, Cic. — 5. *Humane;* hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; lēnis, e, Pl., Hor.

2. **kind,** s. 1. *Class, sort,* etc.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.—a. *Of such a kind;* tālis, e, Cic., Virg.—b. *Of such a kind as; of what a kind;* quālis, e, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Fashion, way;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**kindle,** v. 1. *To set on fire;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo (from below), 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To excite, arouse;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo, 3. a., Prop., Ov.

**kindling,** s. *Inflaming;* inflammātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **kindly,** adj.; v. KIND.

2. **kindly,** adv. 1. *Courteously;* cōmĭter, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Beneficently;* bēnigne, Liv., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏle, Cic. —3. *Obligingly;* officiōse, Cic. — 4. *Indulgently;* indulgenter, Cic. — 5. *Humanely;* hūmāne, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.

**kindness,** s. 1. *Courtesy;* affābilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Beneficence;* bĕnĕficentia, æ, f., Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac. —3. *Leniency;* indulgentia, æ, f., Cic. — 4. *Clemency;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. *A benefit, favour:* bĕnĕficium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; officium, ii, n., Cic.

1. **kindred,** s. 1. *Relationship;* prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cognātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; agnātio, ōnis, f. (on the father's side), Cic.; consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Relatives, kin;* prōpinqui, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—On the father's side; agnāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Including those on the mother's side; cognāti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; consanguĭnei, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; nĕcessārii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

2. **kindred,** adj. 1. *Related by blood;* consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg. — 2. *Closely allied* or *akin to;* prōpinquus, a, um, Sall.; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; affinis, e, Cic., Ov.; vicinus, a, um, Cic.

**kine,** s. vaccæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; bōves, bōum, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.

**king,** s. rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Virg.

**kingdom,** s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**kingfisher,** s. alcyon, ōnis, f., Pl., Virg.; alcēdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.

**kinglike, kingly,** adj. rēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.

**kingly,** v. KINGLIKE.

**kingship,** s.; Phr.: rēgia dignĭtas, Cic.

**Kingston-upon-Hull,** *A town in Yorkshire;* Rĕgiōdūnum Hullĭnum (i. e. Rĕgiōdūnum, i, n., and Hullinus, a, um, adj.).

**Kingston-upon-Thames,** *A town on the Thames, in Surrey;* Rĕgiōdūnum Thāmĕsīnum (i. e. Rĕgiōdūnum, i, n., and Thāmĕsīnus, a, um, adj.).

**kinsfolk,** v. 1. KINDRED, *no.* 1.

**kinsman,** s. prōpinquus, i, m., Cic.—On the father's side; agnātus, i, m., Cic.—On the mother's side also; cognātus, i, m., Cic.; consanguĭnĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; nĕcessārius, ii, m., Cic.

**kinswoman,** s. prōpinqua, æ, f., Cic.; cognāta, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; nĕcessāria, æ, f., Cic.

**kirtle,** s. āmĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; chlāmys, ydis, f., Tac.; palliŏlum, i, n., Cic.

**Kisariah** or **Kaisariah,** *A ruined maritime town of Syria;* Cæsārēa, æ, f.; Cæsāria, æ, f.

1. **kiss,** to, v. a. osculor, 1. dep., Cic.; suavior, 1. dep., Cic.; basio, 1. a. (rare), Cat.

2. **kiss,** s. osculum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; suāvium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; basium, ii, n., Plaut., Mart.

**Kissaro** or **Kissovo,** *A mountain of Northern Greece:* Ossa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kissaro* or *Kissovo;* Ossæus, a, um, adj.

**kit,** s. *A soldier's* or *sailor's baggage;* (Best by) sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; sarcĭnŭlæ, ārum, f. dim., Pl., Juv.

**kitchen,** s. cūlīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. —a. *Kitchen-garden;* hortus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—b. *Kitchen-boy;* mēdĭastĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**kite,** s. milvus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; milĭus, i, m., Hor.

**kitelike,** adj. milvīnus, a, um, Cic.

**Kiz** (or **Kilisa-Hissar**), *A town of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Tyāna, æ, f.; Tyāna, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kiz;* Tyānæus, a, um, adj.; Tyānĕnus, a, um, adj.

**Kizil-Irmak, The,** *A river of Asia Minor falling into the Black Sea;* Halys, os, m.

**Kizil-Uzen, The,** *A river of Persia falling into the Caspian Sea;* Mardus, i, m.

**knack,** s. 1. *A toy,* etc.; crĕpundia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Mart.—2. *Dexterity;* callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; artificium, ii, n., Cic. — *To have a knack;* callĕo, 2 n., Tac., Ov.

**knapsack,** s. sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; sarcĭnŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Juv.

**knave,** s. vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; nĕbŭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fūr, fūris, m., Virg., Plaut.; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**knavish,** adj. fraudŭlēntus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mālĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**knavishly,** adv. improbe, Cic.; mālĭtiōse, Cic.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.

**knavishness,** s. fraus, dis, f., Cic., Hor.; fraudātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fallacia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mālĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dŏli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

**knead,** to, v. a. sūbĭgo, 3. a. Pl.; pinso, 3. a., Pl.

**knee,** s. gēnu, ūs, n., Liv., Virg.—a. *Knee-joint;* Phr.: gēnŭum junctūra, Ov. — b. *Knee-pan;* Phr.: genŭum orbis, Ov.

**knee-joint, knee-pan;** v. KNEE.

**kneel,** to, v. n.; Phr.: gēnu flecto, 3. a., Ov.; gēnĭbus nĭtor, 3. dep., Plaut.

**knick-knack,** s.; v. KNACK, *no.* 1.

**knife,** s. culter, tri, m., Liv., Plaut. —a. *A little knife;* cultellus, i, m. dim., Pl., Hor. — b. *A shoe-knife;* scalprum, i, n., Liv., Hor. — c. *A pruning-knife;* falx, cis, f. Cic., Virg.

1. **knight,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a knight;* ĕquestris, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **knight,** to, v. a.; Phr.: in ordĭnem ĕquestrem rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**knighthood,** s.; Phr.: ĕquestris ordo, Cic.

**knit,** to, v. a. 1. (Nearest word) texo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. Of the brows: *To contract,* etc.; contrāho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**knitting,** s. textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.

1. **knock,** s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; percussio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **knock,** to, v. a. pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percŭtio, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; fĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To knock against;* illido, 3. a. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Pl., Hor.

**knoll,** s. tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**knot,** s. 1. *Any round hard nob;* nōdus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; tūber, ĕris, n. (of the body), Pl.; articŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.—2. *An intricate knot;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *An intricate question;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—*Skilled in knotty questions;* nōdōsus, i, m., Hor.

**knotty,** adj. 1. *Full of knots;* nōdōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—2. *Intricate;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic.; involūtus, a, um, Cic.

**know,** to, v. a. 1. *To be acquainted*



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*with;* scĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; nosco (in perf. tenses), 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cognosco (in perf. tenses), 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: nōtum, etc., hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**a.** *To know how;* scĭo, 4. a. (with *Inf.*), Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To know again;* agnosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To become acquainted with;* cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**knowing,** part. **1.** *Intelligent;* sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; intelligens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Keen, clever;* ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**knowingly,** adv. **1.** *Intentionally;* scienter, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Acutely, sharply;* ăcūte, Cic.; argūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astūte, Cic., Ter.

**knowledge,** s. **1.** *Acquaintanceship with, understanding of;* cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intelligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic. **-2.** *Learning;* scientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ērŭdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrĭna, æ, f., Cic.; discĭplĭna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs. —**3.** *Subjects of study;* stūdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**known,** adj. **1.** *With which one is acquainted;* nōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cognĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *Commonly known;* vulgātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**b.** *To make known:* nōbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Open, manifest;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Illustrious;* nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; ŏcŭlĕber, bris, bre, Tac., Ov.; illustris, e, Cic., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic.—**4.** *Allowed, proved,* etc.; confessus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spectātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prōbātus, a, um, Cic.

**knuckle,** s. artĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; commissūra, æ, f., Cic.

**Komorn,** or **Comorn,** *A town of Hungary;* Cŏmāra, æ, f.

**König-grätz,** *A town of Bohemia;* Grādĭum Rēgĭum (i. e. Grādĭum, ĭi, n., and Rēgĭus, a, um, adj.).

**Königsberg,** *A town of Prussia;* Rēgĭŏmontĭum, ĭi, n.; Mons Rēgĭus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Rēgĭus, a, um, adj.).

**Krakow,** v. CRACOW.

**Kronstadt (Cronstadt),** *A fortified town of Russia, in the small island of Kotlinoi, in the Gulf of Finland, and forming the port of St. Petersburg;* Cŏrōna, æ, f.; Stĕphănŏpŏlis, is, f.; Brassovĭa, æ, f.

**Kuniah** (otherwise **Koniyah** and **Koniah**), *A city of Asia Minor, in Karamania:* Ĭcŏnĭum, ĭi, n.

**Kur,** or **Koor,** *The chief river of Georgia;* Cȳrus, i, m.

**Kurbah,** *A seaport town of Tunis, in Northern Africa;* Cūrŭbis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kurbah;* Cūrŭbitānus, a, um, adj.

**Kurun, Al,** *A mountain of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* Taurus, i, m.

# L.

1. **label,** s. nōta, æ, f., Hor.; tĭtŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **label, to,** v. a.; Phr.: tĭtŭlo inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**laboratory,** s. officĭna, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

**laborious,** adj. **1.** *Full of toil;* lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Prop. —**2.** *Toilsome, hard;* lăbōrĭōsus, a. um, Cic., Ter.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**laboriously,** s. = *With toil;* sēdŭlo, Cic.; ŏpĕrōse, Cic., Ov.

**laboriousness,** s. **1.** *Hard-working;* sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Difficulty;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **labour,** s. **1.** *Toil;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Literary labours;* stūdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Task;* pensum, i, n., Virg.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Parturition;* nĭsus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **labour, to,** v. n. **1.** *To toil;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.—*To labour on;* ēlăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To strive;* Phr.: ŏpĕram do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; nĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To be in parturition;* ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Suet., Virg.

**labourer,** s. ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

**laburnum,** s. lăburnum, i, n., Pl.

**labyrinth,** s. lăbȳrĭnthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; ambāges, is, f., Pl., Ov.

1. **lace,** s. textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.—*A shoe-lace;* lĭgŭla, æ, f., Mart., Juv.

2. **lace, to,** v. a. alligo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**lacerate, to,** v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**laceration,** s. lăcĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

1. **lack, to,** v. a. **1.** *Not to have;* cărĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To be in want of;* ĕgeo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; indĭgĕo, v. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.

2. **lack,** s. dĕfectus, ūs, m. (rare), Pl.; defectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**lackey,** s. pēdĭsĕquus, i, m., Cic.; ăgāso, ōnis, m., Hor.

**lacking,** adj. Transiate by pres. part. of 1. LACK.—*To be lacking in;* dĕfĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of person), Cæs., Hor.; absum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

**laconic,** adj. brĕvĭlŏquens, ntis, Cic.; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.

**laconically,** adv. brĕvĭter, Cic., Lucr.

**laconism,** s. brĕvĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

**lad,** s. pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.; ădŏlescens, ntis, m., Cic., Ter.; pŭērŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**ladder,** s. scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**lade, to,** v. a. = *to load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**laden,** adj. ŏnustus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; grăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Liv., Virg.

**Ladenburg,** *A town of Baden, in Germany:* Lūpŏdūnum, i, n.; Lobodūna Cīvĭtas (i. e. Lobodunus, a, um, adj., and Cīvĭtas, ātis, f.).

**Ladik,** *A city of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* Lăŏdĭcēa Combusta (i. e. Lăŏdĭcēa, æ, f., and Combustus, a, um, adj.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Ladik;* Lăŏdĭcēnsis, e, adj.; Lăŏdĭcēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Ladik;* Lăŏdĭcēni, ōrum, m. plur.

**lading,** s. ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

**ladle,** s. trulla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—For wine; cȳăthus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

**lady,** s. mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mŭlĭer, ĕris, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a lady;* mātrōnālis, e, Suet., Ov.; mŭlĭĕbris, e, Cic.

**lag, to,** v. n.; v. LOITER.

**Lagno, The,** *A river of Southern Italy;* Clānĭus, ĭi, m.; Glanis, is, m.

**Lago Lucrino,** *A lake of Southern Italy, in the neighbourhood of Naples;* Lucrīnus, i, m.

**Lago Maggiore,** *A lake of Northern Italy;* Lăcus Verbānus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Verbānus, a, um, adj.).

**laic,** adj. lăĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

**laity,** s. lăĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Eccl.

**lake,** s. lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**lamb,** s. **a.** *The young of a sheep;* agnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—(a) *A ewe lamb;* agna, æ, f., Hor.—(b) *Of,* or *belonging to, a lamb;* agnīnus, a, um, adj., Plaut.—**b.** *The flesh of a lamb;* agnīna, æ, f., Hor.

**Lambeth,** *A suburb of London, in Surrey;* Lamĭtha, æ, f.; Lomĭthis, is, f.

**lambkin,** s. agnellus, i, m. dim., Plaut.

1. **lame,** adj. **1.** *Halt;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. —Phr.: membro captus, a, um, Cic.—*To be lame:* **a.** Of persons, etc.; claudĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a discourse; claudĭco, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *Idle, vain;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnĕptus, a, um, Cic.

2. **lame, to,** v. a. dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.



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**lameness,** s. clandĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (rare), Cic.

1. **lament, to,** v. a. 1. *To bemoan;* lūgeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—2. Of the dead: *To bewail;* ĕjŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; complōro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

2. **lament, lamentation,** s. 1. *Lamentation;* lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Wailing aloud;* ĕjŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕjŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; complōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**lamentable,** adj. lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; miserābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; miserandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**lamentably,** adv. flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; miserābĭlĭter, Cic.

**Lamia** (lately **Zeitoun**), *A town of Greece, near the head of the Gulf of Volo;* Lamia, æ, f.

**lamp,** s. lampas, ădis, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.; lychnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; lĭcerna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **lampoon,** s. sātĭra, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: mordax carmen, Ov.; libellus fāmōsus, Tac.

2. **lampoon, to,** v. a. 1. *To attack in verse;* Phr.: mordāci carmine destringo, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To revile or abuse generally;* acerbius in aliquem invĕhor, 3. dep., Cic.; inĭmĭce insector, 1. dep., Cic.; scriptis prŏcācĭbus diffāmo, 1. a., Tac.

**Lancaster,** *A seaport town of Lancashire;* Lancastria, æ, f.; Langovicus, i, m.; Longovicum, i, n.; Alannum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lancaster;* Lancastriensis, e, adj.

1. **lance,** s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hastile, is, n., Virg., Ov.; lancea, æ, f., Tac., Suet.

2. **lance, to,** v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; scārĭfĭco, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: vēnam āpĕrio, 4. a., Tac., *or* incido, 3. a., Cels.

**lancer,** s. hastātus, i, m., Tac., Stat.; lancĕārius, ii, m. (late Lat.).

**lancet,** s. scalpellus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; sāgitta, æ, f., Veg.

1. **land,** s. 1. *Any country* or *region;* terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Liv.—*Native land;* patria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. As opposed to the sea; tellus, ūris, f., Cic., Ov.; sŏlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *Landed property, an estate;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; prædium, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; āger, ri, m., Cic., Virg.—4. *Real estate,* as opposed to personal property; Phr.: res sŏli, Ulp. Dig.—5. *Arable land;* ārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—Phr.: campus ārābĭlis, Pl.—6. *Fallow land;* vervactum, i, n., Pl., Col.; nōvāle, is, n., Pl.—Phr.: āger incultus, Cic.

2. **land, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To go ashore;* appellor, 3. pass., Cic.; escendo, 3. n., Liv.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (ex nāvi), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ārēnā pŏtĭor, 4. dep., Virg.—2. Act.: *To put ashore;* Phr.: in terram expōno, 3. a., Liv., Cæs., Virg.

**Landau,** *A town of Bavaria;* Landavia, æ, f.; Landavium, ii, n.; Landuvum, i, n.

**Land's-End, The,** *A headland on the extreme south-western coast of England;* Bolerium, ii, n.; Antivestæum Prōmontŏrium (i. e. Antivestæus, a, um, adj., and Prōmontŏrium, ii, n.).

**land-forces,** s. exercitus, ūs, m., Liv., Sall.; milites, um, m. plur., Liv., Cæs.—Phr.: cōpiæ pĕdestres, Cic.; ācies pĕdestris, Tac.; exercitus terrester, Nep.

**landing-place,** s. 1. *A place for disembarking;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *The space between flights of stairs;* præcinctĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

**landlord,** s. 1. *The owner of lands* or *of houses;* dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic.; prædiātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *The master of an inn;* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; stăbŭlārius, ii, m., Sen.

**landmark,** s. finis, is, comm. gen., Cæs., Virg.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; limes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.

**landscape,** s. 1. *The prospect* or *appearance of a country;* Phr.: ăcies rūris, Pl.—2. *A picture representing the prospect;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăbella, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Hor.

**landslip,** s.; Phr.: terræ hiātus, Pl.; terrārum hiātus, Cic.; āgri lābes, Cic.; terræ lābes, Liv.

**landsurveyor,** s. dēcempĕdātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; āgrimensor, ōris, m., Amm.

**land-tax,** s. vectigal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.

**lane,** s. angĭportus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vicŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet.

**language,** s. 1. *Human speech;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lingua, æ, f., Cæs.—2. Of style: *The manner of expression;* dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: gēnus dĭcendi, Cic.

**Languedoc,** *An old province in the south of France;* Occitānia, æ, f.; Langedocia, æ, f.; Langedocum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Languedoc;* Occitānus, a, um, adj.

**languid,** adj. languĭdus, a, um (sēnectus), Cic., (flūmen), Hor.

**languish, to,** v. n. 1. *To grow feeble;* marcĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.; marcesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—2. *To pine away under sorrow* or *disease;* tābeo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mācrescо, 3. n., Pl., Hor.

**languor,** s. languor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**lank,** adj. mācer, cra, crum. Cic., Sen.; mācĭlentus, a, um, Fest.; strĭgōsus, a, um. Liv.

**lantern,** s. lanterna (lātĕrna), æ, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **lap,** s. 1. *The part of the body enclosed by the contraction of the knees;* grĕmĭum, ii, n., Ter., Cic.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *The loose part of a garment;* sĭnus, ūs, Cic., Hor., Ov.

2. **lap,** v. a. 1. *To lick up;* lambo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lingo, 3. a., Plaut.—2. *To cover over;* involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic., Sen.

**lapdog,** s. cātŭlus, i, m., Virg.; cātĕllus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; cātĕlla, æ, f., Juv., Mart.

**lapidary,** s.; Phr.: marmŏrum sculptor, Pl.

**Lapland,** *A country in the north of Europe, belonging partly to Russia and partly to Norway;* Lapponia, æ, f.

1. **lapse,** s. 1. *An interval of time;* lapsus, ūs, m., Hor., Cic.—2. *An error* or *slip;* error, ōris, m., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **lapse, to,** v. n. 1 *To glide slowly, to fall by degrees;* lābor, 3. dep., Liv., Cic.—2. *To pass away;* effluo, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

**lapwing,** s.; v. PLOVER

**larceny,** s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lātrōcĭnium, ii, n., Cæs.

**larch,** s. lārix, ĭcis, comm. gen., Pl., Luc.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a larch-tree;* lārĭgnus, a, um (mātĕries), Vitr.

**lard,** s. arvina, æ, f., Virg.; ādeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Pl.; lārĭdum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: ādeps sŭillus, Pl.

**larder,** s. promptŭārium, ii, n., App., Aus.—Phr.: cella pēnārĭa, Cic.

**large,** adj. ingens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*At large:* a. *Freed from restraint;* liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—b. *Fully, copiously;* cōpiōse, Cic.—Phr.: plūrĭbus verbis, Cic.

**largely,** adv. ample, Cic.; abunde, Sall.; cōpiōse, Cic., Tac.

**largeness,** s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crassitūdo, ĭnis, Cæs., Cic.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**largess,** s. mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; dōnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; dōnātĭvum, i, n., Tac.; largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; congiārium, ii, n., Cic.

**Larino,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Lārinum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Larino;* Lārīnas, ātis, adj.—b. *The people of Larino;* Lārīnātes, ĭum, m. plur.

**Larissa** (or **Yenetcher**), *A town of European Turkey, on the banks of the Salembria (the ancient Peneus);* Lārissa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Larissa;* Lārissæus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Larissa;* Lārissæi, ōrum, m. plur.; Lārissenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**lark,** s. ălauda, æ, f., Pl.—*The crested lark;* Phr.: galĕrīta āvis, Pl.

**larkspur,** s. consōlĭda, æ, f., App.

**lascivious,** adj. lascivus, a. um, Virg., Ov.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

**lasciviousness,** s. lascivia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv., Lucr.

1. **lash,** s. 1. *The thong of a whip;* flāgellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lōrum, i, n., Liv.; scūtica, æ, f., Hor.—2. Of the eye: *The eyelash;* cĭlium, ii, n., Pl.; palpēbræ, ārum, f. plur. (ēvulsæ), Pl.

2. **lash, to,** v. a. 1. *To strike;* verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; flāgello, 1. a., Suet.—Phr.: virgis cædo, 3. a., Cic.;





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verbĕrĭbus cædo, 3. a., Plaut. — 2. *To beat against;* tundo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To censure;* culpo, 1. a., Hor.; exprŏbro, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To fasten;* ligo, 1. a., Ov.; rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; alligo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**lass,** s. pŭella, æ, f., Cic.; pŭellŭla, æ, f., Ter., Cat.; ădŏlescentŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pŭsa, æ, f., Pomp.

**lassitude,** s. lassitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēfātīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **last,** adj. ultĭmus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; postrēmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; postŭmus, a, um, Virg.

2. **last,** s. *A shoemaker's implement;* forma, æ, f., Hor., Tac.; mustrĭŏŏla, æ, f., Fest., p. 147, ed. Müll.

3. **last, to,** v. n. dūro, 1. n., Tac., Virg., Hor.; mānĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Liv., Ov.; tĕnĕo, 2. a. (but in this sense used intransitively), Liv.

**lasting,** adj. dūrābĭlis, e, Ov.; dūturnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dūtĭnus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Plaut.

**lastly, at last,** adv. dēnique, Cæs.; postrēmo, Cic.; dēmum, Cic., Sall.; nōvissĭme, Sen., Quint.

**latch,** s. 1. Of a door; ŏbex, ŏbĭcis, m. and f., Virg.—2. Of a shoe; corrīgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**latchet,** s. Of a shoe; corrīgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**latch-key,** s. clāvis, is, f., Sall., Ov.

**late,** adj. sērus, a, um, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic. —*Of late;* v. LATELY.

**lately,** adv. nūper, Cic.; nūperrĭme, Cic.; mŏdo, Cic.; rēcens, Tac.; rēcenter (post-class.), Pall.

**latent,** adj. lātens, ntis, Virg., Cic.; lātĭtans, ntis, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**Lateran, The,** *A palace of the Pope at Rome;* Lātĕrāni (i. e. Lātĕrānus, i, m., with ædes, ium, f. plur., understood).

**lath,** s. assĭla, æ, f., Plaut.; tĭgillum, i, n., Liv.: asser, ĕris, m., Suet., Juv.; asserculus, i, m., Cato.

**lathe,** s. tornus, i, m., Virg.

**lather, to,** v. a.; Phr.: sāpōnem illĭno, 3. a., Pl.

**Latikiah,** or **Ladikiyeh,** *A seaport city of Syria;* Lŏdĭcēa, æ, f. (sometimes with the addition of *ad Mare*).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Latikiah;* Lŏdĭcēnsis, e, adj.; Lŏdĭcēnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Latikiah;* Lŏdĭcēni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Latin,** adj. Lātīnus, a, um, Cic.; Rōmānus, a, um, Cic.

**latitude,** s. 1. *Extent;* lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.—2. *Freedom from fixed rules;* lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**latter,** adj.; v. LAST.

**latterly,** adv.; v. LATELY.

**lattice,** s. cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; transenna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**laud, to,** v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; laudĭbus prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.; laudĭbus ōnĕro, 1. a., Liv.; laudem affĕro, a. irreg., Virg.

**laudable,** adj. laudābĭlis, e (vita), Cic., (carmen), Hor., (fides), Ov.; commendābĭlis, e, Liv.—Phr.: laude dignus, Cic.

**laudably,** adv. laudābĭlĭter, Cic., Val. Max.

**laudatory,** adj. commendātĭcius, a, um (littĕræ), Cic.; laudātĭvus, a, um, Quint.

1. **laugh, to,** v. n. rĭdeo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—At any one; dērĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic. —*To laugh aloud;* cachinno, 1. n., Cic.—*To laugh* in one's sleeve; Phr.: in sinu gaudĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.

2. **laugh,** s. rĭsĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; rĭsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**laughable,** adj. rĭdĭcūlus, a, um (cavillātor), Cic., (mus), Hor.; rĭdĭculōsus, a, um (pārăsītus), Plaut.

**laugher,** s. rĭsor, ōris, m., Hor.

**laughing-stock,** s. lūdĭbrium, ii, n., Cic., Liv., Hor.

**laughingly,** adv. rĭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rĭdĭbundus, a, um, Plaut.; jŏcōse, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: non sine risu, Hor.

**laughter,** s. rĭsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; rĭsĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.

**launch, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To send a ship on the water;* Phr.: navem dēdūco, 3. a., Virg.; navem solvo, 3. a., *or* solvo, 3. a., *alone,* Cic., Cæs.—2. *To launch out,* i. e. *to abuse, to find fault with,* etc.; convicior, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: aliquem insector, 1. dep., Cic.—3. *To launch out in praise of any one;* Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., *or* extollo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—4. *To launch out,* i. e. *to spend money freely, to squander;* Phr.: ōpes effundo, 3. a., Pl.; sumptŭs effundo, 3. a., Cic.—5. *To launch into eternity;* occĭdo, 3. a., Cic.; nĕco, 1. a., Virg.; interfĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**laurel,** s. laurus, i, f., Suet., Ov.

**Lausanne,** *A city of the canton Berne, in Switzerland;* Lausanna, æ, f.; Lausonĭum, ii, n.

**lave, to,** v. a. lăvo, 1. and 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; ablŭo, 3. a., Tac., Cic.; ēlŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**lavender,** s. sālĭunca, æ, f., Virg.; lavendŭla, æ, f., Linn.

1. **lavish,** adj. prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Sall., Mart.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **lavish, to,** v. a. prōfūndo, 3. a. (pĕcūnĭas), Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (patrĭmōnĭum), Cic., (ōpes), Pl.; prōdĭgo, 3. a. (bŏna), Tac., (ōpes), Suet.; dissipo, 1. a. (rem fămĭlĭārem), Cic., (ōpes ăvĭtas), Tac.

**lavishly,** adv. prōfūse, Liv., Suet.; effūse, Cic.; prōdĭge, Cic.

**law,** s. lex, lēgis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.

**lawful,** adj. lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; licĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; fas, n. indeci., Cic., Virg.

**lawfully,** adv. lēgĭtĭme, Cic. jūre (*Abl.* from jus), Cic.

**lawgiver,** s. lēgislātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**lawless,** adj. exlex, lēgis, Cic., Hor.

**lawn,** s. 1. *An open space in front of a house;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic.—Phr.: campus gramĭneus, Virg.—2. *A species of fine linen;* sindon, ōnis, f., Mart.

**lawsuit,** s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Ov.; lĭtīgium, ii, n., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**lawyer,** s. causĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; jūrĭdĭcus, i, m., Scæv. Dig.; jūrispērĭtus, i, m., Cic.; jurĭsconsultus, i, m., Cic.; lēgŭlēius, ii, m., Cic.

**lax,** adj. 1. *Loose, not tight;* laxus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rētentus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —2. Of morals: *Unrestrained;* sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—3. *Inattentive, careless;* dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; negligens, ntis, Cic., Quint.

**lay, to,** v. a. 1. *To place;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To lay down;* sterno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To calm* or *allay;* sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor., tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To lay by;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—5. *To lay down;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—6. *To lay open;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—7. *To produce apes;* pārio, 3. a., Cic.—8. *To lay hold of, to lay hands upon;* arrĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; corrĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: manŭs injĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—9. *To lay a wager;* Phr.: pignus dēpōno, 3. a., Val. Max.; sponsĭonem făcio, 3. a., Cic. — 10. Of money: *To lay out;* ērōgo, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a. (aurum), Cic., (nummos), Hor.

**layer,** s. 1. *A row* or *bed;* strūes, is, f., Cic., Liv.; antes, ĭum, m. plur., Virg.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.—2. *A young twig;* surculus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; prōpāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**layman,** s. lāĭcus, i, m., Tert.

**lazily,** adv. pīgre, Sen.; segne, Liv., Hor.; segnĭter, Liv., Stat.; occĭtanter, Cic.; dēsĭdĭōse, Lucr.; ōtĭōse, Cic.

**laziness,** s. pīgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭes, ēi, f., Virg.; dēsĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; inertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; sŏcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ter.

**lazy,** adj. pīger, gra, grum, Cic., Ov., Hor.; segnis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inērs, rtis, Cic., Hor.; sŏcors, rdis, Tac., Sall.

1. **lead,** s. plumbum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.

2. **lead, to,** v. a. dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To lead down;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To lead away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To lead back;* rēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**leaden,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging*



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æ, *lead;* plumbĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr. —2. Of colour; ferrūgĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

**leader,** s. 1. Of an army; dux, dŭcis, m., Cic., Liv., Virg.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a dance; præsultātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**leading,** adj. præcipĭtus, a, um, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic., Liv.; primus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**leaf,** s. fŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; frons, frondis, f., Hor., Cic.

**leafy,** adj. frondēus, a, um, Virg.; frondifer, fĕra, fĕrum, Lucr.; frondōsus, a, um, Virg.; fŏlĭātus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

1. **league,** s. 1. *A confederacy;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Cic.; consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A distance of about three miles;* leuca, æ, f., Isid. Orig.

2. **league, to,** v. a. fœdĕro, 1. a., Amm.; conspīro, 1. n., Cæs.; conjūro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: fœdus fĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdus făcio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

1. **leak,** s. rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **leak, to,** v. n., 1. rĭmor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: rimis fātisco, 3. n., Virg.; rimas ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Of liquor = *To flow away;* stillo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; perfūto, 3. n., Ter.

**leaky,** adj. rīmōsus, a, um, Virg. —Phr.: rimārum plēnus, Ter.

1. **lean,** adj. mācer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mācĭlentus, a, um. Plaut.—*To become lean;* mācĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; mācresco, 3. n., Hor.; mācesco, 3. n., Plaut.

2. **lean, to,** v. n. nĭtor, 3. dep. —*To lean upon;* innitor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; incumbo, 3. n., Virg., Cic.—*To lean back;* rĕclīno, 1. a. (me), Cic.; rĕclīnor, 1. pass., Cæs., Hor.

**leanness,** s. mācies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; mācrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.

1. **leap,** s. saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **leap, to,** v. n. sālĭo, 4. n., Pl., Virg.; salto, 1. n., Cic.—*To leap back;* rĕsālĭo, 4. n., Ov.—*To leap down;* dēsālĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.—*To leap for joy:* gestio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—*To leap on horseback;* Phr.: in ĕquum insālĭo, 4. n., Liv.

**leap-year,** s.; Phr.: annus bissextīlis, Isid. Orig.; annus intercālāris, Pl., *or* intercālārius, Suet.

**learn, to,** v. a. disco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addisco, 3. a., Cic.—*To learn by heart;* ēdisco, Cæs., Ov.; memoriæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—*To be informed;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: certior fio, v. irreg., Cic., Cæs.

**learned,** adj. doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.

**learnedly,** adv. docte, Sall., Hor.; ērŭdīte, Cic.

**learner,** s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; discĭpŭla, æ, f., Hor.

**learning,** s. scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ērŭdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **lease,** s. lŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conductio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **lease, to,** v. a. lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; lŏcĭto, 1. a., Ter.—*To take a lease;* condūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To let on lease;* ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.

**leash,** s. cŏpŭla, æ, f., App., Ov.

**least,** adj. mĭnimus, a, um, Cic. —*At least;* saltem, Virg., Cic.

**leather,** s. pellis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; corĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; tergum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

1. **leave,** s. 1. *Permission;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; permissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Farewell, a taking leave;* vālēdĭco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.

2. **leave, to,** v. a. 1. *To quit, to abandon;* rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To leave off, to desist;* dēsĭno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēsĭsto, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—3. *To leave out;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—4. *To bequeath;* lĕgo, 1. a., Cic.

**leaven,** s. fermentum, i, n., Virg., Cels.

**leavings,** s. rēlĭquĭæ (rellĭquĭæ), ārum, f., Cic., Virg.

**Lebanon,** *A mountain-range in Palestine;* Lĭbānus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lebanon;* Lĭbānus, a, um, adj.

**Lebedah,** *A sea-coast town of Africa;* Leptis Magna (i.e. Leptis, is, f., and Magnus, a, um, adj.).

**Lech, The,** *A river of Southern Germany, falling into the Danube;* Lĭcus, i, m.

**lecherous,** adj. lascĭvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; sālax, ăcis, Ov.

**lectern,** s. plūtĕus, i, m., Juv.

1. **lecture,** s. lectio, ōnis, f., Cic., prælectio, ōnis, f., Quint.; schŏla, æ, f., Cic.

2. **lecture, to,** v. a. dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

**lecturer,** s. prŏfessor, ōris, m., Quint.; ănăgnostes, æ, m., Cic.; prælector, ōris, m., Gell.

**ledge,** s. prŏjectūra, æ, f., Vitr.

**ledger,** s. cŏdex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

**leech,** s. 1. *A kind of worm;* hĭrŭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanguisūga, æ, f., Cels.—2. *A medical man;* mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**Leeds,** *A manufacturing town of Yorkshire;* Leedesalum, ĭi, n.

**leek,** s. porrum, i, n., Juv.; allĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

1. **leer,** s. contūĭtus, ūs, m., Plaut.

2. **leer, to,** v. n.; Phr.: lĭmis ŏcŭlis intuĕor, 2. dep., Pl.; lĭmis ŏcŭlis subridĕo, 2. n., Ov.

**leering,** adj. pætus, a, um, Ov.

**lees,** s. fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.; sēdĭmentum, i, n., Pl.

**Lefka,** *A name of a small place in North-Western Greece, formerly renowned for a battle between the Thebans and Spartans, wherein the latter were defeated by Epaminondas;* Leuctra, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lefka;* Leuctrĭcus, a, um, adj.

**left,** adj. 1. *Forsaken:* rēlĭctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; destitūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Remaining;* rēlĭquus, a, um, Cic.—3. Opposed to the right hand; lævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Cic., Ov.

**left-handed,** adj. scævŏla, æ, m., Cic.—*To be left-handed;* sĭnistrā mānu ăgĭlior sum, v. n., Suet.

**leg,** s. crūs, ūris, n., Cic., Virg.

**legacy,** s. lēgātum, i, n., Cic.

**legal,** adj. lēgālis, e, Quint.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: secundum lēges, Cic.

**legality,** s.; Phr.: cum legibus convenientia, Cic.

**legally,** adv.; Phr.: secundum lēges, Cic.; ex lēgĭbus, Cic.

**legate,** s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**legatee,** s. lēgātārius, i, m., Suet.

**legation,** s. = *Embassy;* lēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**legend,** s. 1. *A narrative;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *An inscription on coins;* inscriptio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**legendary,** adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**legerdemain,** s. præstigiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**Leghorn** (otherwise **Livorno**), *A seaport city of Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Labro, ōnis, f.; Liburni Portus (i.e. Liburnus, i, m., and Portus, ūs, m.).

**legible,** adj. lēgĭbĭlis, e, Ulp. Dig.

**legion,** s. lēgio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

**legionary,** adj. lēgiōnārius, a, um, Cæs.

**legislator,** v. LAWGIVER.

**Leicester,** *The chief town of Leicestershire;* Lelcestria, æ, f.; Legecestria, æ, f.; Ratæ Coritanorum (i.e. Ratæ, ārum, f., and Coritani, ōrum, m. plur.).

**Leinster,** *A province of Ireland;* Lagenĭa, æ, f.

**Leipsic,** *A large commercial town, the second capital of Saxony;* Lipsia, æ, f.; Lupia, æ, f.; Lupfurdum, i, n.

**leisure,** s. ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**leisurely,** adv. ōtiōse, Cic.

**Leith,** *A town of Mid-Lothian, in Scotland;* Lētha, æ, f.

**Lemberg,** *A city of Austrian Poland;* Lēopŏlis, is, f.

**lemon,** s. cĭtrus, i, f., Lucr.

**lend, to,** v. a. 1. Generally; commŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; mūtūum do, 1. a., Cic.—2. At interest; fēnĕro, 1. a., Mart.; fēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.

**lender,** s. commŏdātor, ōris, m., Paul. Dig.; crēditor, ōris, m., Cic.; fēnĕrātor, ōris, Cic., Hor.

**length,** s. 1. Of space; longĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. Of time; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dūtūrnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of a discourse: *Tediousness;* prōlixĭtas, ātis, f., Arn.—*At length,* adv.; dēnique, Cæs., Virg.; tandem, Cic.; dēmum, Cic., Virg.

**lengthen, to,** v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**lengthways,** adv.; Phr.: in longĭtūdĭnem, Cæs.

**lenient,** adj. lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Virg.; indulgens, ntis, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**lenity,** s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.,



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Cæs.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **lent**, part.; v. TO LEND.

2. **Lent**, s. *Ecclesiastical season*; quadrāgēsĭma, æ, f., Hier. Ep.

**lentil**, s. lens, lentis, f., Virg.; lenticula, æ, f., Pl.

**Lentini**, *A town of Sicily*; Lēontīni, ōrum, m. plur.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Lentini*; Lēontīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Lentini*; Lēontīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**leopard**, s. pardus, i, m., Pl.

**Lepanto**, *A city of Northern Greece*; Naupactus (Naupactos), i, m.; Naupactum, i, n.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Lepanto*; Naupactōus, a, um, adj.—b. *Gulf of Lepanto*; Sĭnus Cōrinthĭăcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Cōrinthĭăcus, a, um, adj.).

**Lepsina**, *A town of Livadia, in Greece*; Ĕleusin, ĭnis, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to*, *Lepsina*; Ĕleusīnus, a, um, adj.; Ĕleusīnĭus, a, um, adj.

**Lerida**, *A city of North-eastern Spain, in the province of Catalonia*; Ĭlerda, æ, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Lerida*; Ĭlerdensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Lerida*; Ĭlerdensēs, ĭum, m. plur.

1. **less**, adj. minor, us, Cic., Hor.—*To make less*; minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*For less cost*; minōris, Cic.

2. **less**, adv. mĭnus, Cic.

**lessee**, s. conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; vĭllĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**lessen, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dimĭnŭo, 3. a., Ter.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To decrease*; dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**lesson**, s. lectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prælectio, ōnis, f., Quint.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**lessor**, s. lŏcātor, ōris, m., Pl.

**lest**, conj. nē, Cic., Virg.

1. **let**, s. *A hindrance*; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **let, to**, v. a. 1. *To permit*; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To hinder*; impēdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—3. *To let alone*; mitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: missum făcio, 3. a., Liv., Cæs.—4. *To let go*; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—5. *To let out for hire*; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.

**lethargic**, adj. lēthargĭcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; vēternōsus, a, um, Pl., Ter.

**lethargy**, s. lēthargus, i, m., Hor.; vēternus, i, m., Virg.

**letter**, s. 1. Of the alphabet; littĕra, æ, f., Cic.; elementa, ōrum, Suet.—2. *An epistle*; littĕræ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; ēpistŏla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**letter-carrier**, s. tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

**lettuce**, s. lactūca, æ, f., Pl., Mart., lactūcŭla, æ, f., Suet.

1. **level**, adj. plānus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.

2. **level**, s. 1. *A carpenter's instrument*; lĭbra, æ, f., Cæs.; lĭbella, æ, f. dim., Pl.; ămussis, is, f., Var., Hor.—2. *Equality*; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

3. **level, to**, v. a. 1. *To make smooth* or *level*; æquo, 1. a., Cic.; complāno, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To raise to the ground*; excĭdo, 3. a., Cic.

**lever**, s. vectis, is, m., Cic., Cæs.

**leveret**, s. *A young hare*; lēpuscŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**levity**, s. mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **levy, to**, v. a. 1. *To raise troops*; conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; collĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To raise money*: Phr.: pĕcūnĭam confĕro, 1. a., Cic.; trĭbūtum impōno, 3. a., Cæs.; trĭbūtum exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **levy**, s. 1. Of men; dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.; conquisĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of money; exactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; irrogātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; coactio, ōnis, f., Suet.

**lewd**, adj. lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; dissŏlūtus, a, um, Cic.; sălax, ăcis, Ov.; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; lastaurus, i, m., Suet. Gramm.

**lewdly**, adv. lĭbidĭnōse, Cic.

**lewdness**, s. lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; sălăcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Hor.; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.—Phr.: vita dissŏlūta, Cic.

**Lewes**, *A town of Sussex*; Lesna, æ, f.

**Lewis**, *An island off the west coast of Scotland*; Ebuda Occĭdentālis (i. e. Ebuda, æ, f., and Occĭdentālis, e, adj.).

**Leyden**, *A city of the Netherlands*; Lugdūnum Bătāvōrum (i. e. Lugdūnum, i, n., and Bătāvi, ōrum, m.).

**liable**, adj. obnoxĭus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; objectus, a, um (with *Dat. of the thing* or *Acc. with ad*), Cic.

**liar**, s. mendax, ăcis, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **libel**, s. lĭbellus, i, m., Juv.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: falsum crīmen, Cic., Virg., Ter.

2. **libel, to**, v. a. diffāmo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

**libellous**, adj. prŏbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; mālēdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Val. Max.

**liberal**, adj. 1. In manners, *generous*; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. In politics; Phr.: nŏvārum rērum cūpĭdus *or* āvĭdus, Sall.—*To be a liberal*; nŏvis rēbus stūdĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**liberality**, s. lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Cic.; largĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Cic.; mūnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Sall.

**liberally**, adv. lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; large, Cic.; largiter, Cæs.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.

**liberate, to**, v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic.; ēmancĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; mānūmitto, 3. a., Cic.

**liberation**, s. lĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Just.; sōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mancĭpātio, ōnis, Pl., Gai. Inst.; mānūmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**liberator**, s. lĭbĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

**libertine**, s. dissŏlūtus, i, m., Cic.; nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.; Ēpĭcūrēus, i, m., Cic.

**liberty**, s. lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**libidinous**, adj. lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; sălax, ăcis, Ov.

**libidinously**, adv. lĭbidĭnōse, Cic.

**librarian**, s. bibliŏthēcārius, m., M. Aurel.

**library**, s. bibliŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.

**lice**, s.; v. LOUSE.

**license**, s. 1. *Permission*; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Freedom from restraint*; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *A privilege*; privilēgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; diplōma, ātis, n., Cic., Suet.

**licentious**, adj. dissŏlūtus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.

**licentiousness**, s. nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**Lichfield**, *A city of Staffordshire*; Etocētum, i, n.; Lichfeldĭa (Lichefeldĭa), æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to*, *Lichfield*; Lichfeldensis, e, adj.

**lick, to**, v. a. lingo, 3. a., Plaut.; lambo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cātĭlio, 1. a., Plaut.; lĭgūrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

**lickerish**, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; cūpes, ēdis, m., Plaut.; gūlōsus, a, um, Juv.; lurco, ōnis, m., Suet.

**lickerishness**, s. lĭgūrĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūpēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**lid**, s. 1. Of a box; ŏpercŭlum, i, n., Cic.—2. Of the eye; palpēbra, æ, f., Cic.

1. **lie**, s. mendācĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; commentum, i, n., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentīcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **lie, to**, v. n. 1. *To tell a falsehood*; mentior, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To be situated*; jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—3. Of rest: *To lie down*; discumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—4. *To lie hid*; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—5. *To lie in wait for*; insidĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person *or* thing), Cic.—Phr.: insĭdĭas pāro, 1. a., Cic.

**liege**, s. princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rex, rēgis, m., Virg., Cic.; dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

**liegeman**, s. clĭens, ntis, m., Cic., Plaut.

**lieu**, s. Only in phrase *in lieu of*; lŏco (adverbial *Abl.* of lŏcus), Cic.

**lieutenant**, s. succentūrio, ōnis, m., Liv.; lēgātus, i, m., Cæs.

**life**, s. 1. *The living principle*; vīta, æ, f., Cic.; ănĭma, æ, f., Lucr., Pl.; spīritus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—2. *Lifetime*; ævum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—3. *Mode of living*; mŏres, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

**lifeguard**, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Hor., Tac.; stipātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; sāteles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

**lifeless**, adj. ănĭmus, a, um,



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Cic.; inānīmātus, a, um, Cic.; exānimis, e (exānimus, a, um), Virg., Liv.; exānimālis, e, Plaut.

**Liffey, The,** *A river of Ireland;* Avenlifnlus, ĭi, m.

**lift, to,** v. a. lĕvo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Liv.

**ligament,** s. lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lĭgāmentum, i, n., Tac.; vinculum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**ligature,** s. fascia, æ, f., Cic.; Juv.

1. **light,** adj. 1. *Not heavy;* lĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Nimble;* ăgĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; expĕditus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Swift-footed;* cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Virg., Hor.; pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Sen.—4. *Changeable;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; instăbilis, e, Virg., Liv.—5. *Trifling;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—6. *Not dark;* lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor., Quint.; lūmĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

2. **light,** s. 1. Generally; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Lamp* or *candle;* lūcerna, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; candēla, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; lychnus, i, m., Cic.; fax, făcis, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Daylight;* dies, ēi, m. and f., Cic., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.

3. **light, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To light up;* accendo, 3. a., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To be light;* lūcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; lūcesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To light upon;* obvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Lucr.; invĕnio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

**lighten, to,** v. a. 1. *To make less heavy;* lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; allĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Of the heavens; fulgŭro, 1. n., Cic.; fulmĭno, 1. n., Virg.

**light-fingered,** adj. fūrax, ăcis, Cic., Mart.; tăgax, ăcis, Cic.

**light-footed,** adj. cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Virg., Hor.; pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Sen.; vĕlox, cis, Tac.; ŏcĭus, a, um, Virg., Quint.

**light-headed,** adj. cērĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; vŏlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**light-hearted,** adj. hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**lightly,** adv. 1. *Carelessly;* lĕvĭter, Cic., Hor.; rēmisse, Cic.—2. *Nimbly;* ăgĭlĭter, Col.; vēlŏcĭter, Cic., Ov.

**lightness,** s. 1. *Want of weight;* lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Ov.—2. *Inconstancy;* inconstantia, æ, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**lightning,** s. fulgur, ŭris, n., Cic., Ov.; fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgor, ŏris, m., Cic., Hor.

**lights,** s. = *The lungs;* pulmo, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **like,** adj. sĭmĭlis, e, Cic.; par, pāris, Cic., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **like, to,** v. a. āmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dĭlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ădāmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**likelihood,** s. prŏbăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: vēri sĭmĭlĭtūdo, Cic.

1. **likely,** adj. prŏbăbĭlis, e, Cic.; vērisĭmĭlis, e, Cic.; crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

2. **likely,** adv. crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; prŏbăbĭlĭter, Cic.

**liken, to,** v. a. compāro, 1. a., Lucr.; confĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**likeness,** s. 1. *Similarity;* sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; pārĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *A portraiture;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; Imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**likewise,** adv. pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; ĭtem, Cic.; ĭtĭdem, Cic.; æque, Cic.; ĕtiam, Cic.

**liking,** s. *Love of* anything; āmor, ŏris, m., Cic., Hor.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**lily,** s. lĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

**Lima, The,** *A river of Spain and Portugal;* Limæas (Limæa), æ, m.; Limĭa, æ, m.

**limb,** s. membrum, i, n., Cic.; artus, ūs, m., Cic., Luc.

**lime,** s. calx, calcis, f., Lucr., Cic.—*Lime-tree;* tĭlia, æ, f., Virg.—*Bird-lime;* viscum, i, n., Cic.

**limekiln,** s. fornax, ăcis, f., Cic., Virg.

**Limerick,** *A city of Munster, in Ireland;* Limericum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Limerick;* Limericensis, e, adj.

**limestone,** s. calx, calcis, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **limit,** s. terminus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; finis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; limes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; linĕa, æ, f., Hor.

2. **limit, to,** v. a. termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; finĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov., circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.

**limitation,** v. LIMIT.

**Limoges,** *A city of France;* Augustoritum, i, n.; Lemovicum, i, n.

1. **limp,** adj. flexĭlis, e, Virg.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.

2. **limp,** v. n. clandĭco, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

**limpid,** adj. limpĭdus, a, um, Col., Vitr., Cat.; pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**Lincoln,** *A city in Lincolnshire;* Lincolnia, æ, f.; Lincolnum, i, n.; Lindocolina, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lincoln;* Lincolniensis, e, adj.

**linden-tree,** s.; v. LIMETREE.

**Lindisfarn,** v. HOLY ISLAND.

1. **line,** s. 1. *Extension in length;* linĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *String* or *cord;* linĕa, æ, f., Ov.; fūnis, is, m., Virg., Cæs.; restis, is, f., Plaut.; līnum, i, n., Ov.—3. *A verse;* versus, ūs, m., Cic.—4. *In painting* and *drawing;* linĕa, æ, f., Cic.—5. Milit. t. t.: *A line of battle;* ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **line, to,** v. a. = *To sew into;* assŭo, 3. a., Hor.

**lineage,** s. gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; fămĭlia, æ, f., Cic.; prŏsăpia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; stirps, stirpis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

**lineal,** adj. gentīlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**lineament,** s. ōs, ōris, n., Virg., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; linĕāmentum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: hăbĭtus ŏris, Liv.

1. **linen,** s. līnum, i, n., Hor.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic.; lintĕŏlum, i, Plaut.

2. **linen,** adj. lintĕus, a, um, Cic.

**linger, to,** v. n. cunctor, 1. dep., Cæs., Lucr.; mŏror, 1. dep. n. and a., Cic., Virg.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**lingeringly,** adv. lente, Cic.; tarde, Cic.

1. **link,** s. 1. Of a chain; ănŭlus, i, m., Cic.; ănellus, i, m., Hor.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.—2. = *A torch;* tæda, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fax, făcis, f., Cic., Virg.; fūnăle, is, n., Cic.

2. **link, to,** v. a. cŏagmento, 1. a., Cic.; rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

**lintel,** s. lĭmen, ĭnis, n., Plaut.

**lion,** s. lĕo, ōnis, m., Ov.

**lioness,** s. lēa, æ, f., Ov.; lēæna, æ, f., Virg.

**lip,** s. lăbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lăbĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut., Pl.; lābellum, i, n., Cic.

**Lipari,** *The chief of a group of islands to the north of Sicily;* Lipāra, æ, f.; Lipārē, ēs, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Lipari;* Liparæus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Lipari Islands;* Æŏlĭa, æ, f.; Insŭlæ Æŏlĭæ (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., and Æŏlĭus, a, um, adj.).

**Lippe, The,** *A river of Germany, falling into the Rhine;* Lūpĭa (Lappĭa), æ, m.

**liquefy, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: lĭquo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; lĭquēfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut. = *To become liquified;* lĭquēfio, 3. irreg. pass., Virg.; lĭquor, 3. n., Plaut.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Ov.; lĭquĕo, 2. n., Virg.

1. **liquid,** adj. lĭquĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; flūĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

2. **liquid,** s. lĭquor, ŏris, m., Cic., Virg.

**liquor,** s.; v. LIQUID.

**Lisbon,** *The capital of Portugal;* Ulysippo (Olysippo), ōnis, f.; Lissabona, æ, f.; Lisboa, æ, f.; Fĕlĭcĭtas Jūlĭa (i. e. Fĕlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., and Jūlĭus, a, um, adj.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Portugal;* Ulysipponensis, e, adj.

**lisp, to,** v. n. balbūtĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

**lisping,** adj. blæsus, a, um, Ov.

1. **list,** s. 1. *A roll of names;* index, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; album, i, n., Liv., Tac.—2. *Desire;* cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cŭpĭdo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Ov.—3. *A piece of cloth;* limbus, i, m., Virg.

2. **list, to,** v. n. opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cŭpio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; appĕto, 3. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; vŏlo, n. irreg., Cic.

**listen, to,** v. n. auscŭlto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; audio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.



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**listener**, s. auscultātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**literally**, adv. litērāte (respondissem), Cic.—Phr.: ad verbum, Cic.

**literature**, s. litēræ, ārum, f., Cic.; litērātūra, æ, f., Cic.

**litigant**, s. litigātor, ōris, m., Tac.—Law t. t.: lītigans, ntis, Pl.

**litigate, to**, v. n. lītigo, 1. n., Cic.

**litigation**, s. lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.; lītigātus, ūs, m., Quint.

**litigious**, adj. lītigiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

1. **litter**, s. 1. *A kind of bed;* lectica, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Straw laid under animals:* strāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; strāmentum, i, n., Cæs.; stōrēa, æ, f., Cæs.—3. *The young of animals;* fētūra, æ, f., Cic.; fētus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.

2. **litter, to**, v. a. 1. *To strew things about carelessly;* perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; permiscēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To bring forth young;* pārio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **little**, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēgrandis, e, Ov.

2. **little**, adv. 1. Paulum, Cic., Virg.; pārum, Cic.; paulŭlum, Cic.—2. *Little by little;* paulātim, Cæs.; sensim, Cic.; pēdētentim, Cic.—3. *For a little while;* paulisper, Cic.

**littleness**, s. parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exīgŭitas, ātis, f., Cic.; tēnŭĭtas, ātis, Cic.

1. **live**, adj. vīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vīvens, ntis, Cic.; spīrans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

2. **live, to**, v. a. 1. *To be alive;* vīvo, 3. n., Cic.; spīro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To dwell* or *stay;* Phr.: vītam dūco, 3. a., Cic.; vītam dēgo, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To feed upon;* vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.* of thing fed upon), ălor, 3. pass. (with *Abl.*), Pl.

**livelihood**, s. victus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

**liveliness**, s. festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vigor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.; vīvăcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Val. Max.

**livelong**, adj. tōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; omnis, e, Cic., Ov.

**lively**, adj. ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg., jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jŏcŭlāris, āre, Cic.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vēgĕtus, a, um, Cic.

**Livenza, The**, *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Liquentia, æ, m.

**liver**, s. jĭcur, jĭcĭnŏris, jŏcĭnŏris, and jĭcŏris, m., Cic., Hor.

**livery**, s. insignia, ĭum, n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vestis fămŭlāris, Cic.

**livid**, adj. lĭvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĭvens, ntis, Ov.

**living**, s. = *Necessaries of life;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**Livorno**, v. Leghorn.

**lizard**, s. lăcertus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; lăcerta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**Llandaff**, *A city of Glamorganshire;* Landava, æ, f.; Fānum ad Taffum (i. e. Fānum, i, n., ad prep., and Taffus, i, m.).

**lo!** interj. en! Virg.; ecce! Virg.

1. **load**, s. ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.; sarcina, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.

2. **load, to**, v. a. ōnĕro, 1. a., Virg., Liv.; grāvo, 1. a., Ov.

**loadstone**, s. magnes, ētis, m., Pl.—Phr.: magnes lapis, Cic.

**loaf**, s. pānis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; collyra, æ, f., Plaut.

**loam**, s. lūtum, i, n., Cic., Tib.; limus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; marga, æ, f., Pl.

**loan**, s. mūtŭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.—Phr.: mūtŭa pĕcūnia, Cic.

**loathe, to**, v. a. ōdi, ōdisse, 3 a. defec., Cic., Virg.; fastidio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

**loathsome**, adj. ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; invīsus, a, um, Cic.; fastidiōsus, a, um, Hor.

**lobby**, s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; porticus, ūs, f., Cic.

**lobster**, s. lōcusta, æ, f., Pl.; astăcus, i, m., Pl.; cammārus, i, m., Juv. squilla pl.

**locality**, s. lōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**loch**, s. lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **lock**, s. 1. *An instrument for fastening doors;* sēra, æ, f., Ov.—2. *A weir* or *dam;* objectăculum, i, n., Var.; ămissārium, ĭi, n., Cic.—3. Of hair; coma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **lock, to**, v. a. obsēro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

**locker**, s. capsa, æ, f., Cic.; capsŭla, æ, f., Cat.; arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; scrinium, ĭi, n., Hor., Pl.

**locket**, s. thēca, æ, f., Cic.

**locksmith**, s. ferrārius, ĭi, m., Phæd.

**locomotion**, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**locust**, s. lōcusta, æ, f., Pl.

1. **lodge**, s. cōsa, æ, f., Virg.; cāsŭla, æ, f., Juv.; tūgūrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; gurgustium, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **lodge, to**, v. n. hospĭtor, 1. dep., Sen.; hābĭto, 1. n., Cic.

**lodger**, s. inquĭlīnus, i, m., Cic.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.

**lodging**, s. insŭla, æ, f., Tac.; hābĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēversōrium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**loft**, s. cœnăculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**loftily**, adv. sublīme, Cic.; sūperbe, Cic., Cæs.; ēlāte, Cic.

**loftiness**, s. sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; sūperbia, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Ov.

**lofty**, adj. 1. Of buildings, etc.: *High;* ēdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; altus, a, um, Virg.—2. Of the mind; sublīmis, e, Virg., Cic.

**log**, s. stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.

**loggerhead**, s. cāpĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cic.; bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.

**loggerheaded**, adj. plumbĕus, a, um, Cic.; hēbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**logic**, s. dĭălectica, æ, f., Cic.; lŏgica, æ, f., Cic.

**logician**, s. dĭălectĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**Loharra**, *A town of Old Castile, in Spain;* Calăgūris (Cālăgurris), is, f.

**loin**, s. lumbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**Loire, The**, *The largest river of France, falling into the Bay of Biscay;* Liger, ĕris, m.

**loiter, to**, v. n. cesso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mōror, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mūgĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

**loiterer**, s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**loitering**, adj. cunctābundus, a, um, Tac.

**Lombardy**, *A country of Northern Italy, belonging to Austria;* Longobardia, æ, f.

**London**, *The capital of England;* Londinium (Lundinium), ĭi, n.; Londinum, i, n.; Lundōnia, æ, f.; Augusta, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, London;* Londinĭensis, e, adj.

**Londonderry**, *A city of Ulster, in Ireland;* Nōvum Londĭnium (i. e. Nōvus, a, um, adj., and Londinium, ĭi, n.); Rŏbōrētum, i, n.

**lonely**, adj. sōlĭtārius, a, um, Cic.

**loneliness**, s. sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. **long**, adj. 1. Of extension: longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Of time: longinquus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dīūturnus, a, um, Cic.; dīūtĭnus, a, um, Cic.—3. = *Slowly;* lentus, a, um, Cic.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **long**, adv. dīū, Cic., Ter.; longum, Virg., Cic.

3. **long, to**, v. a. appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; āvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exopto, 1. a., Cic.

**longboat**, s. scāpha, æ, f., Cic.; scāphium, ĭi, n., Lucr.; lembus, i, m., Liv.

**longevity**, s. longævĭtas, ātis, f. (corvŏrum), Macrob.

**longing**, s. cūpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cūpido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; dēsīdĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**long-suffering**, adj. pătĭens, ntis, Cic.

1. **look, to**, v. n. vīdĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; intūĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—*To look about;* circumspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; circumspecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Tac.—*To look back;* rēspĭcio, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.—*To look down upon;* dēspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To look for;* quæro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **look**, s. 1. *The act of looking;* aspectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Appearance, mien;* făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; spēcies, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.

**looker-on**, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Ter.; spectātrix, īcis, f., Ov.

**looking-glass**, s. spēculum, i, n., Cic., Phæd.

**loop**, s. rētĭnăculum, i, n., Virg.; āmentum, i, n., Cæs., Pl.

**loophole**, s. fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.

**loosen, to**, v. a. laxo, 1. a., Cic.,



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Virg.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēlīgo, 1. a., Cat.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**loose**, adj. 1. *Not tight;* sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; laxus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of manners: *Dissolute;* discinctus, a, um, Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**loosely**, adv. sōlūte, Cic.; laxe, Liv., Cic.; rēmisse, Cic.

**looseness**, s. 1. Of a string; rēmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of morals; licentia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; prāvitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

**lop, to**, v. a. ampūto, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tondēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; detrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**loquacious**, adj. lŏquax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; lŏquācŭlus, a, um, Lucr.; garrūlus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

**loquacity**, s. lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Pl.

**lord**, s. 1. *A master;* dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A nobleman;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Virg.; optĭmas, ātis, m., Cic., Tac.; prōcer, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; (in plur.), primōres, ŭrum, m., Tac., Hor.—3. *The Deity;* Dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic.; Deus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: Deus Optimus Maximus, Cic.

**lordliness**, s. sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**lordly**, adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**lordship**, s. impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.; dōmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; principātus, ūs, m., Liv.

**lore**, s.; v. LEARNING.

**Lorraine**, *An old province of France;* Lotharingĭa, æ, f.; Austrasia, æ, f.

**lose, to**, v. a. perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmitto, 3. a., Cic.

**loss**, s. damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dispendĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Virg.; dētrĭmentum, i, n., Cic.; āmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**lot**, s. sors, sortis, f., Cic., Virg.; fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**lots, by**, adv. sortĭto, Cic., Plant.

**loth**, adj. invītus, a, um, Cic.—*To be loth to do a thing;* ægre fācio, 3. a., Cic.

**lotus**, s. lōtos, i, f., Pl., Ov.

**loud**, adj. sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg.; frĕgōsus, a, um, Virg.; strĕpens, ntis, Liv., Virg.; sŏnax, ācis, Ov.

**loudly**, adv. sŏnōre, Gell.; clāre, Cic., Ter.; āperte, Cic., Ov.

**lounge, to**, v. n. ōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Virg., Hor.; oscĭto, 1. n., Auct. Her.

**lounger**, s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**louse**, s. pēdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl.; pēdes, is, m., Var.

**lousy**, adj. pēdĭcŭlāris, e, Pl.

**lout**, s. bardus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.; scĭpes, ĭtis, m., Cic.; āgrestis, e, Sall., Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**Louth**, *A town of Ireland, in a county of the same name;* Loutha, æ, f.; Latum (Ludum), i, n.—*County of Louth;* Ludensis Cōmĭtātus (i. e. Ludensis, e, adj., and Cōmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

**lovtish**, adj. rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.

**love, to**, v. a. āmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ădāmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dĭlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be in love with;* ardĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc.*), Virg.; dēpĕrĕo, a. irreg. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cat.

**2. love**, s. āmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**loveable**, adj. āmābĭlis, e, Cic.

**loveliness**, s. āmābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**lovely**, adj. dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; āmābĭlis, Cic.

**lover**, s. āmans, ntis, comm. gen., Ter.; āmātor, ōris, m., Cic.; āmātrix, īcis, f., Mart.; prōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**lovesome**, adj. cūpĭdĭnēus, a, um, Mart.

**lovingly**, adv. āmanter, Cic.; āmābĭlĭter, Hor.

1. **low**, adj. 1. Of place; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dēpressus, a, um, Pl.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of stature; brĕvis, e, Ov.; hŭmĭlis, e, Virg.—3. Of price; vilis, e, Cic.—4. Of birth: ignōbĭlis, e, Cic.—5. Of the voice; summissus, a, um, Cic.

2. **low, to**, v. n. mūgio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.; rēmūgio, 4. n., Virg.; rēbōo, 1. n., Virg.

1. **lower**, adj. īnfĕrĭor, us, Cic.

2. **lower, to**, v. a. 1. *To depress;* deprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; summitto, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To appear dark;* obscūror, 1. pass., Virg.—3. *To look sullen;* Phr.: torve tŭēor, 2. dep., Virg.

**lowest**, adj. īnfĭmus, a, um, Cic.; ĭmus, a, um, Virg.

**lowing**, s. mūgĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.

**lowlands**, s. campestrĭa, um, n. plur., Tac.; campus, i, m., Cic.

**lowliness**, s. hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**lowly**, adj. hŭmĭlis, e, Virg., Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**lowness**, s. 1. Of stature; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Lucr.—2. Of mind; abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**low-spirited**, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Virg.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; mĕlancholĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**loyal**, adj. fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĭdēlis, e, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic.

**loyally**, adv. fĭdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; prōbe, Cic.—Phr.: ex fide, Cic.

**loyalty**, s. fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**lozenge**, s. pastillus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

**lubber**, s.; v. LOUT.

**lubberly**, adj. pĭger, gra, grum, Cic.; segnis, e, Cic., Liv.; sŏcors, cordis, Cic.

**Luc, St.**, *A town of France;* Vaccontius, ĭi, m.; Fōrum Văcōntii (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Văcōntius, ĭi, m.).

**Lucca**, *A city of Central Italy;* Lūca, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Lucca;* Lūcensis, e, adj.

**Lucera**, *A city of Southern Italy;* Lūcērĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Lucera;* Lūcērĭnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Lucera;* Lūcērĭni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Lucerne**, *The chief city of a canton of the same name in Switzerland;* Lūcērĭa, æ, f.

**lucid**, adj. lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**luck**, s. 1. *Generally;* fortūna, æ, f., Cic.; casus, ūs, m., Cic.; sors, sortis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Good luck;* successus, ūs, m., Virg.; fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—3. *Bad luck;* infortunĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; infēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

**luckily**, adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Virg.; fauste, Cic.; auspĭcāto, Ter.; fortūnāte, Cic.

**luckless**, adj. infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; infēlix, īcis, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Virg.; cālāmĭtōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**lucky**, adj. faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; auspĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**lucrative**, adj. quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūcrōsus, a, um, Tac.; lūcrĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

**lucre**, s. lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

**lucubration**, s. lūcŭbrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**ludicrous**, adj. lūdĭcer (*Nom. Sing.* m. not used), cra, crum, Cic.; jōcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jōcŭlārĭus, a, um, Ter.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**ludicrously**, adv. jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlārĭter, Suet.

**Ludlow**, *A town of Shropshire;* Luda, æ, f.; Bravinĭum, ĭi, n.

**lug, to**, v. a. trāho, 3. a. Liv., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**Lugano, Lago di**, *A lake of Switzerland and Northern Italy;* Lācus Cerusius (i. e. Lācus, ūs, m., and Cerusius, a, um, adj.).

**luggage**, s. sarcĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic.

**Luke**, *One of the Evangelists;* Lūcās, æ, m.

**lukewarm**, adj. 1. Of things material; tĕpĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ēgĕlĭdus, a, um, Ov.—2. Of the mind: *Indifferent;* indŭlĭgens, ntis, Cæs.; segnis, e, Cic., Liv.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

**lukewarmly**, adv. indŭlĭgenter, Cic.; segne, segnĭter, Liv.

**lukewarmness**, s. tĕpor, ōris, m., Tac.; indŭlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**lull, to**, v. a. sōpio, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv.

**lumber**, s. scrūta, ōrum, n., Hor.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**luminary**, s. lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

**luminous**, adj. lūmĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.





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**lump,** s. massa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; mŏles, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*In a lump;* ăcervātim, Cic., Lucr.

**lunacy,** s. phrēnēsis, is, f., Juv.; vēsānia, æ, f., Hor.; insānia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**lunar,** adj. lūnāris, e, Cic.

**lunatic,** adj. phrēnētĭcus, a, um, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insānus, a, um, Cic.; vēsānus, a, um, Cic.

**luncheon,** s. mērenda, æ, f., Plaut.

**Lund,** *A city of Sweden;* Londinum Gŏthōrum (i. e. Londinum, i, n., and Gŏthi, ōrum. m. plur.).

**Lunenburg,** *A town of Northwestern Prussia;* Lunæburgum, i, n. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Lunenburg;* Lunæburgensis, e, adj.

**lungs,** s. pulmŏnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

**Lupati, The,** *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Rhyndăcus, i, m.

**lure, to,** v. a. allĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; illĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

**lurid,** adj. lūrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**Luristan,** *A district of Western Persia;* Elȳmăis, ĭdis, f.

**lurk, to,** v. n. lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lăttĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**lurking-place,** s. lātĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Phæd.

**luscious,** adj. prædulcis, e, Pl., Virg.

**lusciousness,** s. dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**lust,** s. lĭbĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Suet.

**lust, to,** v. n. lĭbĭdĭnor, 1. dep., Suet.; lascīvio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

**lustful,** adj. lascīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um. Cic., Hor.

**lustily,** adv. ăcrĭter, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; fortĭter, Cic., Ov.

**lustiness,** s. nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Hor.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic.

**lustre,** s. nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**lusty,** adj. vālĭdus, a, um, Cic.; vālens, ntis, Cic.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Virg.

**Luxemburg,** *A fortified town of the Netherlands;* Luxemburgum, i, n.; Lucillburgum, i, n.; Augusta Romanduōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Romandŭi, ōrum, m. plur.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Luxemburg;* Luxemburgensis, e, adj.

**luxuriance,** s. luxūria, æ, f., Cic.; rēdundantia, æ, f., Cic.

**luxuriant,** adj. rēdundans, ntis, Cic.; luxūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**luxurious,** adj. luxūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

**luxuriously,** adv. luxūrĭōse, Cic.

**luxury,** s. luxus, ūs, m., Cic.; luxūries, ēi, f., Cic.

**Lynn, King's,** *A town of Norfolk;* Lignum Regis (i. e. Lignum, i, n., and Rex, Regis, m.).

**Lyons,** *A city of France, on the Rhone and Saone, which unite below it:* Lugdūnum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Lyons;* Lugdūnensis, e, adj. — **b.** *Gulf of Lyons;* Sinus Gallĭcus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**lyre,** s. lȳra, æ, f., Hor.; fĭdes, ia, f., Cic., Hor.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

# M.

**mace,** s. 1. *An ensign of authority;* clāva, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Prop.; bācŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; scēptrum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg. —2. *A kind of spice;* mācis, ĭdis, f., Plaut.; mācir, n. indecl. Pl.

**macebearer,** s. lĭctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; clāvātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.; accensus, i, m., Cic., Suet.; vīātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

**Macedonia,** *An ancient country to the north of Thessaly, in Greece;* Mācēdōnia, æ; Ēmăthia, æ, poet., f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Macedonia; Macedonian;* Mācēdōnĭcus, a, um, adj.; Mācēdōnius, a, um, adj.; Ēmăthius, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *A Macedonian;* Mācēdo, ōnis, m.

**machine,** s. māchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**machinist,** s. māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**mackerel,** s. scomber, bri, m., Pl., Cat.

**Maçon,** *A town of France, in the Department of Saône-et-Loire;* Matisco, ōnis, m.

1. **mad,** adj. 1. *Not in one's right mind;* insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Mad with anger;* fūrĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Cic.; irātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rābĭdōsus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **mad, to be,** v. n. insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; bacchor, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; dēmentio, 4. n., Lucr.

**Madagascar,** *An island of the Indian Ocean;* Madagascaria, æ, f.; Hannōnis (*or* Lūnæ) Insŭla (i. e. Hanno, ōnis, m.; Luna, æ, f., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

**Madai, El,** *A town of Irak Arabi;* Ctĕsĭphon, ontis, f.

**madam,** s. dōmĭna, æ, f., Virg., Suet.

**madcap,** s. vēsānus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dēsipiens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; dēlirus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**madden, to,** v. a. fūrio, 1. a., Hor.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad insānĭam ĭdĭgo, 3. a., Ter.

**madder,** s. rūbia, æ, f., Pl.

**made, to be,** v. n. fio, v. irreg., Cic., Virg.—*Made;* factus, a, um, Cic.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.

1. **Madeira,** *The principal of the Madeira Islands;* Madera, æ, f.; Cerne Atlantĭca (i. e. Cernĕ, ēs, f., and Atlantĭcus, a, um, adj.).

2. **Madeira Isles,** *A group of islands in the Atlantic Ocean, lying to the north-west of Africa, and belonging to Portugal;* Insŭlæ Purpūrārĭæ (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., and Purpūrārius, a, um, adj.).

**madly,** adv. dēmenter, Cic., Ov.; fūrĭōse, Cic.; insāne, Hor., Plaut.

**madness,** s. dēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; insānia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vēsānia, æ, f., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; āmentia, æ, f., Cic., Liv. —Of a dog; rābies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

**Madras,** *A Presidency, and one of the three divisions, of British India;* Mēlangē, ēs, f.

**Madrid,** *The capital of Spain;* Madrĭtum, i, n.

**madrigal,** s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Cic.

**Maestricht,** *A fortified town of the Netherlands;* Trajectum ad Mosam (i. e. Trajectum, i, n., ad prep., and Mosa, æ, m.).

**magazine,** s. 1. *A storehouse in general;* āpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A storehouse for arms;* armārium, ii, n., Cic.; armāmentārium, ii, n., Liv., Juv. —3. *A sort of publication;* ĕphēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic.; commentārium, ii, n., Liv., Cic.

**Magdalene,** s. *A woman's name;* Magdălēna, æ, f.

**Magdeburg,** *A fortified town of Prussia;* Magdeburgum, i, n.; Parthēnŏpŏlis, is, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Magdeburg;* Magdeburgensis, e, adj.

**maggot,** s. vermĭcŭlus, i, m., Lucr.; galba, æ, f., Suet.

**maggoty,** adj. vermĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.; vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

**magic,** s. māgĭce, es, f., Pl.—Phr.: māgĭcæ artes, Virg.

**magical,** adj. māgĭcus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

**magician,** s. māgus, i, m., Cic.; māga, æ, f., Ov.; vēnēfĭcus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; sāga, æ, f., Hor.

**magistracy,** s. māgistrātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.

**magistrate,** s. māgistrātus, ūs, m., Cic.; præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

**magnanimity,** s. magnănĭmitas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: magnĭtūdo ănĭmi, Cic.

**magnanimous,** adj. magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; gēnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**magnanimously,** adv. gēnĕrōsĕ, Hor.; fortĭter, Cic., Cæs.

**magnet,** s. magnes, ētis, m., Sil. —Phr.: magnes lāpis, Cic., Lucr.

**magnetic,** adj. magnēticus, a, um, Claud.

**magnificence,** s. magnificentia, æ, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**magnificent,** adj. magnificus, a, um, Cic.; augustus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**magnificently,** adv. magnifice, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.; sumptŭōse, Cat., Suet.; laute, Cic., Plaut.

**magnify, to,** v. a. 1. *To cause to appear larger;* exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To praise;* magnĭfico, 1. a., Plaut., Ter.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.

**Magnisi,** *A town of Sicily, near Syracuse;* Lĕon, tis (Greek *Acc.*, Leonta), m.

**magnitude,** s. magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

**magpie,** s. pica, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**maid,** s. 1. *A virgin;* virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; puella, æ, f., Cic., Ov. —2. *A young maid;* puellŭla, æ, f., Ter.; virgunc̆ŭla, æ, f., Juv.—3. *A chamber-maid;* cŭbĭcŭlāria, æ, f., Cic. —4. *A cook-maid;* cŏqua, æ, f., Plaut. —5. *A maid-servant;* ancilla, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; fămŭla, æ, f., Virg., Juv.; ancillŭla, æ, f., Ov., Ter.—6. *A lady's-maid;* vestĭplica, æ, f., Plaut.; ornātrix, īcis, f., Ov.—7. *A waiting-maid;* pēdissēqua, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.; mĭnistra, æ, f., Ov.

**Magra, The,** *A river of Northern Italy;* Macra, æ, m.

1. **maiden,** s.; v. MAID.

2. **maiden,** adj. virgĭnĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; puellāris, e, Hor., Tac.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic.

**maidenhood,** s. virgĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

**maidenly,** adj. virgĭnĕus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic.; puellāris, e, Hor., Tac.

**maid-servant,** v. MAID, *no. 5.*

**Maidstone,** *A town of Kent;* Madus Vagniacæ (i. e. Madus, i, m., and Vagniaca, æ, f.).

**mail,** s. lŏrica, æ, f., Liv., Cic.; lōrīcŭla, æ, f., Hirt.; thōrax, ācis, m., Pl.

**maim, to,** v. a. trunco, 1. a., Tac., Sil.; mūtĭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Sall.

**maimed,** adj. mancus, a, um, Plaut., Ov.; truncātus, a, um, Claud.; mūtĭlātus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; mūtĭlus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

1. **Main (Maine** or **Mayne), The,** *A river of Germany, flowing into the Rhine opposite Mayence;* Menus, i, m.

2. **main,** adj. præcipŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; princeps, ĭpis, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic., Quint.; primus, a, um, Cic.—*Main force;* vis, vis, f., Cic.—*The main land;* continens, ntis, f., Cæs.—*The main* or *sea;* māre, is, n., Cic.; oceānus, i, m., Cic.—*Main chance;* Phr.: summa rerum, Cic.

**Mainland,** *One of the Orkney Isles;* Pŏmōna, æ, f.

**mainly,** adv. maxĭme, Cic.; pŏtissimum, Cic., Cæs.; præcipŭe, Cic.

**maintain, to,** v. a. 1. *To assert;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assēvĕro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; assĕro, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—2. *To support* or *defend;* vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; défendo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To nourish;* sustento, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; ălo, 3. a., Cic.; pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrio, 4. a., Pl., Ov.

**maintainer,** s. vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; défensor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; faustor, ōris, m., Cic.

**maintenance,** s. conservātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sustentātio, ōnis, f., Ulp., Dig.

**Mainz,** v. MAYENCE.

**maize,** s. frūmentum, i, n., Cic.; sesāmum, i, n., Pl.

**majestic,** adj. augustus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.

**majestically,** adv. auguste, Cic.; rēgālĭter, Liv., Ov.

**majesty,** s. mājestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.;

1. **major,** adj. = *Greater;* mājor, us, Cic.

2. **major,** s. 1. *An officer in the army;* lēgātus, i, m., Cæs., Tac.; præfectus, i, m., Cic.; prætor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A term used in logic;* prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; prōpōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Majorca,** *One of the Balearic Isles;* Bālĕārus Mājor (i. e. Bālĕāra, i, f., and Mājor, us, adj.); v. BALEARIC ISLES.

**majority,** s. 1. *The larger number;* plerique, æque, æque, Liv., Cæs.; plūres, a, Cic.—Phr.: mājor pars, Cæs.; mājor nūmĕrus, Cic.—2. *Full age;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *A post in the army;* prætūra, æ, f., Cic.

1. **make, to,** v. a. 1. *To create* or *form;* făcio, 3. a., Cic.; crĕo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; compōno, 3. a., Virg., Tib.—2. *To make away with;* nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; occĭdo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; interfĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.—3. *To make account of;* rēpūto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—4. *To make up* accounts; rātiōnes rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—5. *To make acquainted with;* certiōrem făcio, 3. a., Cæs.—6. *To make an agreement;* pāciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.—7. *To make free;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; mānūmitto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.—8. *To make good,* i. e. *to prove;* prōbo, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—9. *To make good,* i. e. *to restore;* rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Virg.; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.—10. *To make an end of;* dēsĭno, 3. a., Virg.; cesso, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—11. *To make haste;* festino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Sall.—12. *To make light of;* contemno, 3. a., Cic.—13. *To make over,* i. e., *to transfer;* transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—14. *To make a stand;* sisto, 3. n., Virg.—15. *To make a stand against;* oppōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto (with *Dat.*), 1. a., Liv., Ov.—16. *To make use of;* ūtor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. —17. *To make room for;* dēcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat. of* person), Hor.

2. **make,** s. forma, æ, f., Cic.; figūra, æ, f., Cic.

**maker,** s. 1. *The Creator;* Crĕātor, ōris, m., Ov.—Phr.: ōpĭfex rĕrum, Luc. —2. *One who makes anything;* ōpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕrārius, ii, m., Cic.; effector, ōris, m., Cic.; mōltor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

**malady,** s. 1. Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic.; ægrōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac. Pl.

**Malaga,** *A seaport city of Spain, on the Mediterranean;* Malaca, æ, f.

**malapert,** adj. ĭneptus, a, um, Cic.; insulsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; prōcax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.

**malcontent,** adj.; Phr.: ægre fĕrens, Cic.

**Maldon,** *A river-port town of Essex;* Camalodūnum Cŏlōnia (i. e. Camalodūnum, i, n., and Cŏlōnia, æ, f.).

**male,** adj. mas, māris, Cic.; mascŭlus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mascŭlinus, a, um, Pl. (not in Cic.).

**Malea,** v. CAPE MALEA.

**malediction,** s. mālĕdictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imprĕcātio, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.; exĕcrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dīræ, ārum, f. plur., Tib.

**malefactor,** s. mālĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; făcĭnŏrōsus, i, m., Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; rēus, rei, m., Cic.

**malevolence,** s. mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mālĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; mālĕvōlentia, æ, f., Cic.; ōdium, ii, n., Cic.

**malevolent,** adj. mālĕvōlus, a, um, Cic.; mālignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.

**malevolently,** adv. mālīgne, Liv., Hor.; invidĭōse, Cic.; mālĭtiōse, Cic.

**malice,** s. mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mālĕvōlentia, æ, f., Cic.; æmulĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**malicious,** adj. mālignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.; invidus, a, um, Cic.; mālĕvōlus, a, um, Cic.

**maliciously,** adv. mālīgne, Liv.

**malignant,** adj. mālignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.; imprŏbus, a, um, Cic.

**malignantly,** adv. mālīgne, Liv.; imprŏbe, Cic.

**malignity,** s. mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mālĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; imprŏbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**mallet,** s. mallĕus, ei, m., Pl.; mallĕŏlus, i, m., Pl.

**mallows,** s. malva, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

**Malmsbury,** *A town of Wiltshire;* Malmesburium, ii, n.; Malmesbūria, æ, f.; Maldulphi Urbs (i. e. Maldulphus, i, m., and Urbs, is, f.); Maldūnense Mōnastĕrium (i. e. Maldūnensis, e, adj., and Mōnastĕrium, ii, n.).

**Malo, St.,** *A seaport town of France, on the English channel;* Maclopŏlis, is, f.; Fānum Sancti Maclovii (i. e. Fānum, i, n.; Sanctus, a, um, adj.; and Maclovius, ii, m.).

**malt,** s. hordĕum, ei, n., Liv.; pŏlenta, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

**Malta,** *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south-west of Sicily;* Mĕlĭta, æ, f.; Mĕlĭtē, ēs, f.

**mamma,** s. māter, tris, f., Cic., Virg.; māterŏla, æ, f., Hor.

1. **man,** s. 1. *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, Cic., Ter.; vir, vĭri, Cic., Virg.—2. Naval t. t.: *A man of war;* Phr.: nāvis longa, Cæs.; nāvis bellĭca, Cæs.—3. *A merchantman;* corbĭta, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: navis ŏnērārĭa, Cæs.

2. **man, to,** v. a. 1. Of a ship; armo, 1. a., Cæs.—2. Of a town; Phr.: præsīdio mūnio, 4. a., Cæs.; præsīdio firmo, 1. a., Sall.

3. **Man, Isle of,** *An island in the Irish Channel;* Mŏna, æ, f.; Menavia, æ, f.

**manacle, to,** v. a. vincio, 4. a., Cæs.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: mānĭcis occūpo, 1. a., Virg.

**manacles,** s. vincŭla, ōrum, n., Virg.; mānĭcæ, ārum, f., Hor., Virg.

**manage, to,** v. a. administro, 1. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; cūro, 1. a., Cic.; dispenso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

**manageable,** adj. tractābĭlis, e, Pl.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic.

**management,** s. administrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dispensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**manager,** s. administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; dispensātor, ōris, m., Var., Suet.; curātor, ōris, m., Suet., Sall.

**Manchester,** *A town of Lancashire;* Mancunium, ĭi, n.

**mandate,** s. mandātum, i, n., Cic.; jussum, i, n., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cic.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic.

**Mandragora, The,** *A river of North-western Asia Minor, falling into the Ægean Sea;* Cāicus, i, m.

**mane,** s. jūba, æ, f., Cic.; cōma, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; crīnis, is, m., Virg.; cāpillus, i, m., Cic.

**manes,** s. = *Departed shades;* mānes, ĭum, m., Cic., Virg.

**manful,** adj. fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Hor.; virilis, e, Cic.

**manfully,** adv. fortĭter, Cic.; virĭlĭter, Cic.; ănĭmōse, Cic.

**manfulness,** s. fortitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**mange,** s. scābies, ēi, f., Virg., Pl.

**manger,** s. præsēpe, is, n., Virg.

**mangle, to,** v. a. lacĕro, 1. a., Virg., Liv.; lānio, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; trunco, 1. a., Tac., Sil.; dilānio, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

**manhood,** s. 1. *Mature age;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; virilitas, ātis, f., Quint.—2. *Courage;* fortitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**maniac,** s. āmens, ntis, Liv., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; insānus, a, um, Hor.

**manifest,** adj. mānifestus, a, um, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic.; conspicŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

**manifestation,** s. mānifestātio, ōnis, f. (post-class.); illustrātio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**manifestly,** adv. mānifesto, Cic.; perspicŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

**manifold,** adj. multiplex, ĭcis, Cic.

**manikin,** s. hŏmunciō, ōnis, m. Cic.; hŏmullus, i, m., Lucr.; hŏmunciōlus, i, m., Cic.

**Manila,** or **Ligon,** *One of the Philippine Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean;* Lussōnia Insŭla (i. e. Lussōnĭus, a, um, adj., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

**mankind,** s. hŏmines, um, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: gens hūmāna, Hor.; gēnus hūmānum, Cic.

**manliness,** s. fortitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; virilitas, ātis, f., Quint.

**manly,** adj. virilis, e, Cic.; fortis, e, Cic.

**manner,** s. mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; mos, mŏris, m., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

**mannerliness,** s. urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**mannerly,** adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic.; humānus, a, um, Cic.

**manor,** s. prædium, ĭi, n., Cic.; dōmĭnium, ĭi, n., Sen., Val. Max.; villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**mansion,** s. dōmus, ūs (i), f., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Hor.; mansio, ōnis, f. (post-class.).

**manslaughter,** s. cædes, is, f., Cic.; hŏmicīdium, ĭi, n., Quint.; occīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**manslayer,** s. hŏmicida, æ, m., Cic.; intērēmptor, ōris, m., Vell.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; interfectrix, īcis, f., Tac.

**mantelet,** s. 1. Milit. t. t.: plūtĕus, i, m., Cæs.; muscŭlus, i, m., Cæs.; vīnea, æ, f., Cæs.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *A woman's garment;* lācernŭla, æ, f., Arn.; pænŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pallium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**mantle,** s.; v. MANTELET, *no.* 2.

**Mantua,** *A fortified city of Northern Italy;* Mantŭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Mantua;* Mantŭānus, a, um, adj.

**manual,** s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.; enchīrĭdion, ĭi, n., Pomp.

**manufactory,** s. officīna, æ, f., Cic.

1. **manufacture,** s. ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.

2. **manufacture, to,** v. a. fāciio, 3. a., Cic.; fābrēfāciio, 3. a., Liv.

**manufacturer,** s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; ŏpērārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; fāber, bri, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **manure,** s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic.; fimus, i, m., Virg.; lætāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl.

2. **manure, to,** v. a. stercŏro, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: fimo sāttiro, 1. a., Virg.

**many,** adj. 1. multi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; plūres, a, Cic.—2. *Very many;* permulti, æ, a, Cic; plūrimi, æ, a, Cic.; complūres, a, Cic.—3. *How many;* quōt, Cic., Liv.; quōtēni, æ, a, Cic.—4. *So many;* tot, Cic., Liv.; tōtidem, Cic.—5. *Many times;* sæpe, Cic.; sæpēnūmĕro, Cic.; frequenter, Cic.—6. *How many times;* quōties, Cic.—7. *So many times;* tōties, Cic., Liv.—8. *Many ways;* multifārĭam, Cic.

**many-angled,** adj. multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr.

**many-cleft,** adj. multifĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**many-coloured,** adj. multicŏlor, ōris, Pl.; multicolōrus, a, um, Gell.

**many-doored,** adj. multifŏris, e, Pl.

**many-footed,** adj. multipēda, æ, Pl.; multipēdes, is, Pl.

**many-holed,** adj. multicāvus, a, um, Ov.

**many-shaped,** adj. multiformis, e, Cic.

**many-stalked,** adj. multicaulis, e, Pl.

**many-yoked,** adj. multijŭgus, a, um, Cic.

**map,** s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**maple,** adj. ăcernus, a, um, Virg.

**maple-tree,** s. ăcer, ĕris, n., Pl.

**mar, to,** v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic.; vĭtio, 1. a., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic.; nŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**marauder,** s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cic.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; fur, fūris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **marble,** s. marmor, ŏris, n., Cic.

2. **marble,** adj. marmŏreus, a, um, Cic.; marmŏrārius, a, um, Sen.; marmŏrōsus, a, um, Pl.

**Marburg,** *A town of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel;* Mattĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **March** (or **Morava**), **The,** *An Austrian river, a tributary of the Danube;* Marus, i, m.

2. **March,** *The first month of the ancient Roman year, sacred to Mars;* Martius, ĭi, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, March;* Martius, a, um, adj.

3. **march,** s. = *A journey;* ĭter, ĭnĕris, n., Cæs.; prōfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.

4. **march, to,** v. n. grēdior, 3. dep., Ov.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Sall.; prōficiscor, 3. dep., Cæs.—*To march in;* ingrēdior, 3. dep., Cic.—*To march off;* dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—*To march out;* ēgrēdior, 3. dep., Cæs.

**marches,** s. Of a country: *The borders;* fines, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs.; limĭtes, um, m. plur., Tac.

**mare,** s. 1. *The female of the horse;* ĕqua, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: mater ĕquōrum, Hor.—2. *Mare-colt;* ĕquīla, æ, f., Var.—3. *Night-mare;* Phr.: nocturna suppressio, Pl.

**Margaret,** s. *A woman's name;* Margarita, æ, f.

**margin,** s. 1. *A border;* ōra, æ, f., Cic.; margo, ĭnis, m., Ov. (not in Cic. or Cæs.).—2. Of a book; margo, ĭnis, m., Juv.

**Maria, Mary,** s. *A woman's name;* Mārĭa, æ, f.

**marigold,** s. calthe, æ, f., Pl.—

*Marsh marigold;* Phr.: caltha pālustris, Virg.

1. **marine,** adj. mārīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mārītimus, a, um, Cic.; nāvālis, e, Cæs.

2. **marine,** s. nauta, æ, m., Cic., Cæs.; classicus, i, m., Tac. — Phr.: classiārius miles, Cæs.; miles nauticus, Tac.

**mariner,** s. nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; nāvigātor, ōris, m., Quint.; nautĭcus, i, m., Liv., Cic.

**maritime,** adj. mārītimus, a, um, Cic.; nauticus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nāvālis, e, Cæs.

**Maritza, The,** *The principal river of Roumelia, in European Turkey, falling into the Grecian Archipelago;* Hēbrus, i, m.

**marjoram,** s. āmārācus, ī, m., Virg.; ōrigānum, i, n., Pl.; sampsūchum, i, n., Pl.

1. **mark,** s. 1. *A sign* or *token;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; signum, i, n., Ov., Virg.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic. — 2. *A brand;* stigma, ātis, n., Suet., Sen.— 3. *Print* or *footstep;* vestīgium, ii, n., Virg. — 4. *To shoot at;* scōpos, i, m., Suet. — 5. *A landmark;* limes, ĭtis, m., Virg. — 6. Of wounds: *A scar;* cicātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **mark, to,** v. a. 1. *To point out;* nōto, 1. a., Cic.; signo, 1. a., Plaut., Ov.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To observe;* ausculto, 1. a., Plaut., Ter.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**marker,** s. annōtātor, ōris, m., Pl. — *A marker of bounds;* mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

**market,** s. fōrum, i, n., Cic.; empōrĭum, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

**market-day,** s. nundĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**market-place,** s.; v. MARKET.

**marl,** s. marga, æ, f., Pl.

**Marlborough,** *A town of Wiltshire;* Cunetio, ōnis, f.; Cunetia, æ, f.

1. **Marmara** (or **Marmora**), **Sea of,** *Between Turkey in Europe and Asia Minor;* Prōpontis, ĭdis and ĭdos, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Sea of Marmora;* Propontĭcus, a, um, adj.

2. **Marmara,** *An island of the Turkish Empire, in the Sea of Marmara;* Prŏconnēsus, i, f.

**Marmora, Sea of;** v. 1. MARMARA.

**Marne, The,** *A river of France, a tributary of the Seine;* Mātrōna, æ, m.

1. **Marocco** (or **Morocco**). *An empire in Africa;* Marocānum Regnum (t. e. Marocānus, a, um, adj., and Regnum, i. n.); Mauritānia, æ, f.

2. **Marocco,** *The chief city of the empire of Marocco;* Marochium, ii, n.

**marriage,** s. connŭbium, ii, n., Cic.; conjŭgium, ii, n., Cic.; mātrimōnĭum, ii, n., Cic.; nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—*To give in marriage;* Phr.: nuptum do, 1. a., Plaut.; in mātrimōnĭum collŏco, 1. a., Cic.

**marriageable,** adj. nūbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**married,** adj. 1. Of men; conjux, ŭgis, m., Ov., Virg.; mārĭtus, i, m., Cic.; sponsus, i, m., Cic.—2. Of women; uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Virg.; mārĭta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; conjux, ŭgis, f., Hor., Cat.; sponsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nupta, æ, f., Cic.

**marrow,** s. mēdulla, æ, f., Cic.

**marry, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Of parents: *To give in marriage;* Phr.: nuptum do, 1. a., Plaut.; in mātrimōnĭo lŏco, 1. a., Cic.; connŭbio jungo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of the man; dūco, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of object), Cæs., Plaut.—3. Of the woman; nūbo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic.—4. Of a widow or widower; Phr.: sēcundas nuptias contrăho, 3. a., Ter.

**Mars,** *The god of war;* Mars, tis, m.; Mavors, tis, m. (poet.); Grādĭvus, i, m. (poet.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Mars;* Martius, a, um, adj.; Martiālis, e, adj. (poet.); Māvortius, a, um, adj. (poet.).

**Marseilles,** *A city of France, on the east coast of the Gulf of Lyons;* Massilia, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Marseilles;* Massilĭānus, a, um, adj.; Massilĭensis, e, adj.; Massilĭōtĭcus (Massālĭōtĭcus), a, um, adj.; Massilĭtānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Marseilles;* Massilĭenses, um, m. plur.; Massilĭtāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**marsh,** s. pālus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **marshal,** s. 1. *One who marshals* or *arranges;* appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.; dēsignātor, ōris, m., Hor., Sen.—2. Of soldiers: *A field-marshal;* dux, dūcis, m., Cic., Liv.; imperātor, ōris, m., Tac.

2. **marshal, to,** v. a. ordĭno, 1. a., Pl., Cic.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**marshy,** adj. pālustris, e, Liv., Virg.; pālūdōsus, a, um, Ov.

**mart,** s. fōrum, i, n. Cic.; empōrĭum, ii, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; mercātus, ūs, m., Liv., Suet.

**marten,** s. martes, is, f., Mart.; lĭctis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

**Martha,** s. *A woman's name;* Martha, æ, f.

**martial,** adj. martĭus, a, um, Virg.; bellĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; militāris, e, Hor.; bellĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —*A court-martial;* consilĭum, ii, n., Nep.

**Martinique,** *One of the French West-India Islands;* Martinica, æ, f.

**martyr,** s. martyr, ȳris, comm. gen., Eccl. Lat.

**martyrdom,** s. martȳrĭum, ii, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **marvel,** s. prōdĭgium, ii, n., Cic.; mīrācŭlum, i, n., Liv.

2. **marvel, to,** v. n. mīror, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**marvelling,** adj. mīrābundus, a, um, Liv. (only in Liv.).

**marvellous,** adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic.; mīrĭficus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic.

**marvellously,** adv. mīre, Pl., Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Nep., Cic.—Phr.: mīrandum in modum, Cic.

**Mary,** v. MARIA.

**masculine,** adj. mas, mārĭs, Cic.; masculus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; masculīnus, a, um, Pl., Phæd. (not in Cic.); virilis, e, Liv., Ov.

1. **mash,** s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv.

2. **mash, to,** v. a. commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.

1. **mask,** s. 1. *A disguise* for the features; persōna, æ, f., Phæd.; larva, æ, f., Hor.—2. *A pretext;* prætextum, i, n., Tac.; vēlāmentum, i, n., Sen.

2. **mask, to,** v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; dissimŭlo, 1. a. (quicquam), Cic.; (mētum), Hor.

**mason,** s. marmŏrārius, ii, m., Sen.; lāpĭcīda, æ, m., Liv.; crustārius, ii, Pl.; lāpidārius, ii, m., Ulp. Dig.; structor, ōris, m., Cic.

**masonry,** s. cæmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: structūræ cæmentĭcĭs, Vitr.

**mass,** s. mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Virg., Pl.; strūes, is, f., Liv., Tac.; ăcervus, i, m., Hor.

1. **massacre,** s. cædes, is, f., Cic.; internēcio, ōnis, f., Cic.; trucĭdātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; occisio, ōnis, f., Cic.; strāges, is, f., Virg.

2. **massacre, to,** v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic.; trūcido, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; occido, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; mācto, 1. a., Virg.

**massive,** adj. sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**massiveness,** s. sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**mast,** s. 1. Of a ship: mālus, i, m., Virg.—2. Of an oak: *The fruit;* glans, glandis, Virg.—3. Of the beech; Phr.: glans fāgĭna, Pl.; nux fāgĭna, Pl.

1. **master,** s. 1. *A lord;* dōmĭnus, i, m., Virg., Cic.; hērus, i, m., Plaut. —2. *One who teaches;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic.; māgister, ri, m., Cic., Hor.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic. — 3. *The master* of a ship; nautĭcērus, i, m., Plaut.

2. **master, to,** v. a. 1. *To conquer;* vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Ov.; dōmĭnor, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To rule;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mōdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To learn thoroughly;* disco, 3. a., Cic.; ēdisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**masterly,** adj. sciens, ntis, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic.

**masterpiece,** s.; Phr.: ŏpus magnum, Cic.

**mastery,** s. impĕrĭum, ii, n., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dōmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**masticate, to,** v. a. mandŭco, 1. a., Suet.; commandŭco, 1. a., Pl.

**mastiff,** s. mŏlossus, i, m., Hor.

**mat,** s. matta, æ, f., Ov.; stōrea, æ, f., Liv.; tēges, ētis, f., Pl., Juv.

**Matapan, Cape,** *At the southern extremity of the Morea;* Tænārus (Tænāros), i, comm. gen.; Tænarum, i, n.

1. **match** s. 1. *A contest;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Cic.; certātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A bargain;* pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; conventio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; contract-



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us, ūs, m., Ulp. Dig.—3. *A marriage;* connŭbium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—4. *Equal to another;* par, pāris, Liv., Cæs., Hor.; compar, compāris, Liv., Lucr.; æquus, a, um, Sall., Ter.

2. **match, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To compare* one thing with another; compāro, 1. a., Cic.; ādæquo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—2. *To be suitable;* quādro, 1. n., Cic.; congruo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

**matchless,** adj. incomparābĭlis, e, Quint.; ūnicus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.

1. **mate,** s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic.; cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; colléga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

2. **mate, to,** v. n.; v. MARRY.

**material,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, matter;* corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; corpŏrālis, e, Sen.—2. *Important;* grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: magni mōmenti, Cic.

**materially,** adv. valdē, Cic.; magnōpĕre, Cic.

**materials,** s. mātĕrĭa, æ. f., Cic., Ov.; mātĕries, ĕi, f., Liv., Sall.

**maternal,** adj. mātĕrnus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

**mathematical,** adj. mathēmātĭcus, a, um, Pl.

**mathematician,** s. mathēmātĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**mathematics,** s. mathēmātica, æ, f., Sen.

**Matilda (Maud),** s. *A woman's name;* Mathilda, æ, f.; Matildis, is, f.

**matins,** s. (Perhaps) prĕces antēlūcānæ, *or* prĕces mātūtīnæ.

**matricide,** s. 1. *One who kills his mother;* mātrĭcida, æ, comm. gen., Cic.—2. *The act of matricide;* mātrĭcidium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**matrimonial,** adj. connŭbĭālis, e, Ov.; conjŭgĭālis, e, Ov.

**matrimony,** s.; v. MARRIAGE.

**matron,** s. mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; müller, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.

**matronly,** adj. mātrōnālis, e, Ov.

**matter,** s. 1. *Substance,* corpus, ŏris, n., Lucr., Cic.—2. *Thing* or *business;* res, rĕi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Subject,* argumentum, i, n., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic.—4. Medical t. t.: *A fetid discharge,* pūs, pūris, n., Cels., Hor.; sānies, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Virg.; tābum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **matter, to,** v. n. intĕrest, v. impers., Cic.; rĕfert, v. impers., Cic., Hor.

**Matthew,** s. *A man's name;* Matthæus, i, m.

**mattock,** s. lĭgo, ōnis, m., Hor.; marra, æ, f., Juv.

**mattress,** s. culcĭta, æ, f., Cic.; grābātus, i, m., Cic.

**mature,** adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**maturely,** adv. mātūre, Cic.; tempestīve, Cic., Ov.

**maturity,** s. mātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.

**Maud,** v. MATILDA.

**maudlin,** adj. ēbrius, a, um, Ter., Plaut.; vinŏlentus, a, um, Cic.

**maul, to,** v. a. sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.; tundo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

**maunder, to,** v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Pl.; mūtĭlo, 4. n., Ter.; musso, 1. n., Liv.

**Maurice,** s. *A man's name;* Mauritius, ĭi, m.

**Mauromati,** v. MESSENE.

**mausoleum,** s. mausōlēum, ĕi, n., Suet.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**maw,** s. venter, ris, m., Hor., Plaut.; ventrĭcŭlus, i, m., Juv.; abdōmen, ĭnis, n., Juv.; alvus, i, f., Cic.

**mawkish,** adj. insulsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fastidiōsus, a, um, Cic.

**maxim,** s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic.

1. **May,** *The month dedicated to Maia, the mother of Mercury,* Maius, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, May;* Maius, a, um, adj.

2. **may,** v. aux. possum, pŏtes, posse, v. irreg., Cic.; vālĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; quĕo, 4. n., Hor., Liv.

**Mayence,** or **Mainz,** *A city of Hesse Darmstadt, in Western Germany, on the Rhine;* Magontĭācum, i, n.; Maguntĭa, æ. f.

**Mayne, The;** v. MAIN.

**Mayo,** *A county in the west of Ireland;* Magensis Cŏmĭtātus (i. e. Magensis, e, adj., and Cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

**mayor,** s.; Phr.: prætor urbānus, Cæs.; urbis præfectus, Tac., Pl.

**mayoralty,** s.; Phr.: urbis præfectūra, Tac.

**maze,** s. 1. *A labyrinth;* lābyrinthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; ambāges, ĭum, f. plur., Ov.—2. *Doubt, perplexity;* perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.—*To be in a maze;* stūpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; stūpĕfio, v. irreg., Virg.; stūpesco, 3. n., Cic.

**mazy,** adj. impēdĭtus, a. um, Cæs.; intrĭcātus, a, um, Plaut., Mart.; perplexus, a, um, Lucr., Pl.; confūsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**me,** pron. ego, mei, mihi, me, Cic., Virg.

**meadow,** s. prātum, i, n., Cic.; pascŭum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

**meagre,** adj. 1. Of persons; mācer, cra, crum, Sen., Virg.; mācĭlentus, a, um, Plaut.; strĭgōsus, a, um, Liv.—2. Of oratory; exilis, e, Cic.; jejūnus, a, um, Cic.

**meagreness,** s. mācies, ēi. f., Cic., Ov.; mācrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f., Plaut.

**meal,** s. 1. *An ordinary repast;* rĕfectio, ōnis, f., Quint., Cels.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.; ēpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Juv.—2. *Ground corn;* fārina, æ, f., Pl., Phæd.

**mealy,** adj. fārinārius, a, um, Pl.; farrācĕus, a, um, Pl.

**mealy-mouthed,** adj. perblandus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. **mean,** adj. vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; hūmĭlis, e, Cic.

2. **mean,** s. 1. *A medium;* mĕdĭŏcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *In the mean time;* intĕrĕa, Cic., Virg.; intĕrim, Cæs.

3. **mean, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To indicate;* indico, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; significo, 1. a., Cic.; dēnōto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—2. *To intend* or *purpose;* vŏlo, v. irreg., Cic., Virg.; intendo, 3. a., Ter.; prōpōno, 3. n., Cic.; cōgito, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

**meaning,** s. 1. *Signification;* significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.—2. *Intention;* ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Virg.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

**meanly,** adv. abjectē, Cic.; hūmĭlĭter, Cic., Liv.; dēmissē, Cic.

**meanness,** s. 1. *Stinginess;* āvāritĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *Cowardice;* ignāvia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; timĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Low birth;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f., Cic., Ov.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—4. *Poverty;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**means,** s. 1. *An instrument* or *cause* by which an end is attained; ōpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mōdus, i, m., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*By some means;* Phr.: quōcunque mōdo, Hor.—*By no means;* nēquāquam, Cic.—Phr.: nullo mōdo, Cic.—*By all means;* Phr.: quōquo pacto, Plaut.; quācunque rātione, Cic.—2. *Moderate possession;* bōna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.; fortūnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; ōpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Slender means;* vindĕmĭŏla, æ, f., Cic.

1. **measure,** s. mensūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.—*Beyond measure;* immōdĭcus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sūpra mōdum, Cic.—*In some measure;* ălĭquātĕnus, Quint., Sen.—Phr.: ălĭquā ex parte, Cic.

2. **measure, to,** v. a. mētior. 4. a., Cic., Hor.; dīmētior, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **measured,** part. from TO MEASURE.

2. **measured,** adj. *Slowly, leisurely;* lentus, a, um, Cic., Sil.; mōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**measureless,** adj. immensus, a, um, Cic.; immētātus, a, um, Hor.; infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**measurement,** s. mensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mensūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; dīmensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**measurer,** s. mensor, ōris, m., Ov., Pl.; mētātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**measures,** s. consĭlia, ōrum. n. plur., Cic.; prōpōsĭta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.; rātiōnes, um, f., plur., Cæs.

**meat,** s. 1. *Flesh of animals;* cāro, carnis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Food in general;* cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; esca, æ, f., Phæd., Cic.

**Meath,** *A county of Ireland;* Meathia (Mēdia), æ. f.

**mechanic,** s. fāber, ri, m., Cic.; ōpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

**mechanism,** s. māchĭna, æ, f., Cic.; māchĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.



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**Mecklenburg,** *The chief city of a province of the same name, in Northern Germany;* Mĕgălōpŏlis, is, f.; Magnŏpŏlis, is, f.

**medal,** s. nūmisma, ătis, n., Juv.

**medallion,** s.; v. MEDAL.

**meddle, to,** v. n. 1. *To be busy;* sātăgo, 3. n., Quint.—2. *To meddle with;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; cūro, 1. a., Cic.; interpōno, 3. n., Cic.

**meddler,** s. ardēlio, ōnis, m., Phædr.; musca, æ, f., Plaut.; interpellātor, ōris, m., Quint.

**meddlesome,** adj. factĭōsus, a, um, Nep.; sātăgens, ntis, Sen.

**mediate, to,** v. n. interŏcŭdo, 3. n., Suet.

**mediation,** s. ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; intercessio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**mediator,** s. intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.; concĭliātor, ōris, m., Suet., Tac.; mĕdĭātor, ōris, m., App.; mĕdĭus, ii, m., Ov.

**medical,** adj. mĕdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mĕdĭcinus, a, um Cic.; mĕdĭcinālis, e, Cels.

**medicament,** s. mĕdĭcīna æ, f., Cic.; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

**medicinal,** adj.; v. MEDICAL.

**medicine,** s. 1. *The art of healing;* mĕdĭcina, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ars mĕdendi, Ov.—2. *A potion;* mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; mĕdĭcina, æ, f., Cic.

**mediocrity,** s. mĕdĭŏcrĭtas, ătis, f., Hor.

**meditate, to,** v. a. and n. mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Virg.; commento, 1. a., Cic.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mūsinor, 1. dep., Pl.

**meditation,** s. mĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; cōgĭtātus, ūs, m., Sen.

**meditative,** adj. cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.; mĕdĭtābundus, a, um, Just.

**mediterranean,** adj. mĕdĭterrānĕus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

**Mediterranean Sea, The,** *Between Europe, Asia, and Africa;* Mare Magnum, or Internum, also (when used by a Roman writer) Nostrum (i. e. Mare, is, n.; Magnus, a, um, adj.; Internus, a, um, adj.; also, Noster, ra, rum, adj.).

**medium,** s. mĕdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; mŏdus, i, m., Hor.; mĕdĭĕtas, ătis, f., Cic.

**medley,** s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv.

**Medscherda, The,** *A river of Tunis, in Northern Africa;* Bāgrāda, æ, m.

**Medway, The,** *A river of Kent, falling into the Thames at Sheerness;* Meduacus, i, m.; Vaga, æ, m.

**meed,** s. *A reward or prize;* præmium, ii, n., Cic., Tac.

**meek,** adj. plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; mansuētus, a, um, Cic.

**meekly,** adv. plăcĭde, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; mansuēte, App.

**meekness,** s. plăcĭdĭtas, ătis, f., Var., Gell. (not in Cic.); lēnĭtas, ătis, f., Cæs., Pl.; cōmĭtas, ătis, f., Cic., Tac.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. **meet,** adj. idōneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; convēnĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*It is meet;* convēnit, v. impers., Cic.; expēdit, v. impers., Cic., Plaut.

2. **meet, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To encounter;* occurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.* of object), Virg., Cæs.; obvēnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic., Liv.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.; obviam eo, n. irreg., Cic.—2. *To meet with;* invēnio, 4. a., Cic.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To meet together;* convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrĕgor, 1. dep., Cic.; congrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.

**meeting,** s. concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; comĭtium, ii, n., Liv.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Suet.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

**Meinder** (or **Mendere**), **The,** *A river of Asia Minor, in Anadoli, falling into the Grecian Archipelago:* Mæander, ri, m.; Mæandrus (Mæandros), i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Meinder;* Mæandrius, a, um, adj.

1. **melancholy,** adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tætrĭcus, a, um, Ov.

2. **melancholy,** s. tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ātra bĭlis, Cic.

**Melun,** *A city of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne;* Mĕlŏdūnum, i, n.; Mĕtlŏsĕdum, i, n.

**mellow,** adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To grow mellow;* mātūresco, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.

**mellowness,** s. mātūrĭtas, ătis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**melodious,** adj. cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Flor., Ov.; mĕlŏdus, a, um, Aus.

**melodiously,** adv. cănōre, App.; mŏdŭlāte, Cic.; mūsĭce, Plaut.

**melody,** s. mĕlos, i, n., Hor., Lucr.; cănor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.

**melon,** s. mĕlo, ōnis, m., Sall.; pĕpo, ōnis, m., Pl.

**melt, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make liquid;* lĭquo, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; lĭquĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl.; solvo, 3. a., Lucr.; (of metals) confio, 1. a., Pl., Sen.—2. Neut.: *To become liquid;* lĭquĕfio, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ēlĭquesco, 3. n., Var.—3. Act.: *To move to pity;* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: misĕrĭcordiam concĭto, 1. a., Cic.—4. Neut.: *To be moved with pity;* mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Virg.; commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.

**member,** s. 1. Of the body: *A limb;* membrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; artus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a society; sŏcius, ii, m., Cic.

**membership,** s. sŏcĭĕtas, ătis, f., Cic.; commūnio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**memoir,** s. libellus, i, m., Cic.; commentārius, ii, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: libellus mĕmŏrĭālis, Suet.

**memoirs,** s. mĕmŏrĭālia, ĭum, n., Paul. Dig.

**memorable,** adj. mĕmŏrābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; commĕmŏrābĭlis, e, Liv., Cic.—Phr.: mĕmŏrĭā dignus, Cic.

**memorandum,** s. 1. *A brief note;* nōta, æ, f., Suet., Cic.—2. *A book for making memorandums;* commentārius, ii, m., Cic.—Phr.: liber mĕmŏrĭālis, Suet.

**memorial,** s. 1. *A monument;* mōnūmentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A petition;* libellus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: supplex libellus, Mart.

**memory,** s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rĕcordātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**men,** s. hŏmĭnes, um, m. plur., Cic.; mortālĕs, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Cic.—Phr.: gĕnus hūmānum, Cic.

1. **menace, to,** v. a. 1. Of persons; mĭnor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; mĭnĭtor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. Of things; imminĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.

2. **menace,** s. mīnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

**menagery,** s. vīvārium, ii, n., Pl.

**mend, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To repair;* rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĕsarcio, 4. a., Suet. (not in Cic.); rĕconcinno, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To correct;* ĕmendo, 1. a., Hor., Cic.; corrīgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To improve in health;* convālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—b. *To improve in morals;* Phr.: mōres mūto, 1. a., Liv.; ad bŏnam frūgem me rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**mendable,** adj. ĕmendābĭlis, e, Liv.

**mendacious,** adj. 1. Of persons; mendax, ācis, Hor., Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of things; commentĭcius, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Hor.

**mendacity,** s. vānĭlŏquentia, æ, f., Liv.; vānĭtas, ătis, f., Cic.

**mendicant,** s. pauper, ĕris, Hor.; mendĭcus, i, m., Plaut., Hor.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg.

**mendicity,** s. mendĭcĭtas, ătis, f., Cic.; ēgestas, ătis, f., Cic.

1. **menial,** adj. servĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; fămŭlāris, e, Cic.; vernĭlis, e, Tac.

2. **menial,** s. servus, i, m., Cic.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; verna, æ, m., Hor., Val. Max.; dŏmestĭcus, i, m., Suet.

**Menimen,** *A town of Western Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Temnos, i, m.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Menimen;* Temnītes, æ, adj. m.—b. *The inhabitants of Menimen;* Temnītæ, ārum, m. plur.; Temnii, ōrum, m. plur.

**mentally,** adv. mente (*adv. Abl.* from mens, mentis, f.), Cic.

1. **mention,** s. mentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **mention, to,** v. a. mĕmŏro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; commĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mĕmĭni, v. *def.*, Cic.—Phr.: mentiōnem făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**mercantile,** adj. mercātōrius, a, um, Plaut.

**mercenary,** adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Liv.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**mercenaries,** s. = *Foreign troops;* mercēnārii, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: mĭlĭtes mercēnārii, Liv.; exercĭtus condŭctĭcius, Nep.



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**mercer**, s. sĕrĭcārĭus, ĭi, Inscr. Fabr.

**merchandise**, s. 1. *Traffic in general;* mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; mercātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Pl. — 2. *Articles of sale;* merx, mercis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res vēnāles, Cic.

**merchant**, s. mercātor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; nēgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Suet.; instĭtor, ōris, m., Ov., Liv.

**merchantman**, s.; Phr.: nāvis mercātōrĭa, Plaut.; nāvis ŏnērārĭa, Cic.

**merciful**, adj. mĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**mercifully**, adv. bēnigne, Cic., Plaut.; clēmenter, Liv., Cæs.

**merciless**, adj. immĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Virg.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.

**mercilessly**, adv. immĭsĕrĭcordĭter, Plaut.; inhūmāne, Cic.

1. **Mercury**, *A heathen god, the son of Jupiter and Maia;* Mercūrĭus, ĭi, m.; Cyllēnĭus, ĭi, m. (poet.).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mercury;* Mercūrĭālis, e, adj.; Cyllēnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Cyllēnis, ĭdis, f. adj. (poet.). — b. *Mercury's Men* (the name of the corporation of traders); Mercūrĭāles, ĭum, m. plur.

2. **Mercury**, s. 1. *One of the planets;* Mercūrĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. — 2. *Quicksilver;* hȳdrargȳrus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: argentum vīvum, Pl.

1. **Mercy**, s. *A woman's name;* Mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f.

2. **mercy**, s. mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **mere**, s. = *Lake;* lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **mere**, adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; sĭngulāris, e, Cic.; mērus, a, um, Cic.

**merely**, adv. sōlum, Cic.; tantum, Cic.; tantummŏdo, Cic.

**meretricious**, adj. mĕrētrĭcius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**meridian**, s. 1. *Mid-day;* mĕrĭdĭes, ēi, f., Cic. — Phr.: tempus mĕrĭdiānum, Cic. — 2. *Imaginary circle through which the sun passes;* Phr.: circŭlus mĕrĭdiānus, Sen. — 3. *Height* or *summit;* fastigĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Quint.; summum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

**Merionethshire**, *A county of North Wales;* Merionethĭa, æ, f.; Mervinĭa, æ, f.

1. **merit**, s. mĕrĭtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **merit, to**, v. a. mĕrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Hor. — Phr.: dignus sum, v. n. (with *Abl.* of the object), Cic., Hor.

**merited**, adj. dēbĭtus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; mĕrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; justus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**meritorious**, adj. dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; laudābĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: mĕrĭtus laudem, Cæs.

**meritoriously**, adv. bĕnē, Cic.; optĭme, Cic.

**merrily**, adv. hĭlārĕ, Cic.; lætē, Cic.; festīve, Plaut.

**merriment**, s. hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**merry**, adj. hĭlāris, e, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**mesh**, s. măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**meshy**, adj. rētĭcŭlātus, a, um, Var.

**Mesopotamia**, *The ancient name of the country between the Euphrates and Tigris, now forming the pashalics of Diarbekir and Bagdad, in Asiatic Turkey;* Mĕsŏpŏtāmĭa, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Mesopotamia;* Mĕsŏpŏtāmĭus, a, um, adj.; Mĕsŏpŏtāmēnus, a, um, adj.

**mess**, s. 1. *Confusion;* perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv.—2. *Food;* cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; cœna, æ, f., Mart. —3. *A body of persons who eat together;* convīvæ, ārum, m., Cic., Hor.; convictōres, um, m., Hor.; convīvĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Cic.

**message**, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.

**Messene**, *The ancient capital of Messenia, in the Peloponnesus;* Messēnē, ēs, f.; Messana, æ, f. — *Messenian;* Messēnĭus, a, um, adj.

**messenger**, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; nuncĭa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

**Messiah**, s. Messĭas, æ, m., Vulg. Johan.

**Messina**, *A seaport city of Sicily, on the Strait of Messina, between Italy and Sicily;* Messāna, æ, f.; Zanclē, ēs, f. (poet.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Messina;* Zanclæus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Zanclēĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).

**messmate**, s. convictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; compransor, ōris, m., Cic.; contŭbernālis, is, m., Cic., Tac.

**metal**, s. mĕtallum, i, n., Pl.

**metallic**, adj. mĕtallĭcus, a, um, Pl.

**metamorphose, to**, v. a. transformo, 1. a., Virg.; transfigūro, 1. a., Suet.; mūto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; converto, 3. a., Sall.

**metamorphosis**, s. mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transfigūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; transformātĭo, ōnis, f., Eccl. Lat.

**metaphor**, s. translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; figūra, æ, f., Cic.; mĕtăphŏra, æ, f., Quint.

**metaphorical**, adj. translātus, a, um, Cic.

**metaphorically**, adv. mĕtăphŏrĭcē (post-class.).—Phr.: per translātĭōnem, Cic.

1. **Metellino** (or **Mitilini**), *An island in the Grecian Archipelago belonging to Turkey, off the coast of Asia Minor;* Lesbos (Lesbus), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Metellino;* Lesbĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Lesbĭus, a, um, adj.; Lesbŏus, a, um, adj.; Lesbis, ĭdis, f. adj.

2. **Metellino** (or **Mitilini**), *The capital of the island of the same name;* Mĭtȳlēnē (Mȳtȳlēnē), ēs, Mĭtȳlēnæ, ārum, f. plur. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Metellino;* Mĭtȳlēnæus, a, um, adj.; Mĭtȳlēnensis, e, adj.

**methinks**, adv.; Phr.: ut mihi videtur, Cic.; meā quidem sententĭā, Cic.; ut ōpĭnor, Cic.; me jŭdĭce, Cic.

**method**, s. vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**methodically**, adv. rātĭōne (adv. *Abl.* from rātĭo, ōnis, f.), Cic.; ordĭne (adv. *Abl.* from ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic.

**metre**, s. mĕtrum, i, n., Quint.

**metrical**, adj. mĕtrĭcus, a, um, Quint.

**Metro** (or **Metaro**), The, *A river of Central Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Mĕtaurus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Metro;* Mĕtaurensis, e, adj.

**metropolis**, s. căput, ĭtis, n., Tac., Liv.; urbs, urbis, f., Liv., Cic.

**mettle**, s. ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

**mettlesome**, adj. ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Sall., Tac.; ăcer, ăcris, ăcre, Cic., Tac.

**Metz**, *A fortified city in France, situate at the confluence of the Moselle and Leille;* Divŏdūrum, i, n.; Mĕtæ, ārum, f. plur.; Mĕtis, is, f.

**Meuse, The**, *A river of Europe rising in France, flowing through Belgium and the Netherlands, and falling into the North Sea;* Mōsa, æ, m.

1. **mew**, s. 1. *An enclosure;* claustrum, i, n., Stat., Hor.; cāvēa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.—2. *A sea-fowl;* lārus, i, m., Gloss. Philox.—3. *Cry of a cat;* perhaps, fĕlĭnus clamor.

2. **mew, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To shut up;* includo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To cry like a cat;* perhaps, fĕlĭnum clāmōrem ĕdo, 3. a.

**Mezzovo**, *The highest point of the Pindus chain;* v. PINDUS.

**Michael**, s. *A man's name;* Mĭchāël, is, m.

**midday**, s. mĕrĭdĭes, ēi, f., Cic.

**middle**, adj. mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intermĕdĭus, a, um, Var.

**Middlesex**, *The metropolitan county of England;* Mĭddlesexia, æ, f.

**middling**, adj. mĕdĭōcris, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**midge**, s, cŭlex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Lucr.

**midnight**, s.; Phr.: mĕdia nox, Cic.—*At midnight;* Phr.: mĕdĭā nocte, Cic.—*Just after midnight;* Phr.: de mĕdĭā nocte, Cic.

1. **midst**, adj. mĕdĭus, a, um (followed by *Dat.*), Vell., (with inter and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Liv.

2. **midst**, s. mĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

**midsummer**, s.; Phr.: æstas summa, Cic., *or* mĕdĭa, Cic.; sŏlstĭtĭum æstīvum, Pl.

**midwife**, s. obstētrix, ĭcis, f., Pl.

**mien**, s. vultus, ūs, m., Virg.; aspectus, ūs, m., Pl., Nep.; os, ōris, n., Tac.



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**might,** s. pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; pōtentia, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Hor.

**mightily,** adv. valdē, Cic., Hor.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Lucr.; pōtenter, Quint., Hor.

1. **mighty,** adj. pōtens, ntis, Liv., Ov.; vālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pollens, ntis, Sall., Ov. (not in Cic.).—*To be mighty;* pollēo, 2. n., Cic., Pl.—Phr.: ōpĭbus vālēo, 2. n., Cic., *or* auctōrĭtāte, Cic., *or* grātiā, Cæs., Cic.

2. **mighty,** adv. admōdum, Cic.; valde, Cic., Hor.; magnōpēre, Cic.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Lucr.

**migration,** s. migrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**migratory,** adj. vāgābundus, a, um, Sen., vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**Milan,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Mĕdĭŏlānum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Milan, Milanese;* Mĕdĭŏlānensis, e, adj.—b. *The Milanese;* Mĕdĭŏlānenses, ĭum, m., plur.

**Milazzo,** *A seaport town of Sicily;* Mylæ, ārum, f. plur., Mylē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Milazzo;* Mylæus, a, um, adj.

**mild,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Virg

**mildew,** s. rōbigo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; mūcor, ŏris, m., Pl.; sĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.

**mildly,** adv. blande, Cic., Plaut.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.

**mildness,** s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Pl.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

**Mildred,** s. *A woman's name;* Mildrēda, æ, f.

**mile,** s. mĭllĭārĭum, ĭi, Eutr., Cic. — Phr.: mille passūs, Gell.; mille passŭum, Cic.

**milestone,** s. mĭllĭārĭum, ĭi, Eutr., Cic.

**Milford Haven,** *A harbour in Pembrokeshire, considered the finest in the whole of Britain;* Milfordĭensis Portus (i. e. Milfordĭensis, e, adj., and Portus, ūs, m.).

**militant,** adj. bellĭgĕrens, ntis, Ov.

**military,** adj. mĭlĭtāris, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.; bellĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**militate, to,** v. n. *Against* any one or thing; rēpugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; oppugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**militia,** s. cōpĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; mĭlĭtes, um, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

1. **milk,** s. lac, lactis, n., Virg.

2. **milk, to,** v. a. mulgēo, 2. a., Virg.; immulgēo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.

**milking,** s. mulctus, ūs, m., Var.

**milkpail,** s. mulctrāle, is, n., Virg.; mulctrum, i, n., Col., Hor.

**milk-sop,** s. mollis, e, Cic., Liv.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

**milky,** adj. lactēus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lactĕŏlus, a, um, Aus.—*The milky way;* Phr.: orbis lactēus, Cic.; lactēus circŭlus, Pl.; via lactēa, Ov.

**mill,** s. mŏla, æ, f., Var., Ov.; pistrīnum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

**miller,** s. mŏlītor, ōris, m., Ulp. Dig.; mŏlendĭnārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr. ap. Grut.; pistor, ōris, m., Pl.

**millet,** s. mĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

**million,** s.; Phr.: dĕcĭies centēna millia, Cic.

**millstone,** s. mŏla, æ, f., Var., Ov.

**milt,** s. Of fishes; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; lactes, ĭum, f., Suet.

**mime,** s. mīmus, i, m., Cic.

1. **mimic,** mīmĭcus, i, m., Cic.; ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **mimic, to,** v. a. ĭmĭtor, 1 dep., Cic.

**mince, to,** v. a. 1. *To cut into small pieces;* concīdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To extenuate;* extēnŭo, 1. a., Cic.

**minced-meat,** s. mĭnūtal, ālis, n., Juv.

**Mincio,** *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Po;* Mincĭus, ĭi, m.

1. **mind,** s. 1. *The whole soul, the intelligent powers,* ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.—2. *Choice, inclination;* prōclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmi inclīnātĭo, Sen. — 3. *Thoughts, sentiments;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.—4. *Attention;* stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **mind, to,** v. a. 1. *To attend to;* cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; rēpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac., Sall.; attendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To remember;* mĕmĭni, v. defec., Cic., Virg.; rēcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**mindful,** adj. 1. *Attentive;* dĭlĭgens, ntis, Cic.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Bearing in mind;* mĕmor, ŏris, Virg., Cic.

1. **mine,** pr. adj. mĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **mine,** s. 1. *Spot where metals are found;* mĕtallum, i, n., Liv.; fŏdĭna, æ, f., Var.—*A silver mine;* argentārĭa, æ, f., Liv.; argentifŏdĭna, æ, f., Pl., Var.—Phr.: mĕtallum argentārĭum, Pl.—*A gold mine;* mĕtallum aurārĭum, Pl.—2. Military t. t.: cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.

3. **mine, to,** v. n.; Phr.: cūnĭcŭlum ăgo, 3. a., Cæs.

**miner,** s. 1. mĕtallĭcus, i, m., Pl.; fossor, ōris, m., Vitr.—2. Military t. t.: cūnĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Veg.

1. **mineral,** adj. mĕtallĭcus, a, um, Pl.

2. **mineral,** s. mĕtallum, i, n., Virg.; fossile, is, n., Pl.

**mingle, to,** v. a.; v. MIX.

**Mingrelia,** *A province of Asiatic Russia;* Colchis, ĭdis, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mingrelia;* Colchus, a, um, adj.; Colchĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Mingrelian;* Colchus, i, m.

**Minho, The,** *A river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;* Mĭnius, ĭi, m.

**miniature,** s.; Phr.: tăbella mĭnor, Pl.; pictūra mĭnor, Pl.

1. **minister,** s. mĭnister, ri, m., Cic.; administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. **minister, to,** v. a. do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; mĭnistro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**ministry,** s. mĭnistērĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor. (but not in Cic. or Cæs.); officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Liv.

**minor,** s. 1. *One who is under age;* ădŏlescens, ntis, m., Cic.; pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mĭnor, ōris, m., Paul. Dig.—2. Logical t. t.: assumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**minority,** s. 1. *Age of a minor;* ætas pūpillāris, Suet.—2. *The smaller number;* Phr.: nūmĕrus mĭnor, Cic.

**minstrel,** s. tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; tĭbĭcina, æ, f., Mart.; fĭdĭcina, æ, f., Ter.

**minstrelsy,** s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mūsĭca, æ, f., Cic.

**mint,** s. 1. *Place where money is coined;* mōnēta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A plant;* mentha, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

1. **minute,** adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **minute,** s. 1. Of time: *The sixtieth part of an hour:* Translate by horæ sexagēsĭma pars.—2. *Brief note;* commentārĭŏlus, i, m., Cic.; cāpĭta, um, n. plur., Cic.

**minutely,** adv. 1. *In small pieces;* mĭnūtātim, Lucr.—2. *Carefully;* accūrāte, Cic., Nep.: sēdŭlo, Plaut., Ter., dĭlĭgenter, Cic., Ter.

**minuteness,** s. 1. *Smallness;* parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; exīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Carefulness;* dĭlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.—3. Of language; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**minutiæ,** s. nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

**miracle,** s. mīrăcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ostentum, i, n., Cic., Suet.; monstrum, i, n., Cic.

**miraculous,** adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic., Stat.; prōdĭgiōsus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**miraculously,** adv. mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mīrē, Cic., Pl.; divīnĭtus, Cic., Lucr.

**mire,** s. cœnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lĭmus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**mirror,** s. spĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**mirth,** s. lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**miry,** adj. cœnōsus, a, um, Col., Juv.; lĭmōsus, a, um, Virg.; lūtōsus, a, um, Col.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.

**misapplication,** s. ăbūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**misapply, to,** v. a. ăbūtor, 3. dep., Cic.

**misapprehend, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mălē intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; perpĕram jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**misapprehension,** s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**misbecome, to,** v. a. dĕdĕcet, 2. impers., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: non dĕcet, 2. impers., Cic.

**misbehave, to,** v. n.; Phr.: mălē me gĕro, 3. a., Cic.



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**misbehaviour,** s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**misbelief,** s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**miscalculate, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mālĕ compūto, 1. a., Cic.

**miscalculation,** s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**miscarriage,** s. 1. *Abortion in birth;* ăbortus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; ăbortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Failure* generally; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: casus adversus, Nep.

**miscarry, to,** v. n. 1. *To suffer an abortion;* Phr.: ăbortum făcio, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To fail in general:* a. Of human beings; pārum succēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—b. Of things; cādo, 3. n., Liv., Pl.

**miscellaneous,** adj. mixtus, a, um, Cic.; prōmiscŭus, a, um, Liv., Plaut. (not in Cic. or Cæs.); miscellānĕus, a, um, App.

**miscellany,** s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Hor., Juv.

**mischance,** s. mālum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**mischief,** s. mālum, i, n., Liv., Ter.; cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Phæd., Hor.

**mischievous,** adj. 1. Of human beings; improbus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.—2. Of things; noxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cālămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; damnōsus, a, um, Hor.

**mischievously,** adv. improbe, Cic.; nēquĭter, Cic.; scĕleste, Cic., Liv.

**misconceive, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mālĕ intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

**misconception,** s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ălĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

**misconduct,** s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēlĭctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**misconstrue, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mālĕ intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; mālĕ interprĕtor, 1. a., Cic., Sen.

**miscreant,** s. scĕlestus, a, um, Plaut., Ter. (not used of persons in Cic.); scĕlĕratus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.

**misdeed,** s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēlĭctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**misdemeanour,** s.; v. MISDEED.

**miser,** s. āvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**miserable,** adj. mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic.

**miserably,** adv. mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic., Val. Max.

**misery,** s. 1. *Unhappiness;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.—2. *Poverty;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; pēnŭrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

**misfortune,** s. infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.; adversa fortūna, f., Cic.; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res adversæ, f., Cic.

**misgive, to,** v. n. præsāgĭo, 4. n., Cic., Liv.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

**misgiving,** s. suspĭcio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Ov.

**misgovern, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mālĕ rĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; tēmĕre administro, 1. a., Cic.

**misgovernment,** s.; Phr.: mālĕ administrātĭo, Cic.

**mishap,** s.; v. MISFORTUNE.

**misinterpret, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mālĕ interprĕto, 1. dep., Cic., Sen.

**misinterpretation,** s. dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Misitra,** v. SPARTA.

**mislead, to,** v. a. decĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**mismanage, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mālĕ gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; tēmĕre administro, 1. a., Cic.

**mismanagement,** s.; Phr.: mālĕ administrātĭo, Cic.

**misplace, to,** v. a.; Phr.: lŏco sĭto mōvĕo, 2. a., Liv.

**misrepresent, to,** v. a. cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; dĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Liv., Tac.; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic.

**misrepresentation,** s. dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: falsa dēscriptio, Cic., Quint.

**misrule,** s. tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**1. miss,** s. 1. *A young lady;* pŭella, æ, f., Ter., Hor.; dōmĭna, æ, f., Plaut.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mendum, i, n., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic.

**2. miss, to,** v. a. 1. *Not to hit;* ăberro, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Pl.—2. *To feel the loss* of anything; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rēquīro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To omit doing* anything; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

**misshapen,** adj. informis, e, Virg., Hor.; dēformis, e, Cic.; dēformātus, a, um, Cic.

**missile,** s. tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**missing,** adj. abseus, ntis, Cic.

**mission,** s. 1. *The act of sending;* missio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Duty, office;* officium, ĭi, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—3. *Embassy;* lēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**missive,** s. ĕpistŏla, æ, f., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.

**misspent,** adj. dissīpātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

**mist,** s. nĕbŭla, æ, f., Virg.; cālĭgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.

**1. mistake,** s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mendum, i, n., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic.

**2. mistake, to,** v. a. and n. erro, 1. n., Cic.; fallor, 3. n., Cic.; decĭpior, 3. n., Cæs.; ălĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: mālĕ intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

**mistakenly,** adv. falso, Cic., Cæs.; perpĕram, Cic., Pl.; errōre (*Abl.* from error), Cic., Ov.

**mistletoe,** s. viscum, i, n., Virg., Pl.

**mistress,** s. 1. *Head of a family;* mātĕrfămĭlĭas, æ, f., Cic.; dōmĭna, æ, f., Cic.; hĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *A concubine;* pellex, ĭcis, f., Hor., Ov.; concŭbina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; āmica, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

**1. mistrust,** s. suspĭcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; dīffĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**2. mistrust, to,** v. n. dīffĭdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic.

**mistrustful,** adj. suspĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; dīffĭdens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; suspĭcax, ācis, Tac., Liv.

**mistrustfulness,** s.; v. MISTRUST.

**misty,** adj. nĕbŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

**misunderstand, to,** v. a. and n. fallor, 3. dep., Cic.; erro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: parum intellĭgo, 3. a., Quint.

**misunderstanding,** s. 1. *Misapprehension;* error, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Disagreement;* dissīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **misuse,** s. ăbūsus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **misuse, to,** v. a. ăbūtor, 3. dep., Cic.

**mite,** s. 1. *A small insect;* vermĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; blatta, æ, Pl.—2. *A small coin;* tēruncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

**mitigate, to,** v. a. mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lēnio, 4. a., Pl., Virg.

**mitigation,** s. mītĭgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**mix, to,** v. a. 1. Generally; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.—2. With water; dīlūo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

**mixture,** s. 1. *The act of mixing;* mistio, ōnis, f., Vitr.; permixtio, ōnis, f., Sall.; mistūra, æ, f., Pl., Lucr.—2. *A draught;* haustus, ūs, m., Lucr.

**mizen-mast,** s. mālus, i, m., Virg.

**mizzle, to,** v. n. Of rain: *To fall gently;* rōro, 1. n., Suet., Var.; stĭllo, 1. n., Ov.

1. **moan,** s. gĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ĕjŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **moan, to,** v. n. gĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic.; ĕjŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; lūgeo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

**moat,** s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **mob,** s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

2. **mob, to,** v. a. circumfundor, 3. pass. (with *Dat.* of object), Liv.

1. **mock, to,** v. a. 1. *To deride;* lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—2. *To imitate;* imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

2. **mock,** adj.; v. FALSE, FICTITIOUS.

**mocker,** s. jōcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; dērĭsor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.

**mockery,** s. dērĭsio, ōnis, f., Suet.; irrĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.

**mode,** s. mōdus, i, m., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**Modena,** *A fortified city of Northern Italy;* Mūtina, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Modena;* Mūtĭnensis, e. adj.

1. **model,** s. 1. *An object of imitation;* exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.—2. In



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sculpture; prōplasma, ātis, n., Cic., Pl.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

2. **model, to,** v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; formo, 1. a., Cic.

**modeller,** s. sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; fictor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **moderate,** adj. mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; tempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **moderate, to,** v. a. mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Suet.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**moderately,** adv. mŏdĕrāte, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĭce, Cic., Suet.; tempĕranter, Cic., Tac.

**moderation,** s. mŏdus, i, m., Hor.; mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tempĕrantia, æ, f., Cic.

**modern,** adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**modest,** adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vĕrēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**modestly,** adv. mŏdeste, Cic., Tac.; pŭdĭce, Ter., Plaut.; vĕrēcunde, Cic., Liv.

**modesty,** s. mŏdestia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vĕrēcundia, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdĭcitia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

**Modica,** *A town in the south of Sicily:* Mūtŷca, æ, f.; Mūtŷcē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Modica;* Mūtŷcensis, e, adj.

**modify, to,** v. a. tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Tac.

**modulate, to,** v. a. mŏdŭlor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

**modulation,** s. mŏdŭlātio, ōnis, f., Quint., Aus.

**moiety,** s. dimĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.—Phr.: dimĭdia pars, Cic., Lucr.

**moist,** adj. ŭvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; hūmens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mādĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be moist;* mādĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.

**moisten, to,** v. a. hūmecto, 1. a., Virg.; irrōro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; mādĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**moisture,** s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**molar,** s. Of teeth: *A grinder;* mŏlāris, is, m., Juv., Col.

**mole,** s. 1. *An animal;* talpa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A dike;* mŏles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *A spot on the body;* nævus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**molest, to,** v. a. vexo, 1. a. Cic., Cæs.; sŏlĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**molestation,** s. mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; vexātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**mollify, to,** v. a. mollio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; mitīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**moment,** s. 1. *A part of time;* Phr.: mōmentum tempŏris, Liv.; punctum tempŏris, Cic., Cæs.—*In a moment;* extempŏlo, Cic., Liv.; confestim, Cic., Virg.; illĭco, Cic.—2. *Importance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv., Ov.

**momentary,** adj. brĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.; fŭgax, ăcis, Cic., Virg.

**momentous,** adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; permagnus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: maximi momenti, Cic.

**Monaco,** *A town of Northern Italy, on the Mediterranean;* Arx Monœci (i. e. Arx, Arcis, f., and Monœcus, i, m.).

**monarch,** s. rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Virg.; impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tȳrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**monarchical,** s. rēgĭus, a, um, Cic.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.; impĕrātōrius, a, um, Suet.

**monarchy,** s. dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: pōtentia singŭlāris, Nep.

**Monda,** *A town of Andalusia in Spain;* Munda, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Monda;* Mundensis, e, adj.

**Monday,** s.; Phr.: Lūnæ dies (late Lat.).

**Mondego, The,** *A river of Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;* Munda, æ, m.

**money,** s. pĕcūnia, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; argentum, i, n., Hor., Cic.; nummus, i, m., Hor.

**money-bag,** s. marsŭpium, ĭi, n., Plaut.

**mongrel,** s. musmo, ōnis, Pl., Cat.; hibrida, æ, m., Pl., Hor.

**monied,** adj. dīves, ĭtis, Hor.; lŏcŭplĕs, ētis, Cic., Hor.; pĕcūniōsus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Virg., Cæs.; nummātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**monition,** s.; v. ADMONITION.

**monitory,** adj. mŏnĭtōrius, a, um, Sen.

**monkey,** s. simius, ĭi, Hor.; simia, æ, m., Cic.

**Monmouth,** *The chief town of Monmouthshire, in Wales;* Monumethia, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Monmouth;* Monumethĭensis, e, adj.

**monopoly,** s. mŏnŏpŏlium, ĭi, n., Suet.

**monosyllabic,** adj. mŏnŏsyllăbus, a, um, Aus.

**monosyllable,** s. mŏnŏsyllăbum, i, n., Quint., Aus.

**monotonous,** adj.; Phr.: uno tĕnōre in dĭcendo fŭtens, Cic.

**monster,** s. monstrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; portentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

**monstrosity,** s. monstrum, i, n., Cic.

**monstrous,** adj. monstrŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Luc.; prōdĭgiōsus, a, um, Ov., Quint.; portentōsus, a, um, Cic.

**monstrously,** adv. monstrŭōse, Cic., prōdĭgiōse, Pl.

**Montauban,** *A town of France, in the Department of Tarn-et-Garonne;* Mons Albānus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Albanus, a, um, adj.).

**Monte Circello,** *A promontory of Southern Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Circēius Mons (i. e. Circēius, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

**Monte di S. Angelo** (or **Monte Gargano**), *A mountain-peninsula of Southern Italy;* Gargānus, i, m.

**Monte di S. Silvestro,** *A mountain of Southern Italy;* Sŏracte, is, n.

**Monte Fiscello** (or **Monti della Sibilla**), *One of the chief summits of the Apennines, in Central Italy;* Fiscellus, i, m.

**Monte Gargano,** v. MONTE S. ANGELO.

**Monte Santo,** *A mountain of European Turkey, in Macedonia;* Athōs (*Gen.* not found, yet it may be assumed as Athōnis on account of *Abl.* Athōne; *Dat.* and *Abl.* Atho; *Acc.* Atho, Athōn, Athōnem and ōna), m.—*Gulf of Monte Santo;* Sinus Strȳmōnicus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Strȳmōnicus, a, um, adj.).

**Montgomery,** *The chief town of Montgomeryshire, in North Wales;* Mons Gomerĭcus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Gomerĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**month,** s. mensis, is, m., Cic.—*Every month;* Phr.: quot mensĭbus, Cat.—*The first of the month;* Kalendæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—*The fifth of the month;* Nōnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic. (except in March, May, July, October, when the nones fell on the seventh day).—*The thirteenth of the month;* Idus, ŭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov. (except in March, May, July, October, when the ides fell on the fifteenth day).

**monthly,** adj. menstrŭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: quot mensĭbus, Cat.

**Monti della Sibilla,** v. MONTE FISCELLO.

**Montmorency,** *A town of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Oise;* Monmorencĭācum, i, n.; Maurecĭacus, i, m.

**Montpelier,** *A city of France, the chief town of the Department of Hérault;* Āgăthŏpŏlis, is, f.; Mons Pessŭlānus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Pessŭlānus, a, um, adj.); Mons Pŭellārum (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Pŭella, æ, f.).

**monument,** s. mōnūmentum, i, n., Virg., Hor., Cic.; sĕpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**mood,** s. 1. *Temper of mind;* affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Gramm. t. t.: mōdus, i, m., Quint.

**moody,** adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**moon,** s. lūna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*The time of the new moon;* interlūnium, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A new moon;* Phr.: lūna nŏva, Pl.—*The time of the full moon;* plēnilūnium, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A full moon;* Phr.: lūna plēna, Pl.

**moonlight,** s.; Phr.: lūnæ lūmen, Pl.—*By moonlight;* Phr.: lūnā lūcente, Ov.; lūnā imminente, Hor.

**moonstruck,** adj. lūnātĭcus, a, um, Paul. Dig.

1. **moor,** s. 1. *A marsh;* pālus, ŭdis, Cic., Virg.; pālustria, um, n. plur., Pl.—Phr.: lŏca ŭlīgĭnōsa, Pl., Var.—2. *A black man;* maurus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

2. **moor, to,** v. a. Nautical t. t.: rēligo, 1. a., Cæs. (with *ad* and *Acc.*; annecto, 3. a., Liv.



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**moorhen**, s. fūlĭca, æ, f., Virg., Pl.; fūlix, ĭcis, f., Ov.

**moorish**, adj. 1. *Marshy;* pālustĕr, tris, tre, Liv., Virg.; ūlīginōsus, a, um, Pl., Col.—2. *Belonging to a Moor;* maurus, a, um, Hor., Ov., Juv.

1. **moot**, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. **moot, to**, v. a. disputo, 1. a., Cic.; discepto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**mop**, s. pēnĭcūlus, i, m., Ter.; pēnĭcillum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

**mope, to**, v. n. mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; obstūpēsco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in mærōre jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; dēmisso ănĭmo sum, v. n., Cic.

**mopish**, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mærens, ntis, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.

**moral**, adj. hōnestus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bĕne mōrātus, Cic.

**morality**, s. hōnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; mōres, um, m. plur., Cic.

**morally**, adv. 1. *Virtuously;* prōbe, Plaut.; hōneste, Cic.—2. *Probably;* crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; prōbābĭlĭter, Cic.

**morals**, s. mōres, um, m. plur., Cic.

**morass**, s. pālus, ūdis, Cic., Virg.; pālustria, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.; lŏca ūlīginōsa, n. plur., Var.

**morbid**, adj. æger, gra, grum, Cic.; morbōsus, a, um, Cato, Var.; morbĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Var.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **more**, adj. plus, plūris (with *Gen.*), Cic.

2. **more**, adv. plus, Cic.; māgis, Cic.; pŏtĭus, Cic., Ter.; amplĭus, Cic. *More and more;* Phr.: magis magisque, Cic.—*A little more;* Phr.: paullo plus, Cic.—*Much more;* Phr.: multo plus, Cic.; multo magis, Cic.

**Morea, The**, *The Peninsular of Southern Greece;* Pĕlŏpōnnēsus, i, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, the Morea;* Pĕlŏpōnnensis, e, adj.; Pĕlŏpōnnēsiăcus, a, um, adj.; Pĕlŏpōnnēsius, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of the Morea;* Pĕlŏpōnnensēs, ĭum, m. plur.; Pĕlŏpōnnēsiăci, ōrum, m. plur.; Pĕlŏpōnnēsii, ōrum, m. plur.

**moreover**, adv. prætĕrĕa, Cic., Virg.; insŭper, Cæs., Virg.

**morning**, s. māne (indecl.), Cic.—Phr.: tempus mātūtĭnum, Col.

**morocco**, s. ālūta, æ, f., Cæs., Mart.

**morose**, a. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rigĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

**morosely**, adv. mōrōse, Cic.; austēre, Cic.; ăcerbe, Cic., Cæs.

**moroseness**, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; austērĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Pl.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

**Morpeth**, *A town of Northumberland;* Motēnum, i, n.; Mostorpĭtum, i, n.

**morrow**, s. cras (indecl.), Hor., Cic.—Phr.: crastĭnus dies, Plaut.; crastĭna vīta, Mart.; postĕrus dies, Cic.

**morsel**, s. frustum, i, n., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic., Ter.; partĭcŭla, æ, f., Sen.; paullŭlum (adv.), Cic.

**mortal**, adj. 1. *Subject to death;* mortālis, e, Cic.—2. *Destructive;* mortĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lētĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.—3. *A human being;* hōmo, ĭnis, m., Ter.; hūmānus, i, m., Cic.; mortālis, is, m., Cic.

**mortality**, s. 1. *State of being subject to death*, mortālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nātūra mortālis, Vell.; mortālis condĭtio vītæ, Cic.—2. *Death;* mors, mortis, f., Virg., Cic.; ĭntērĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; ŏbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Frequency of deaths;* perhaps best translated by nūmĕrus mortūōrum.—4. *Human nature;* mortāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.; hōmĭnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

**mortally**, adv. 1. *Fatally;* mortĭfĕre, Pl., lētālĭter, Pl.—2. *Very greatly;* valde, Cic., Hor.; vēhĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.

**mortar**, s. 1. *A vessel in which things are pounded;* mortārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; pila, æ, f., Pl.—2. For building purposes; calx, calcis, m., Vitr.; ārēnātum, i, n., Vitr., Pl.

1. **mortgage**, s. hypŏthēca, æ, f., Ulp. Dig.; pignus, ŏris, n., Cæs.

2. **mortgage, to**, v. a. pignĕro, 1. a., Suet., Juv.; oppignĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**mortification**, s. 1. *State of corruption;* corruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Vexation;* dŏlor, ŏris, m., Cic., Ov.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; ăngor, ŏris, m., Cic., Lucr.

**mortify, to**, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To perish* by degrees; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; mŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Pl., Cels.—2. Act.: *To subdue* passions, etc.; cŏercĕo, 2. a. (cūpĭdĭtātes), Cic., Tac.; rēfrēno, 1. a. (lĭbĭdĭnem), Cic.; (lĭcentĭam), Hor.—3. *To vex;* vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sōlĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**Moscow**, *A city of Central Russia, in a province of the same name, and formerly the capital of the Russian Empire;* Moscŭa, æ, f.; Moschia, æ, f.

**Moselle, The**, *A river of Europe, rising in France, flowing through Western Germany, and falling into the Rhine at Coblentz;* Mōsella (Mōsēlla), æ, m. and f.—*Of, or belonging to, the Moselle;* Mōsellēus, a. um, adj.

**Moses**, *The Jewish lawgiver;* Mōses, is, m.; Moÿses (Mōÿses), æ, m.; Mōsēus, i, m.; Mōsēus, ĕos, m.

**moss**, s. muscus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

**mossy**, adj. muscōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **most**, adj. plūrĭmus, a, um, Cic., maximus, a, um, Cic.—*The most part;* plĕrique, æque, æque, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *For the most part;* maximā exparte, Cic.—*At most;* ad summum, Liv.

2. **most**, adv. maxĭme, Cic.

**mostly**, adv. plĕrumque, Cic., Hor.; vulgo, Cic., Cæs.; fĕre, Cic.—Phr.: maximam partem, Cic.; maximā ex parte, Cic.

**mote**, s. ātŏmus, i, f., Cic.

**moth**, s. tīnĕa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

**mother**, s. māter, tris, f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnĭtrix, ĭcis, f., Virg., Ov.; pārens, ntis, f., Cic., Virg.—*Stepmother;* nōverca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**motherless**, adj.; Phr.: mātre or pārente orbus, Ov.

**motherly**, adj. mātĕrnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**motion**, s. 1. *A movement;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mŏtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A proposition;* sententia, æ, f., Cic.—*To make a motion;* Phr.: lēgem fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rōgātiōnem fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.

**motionless**, adj. immŏbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Tac.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**motive**, s. causa, æ, f., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**motley**, adj. vārius, a, um, Virg., Ov.; vārĭātus, a, um, App.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

**motto**, s. sententia, æ, f., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic.

1. **mould**, s. 1. *The soil;* terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Virg., Col.—2. *Mouldiness;* situs, ūs, m., Virg., Sen.; mūcor, ōris, m., Col.; pūtrĕdo, ĭnis, f., App.—3. *The form* in which a thing is cast; forma, æ, f., Pl.; typus, i, m., Cic.

2. **mould, to**, v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; figūro, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

**mouldy**, adj. mūcĭdus, a, um, Juv., Mart.; pūtrĭdus, a. um, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: situ corruptus, Plaut.

**moult, to**, v. a. Of birds: *To lose their feathers;* Phr.: pennas exŭo, 3. a., Pl.

**mound**, s. tūmŭlus, i, m., Virg., Cæs.; grumus, i, m., Col.; agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.

**mount, to**, v. a. 1. *To ascend* or *climb;* scando, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ascendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To mount* on horseback; conscendo, 3. a. (followed by *Acc.*, or *Acc.* governed by *in*), Liv., Ov.

**mountain**, s. mons, montis, m., Cic., Virg.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clīvus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

**mountaineer**, s. montanus, i, m., Cæs.; montĭcŏla, æ, m., Ov.

**mountainous**, adj. montānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; montōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**mountebank**, s. circulātor, ōris, m., Sen.; histrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Liv.; pharmăcopōla, æ, m., Hor.

**mourn, to**, v. a. and n. lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; squālĕo, 2. n., Cic.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: in luctu sum, v. n., Cic.

**mourner**, s. plōrātor, ōris, m., Mart.; pullātus, i, m., Juv., Suet.

**mournful**, adj. 1. *Sorrowful;* lūgŭbris, e, Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mæstus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Causing sorrow;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.



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**mournfully,** adv. mæste, Auct. Her.; dolenter, Cic.; luctŭōse, Liv.

**mournfulness,** s. mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**mourning,** s. 1. *Mournfulness:* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat., Ov.—2. *The dress of sorrow;* luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: lūgŭbris vestis, Ter.; sordida vestis, Liv.

**mouse,** s. mus, mūris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; musculus, i, m., Cic., Pl. —*A field-mouse;* sōrex, icis, m., Pl.

**mousetrap,** s. muscipŭla, æ, f., Sen.; muscipŭlum, i, n., Phædr.

**mouth,** s. 1. Of a living being; os, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; oscŭlum, i, n., Virg., Suet.—2. Of a river; ostium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**mouthful,** s. buccella, æ, f., Mart.; ōfella, æ, f., Juv.

**move, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To put in motion;* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—b. *To make a motion;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—c. *To excite to pity;* mŏvĕo. 2. a., Virg., Liv., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; afflĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. Neut.: *To move (about);* mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—Phr.: me mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

**moveable,** adj. mŏbĭlis, e, Ov., Cic.

**moveables,** s. res, rērum, f. plur., Cic.; sūpellex, ectĭlis, f., Cic., Hor.

**movement,** s. mŏtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mŏtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**moving,** adj. *Tender, affecting;* Phr.: ănĭmum mŏvens, Cic.

**mow, to,** v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; mĕto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.

**mower,** s. messor, ōris, m., Cic.; fēnĭsĕca, æ, m., Pl., Col.

**much,** adj. multus, a, um (when it signifies many; but often by neuter, multum, with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.

**much,** adv. multum, Cic., Virg.; plūrĭmum (with *Gen.*), Cic.; magnōpĕre, Cic.; multo, Cic., *or* longe, Cic., when used with comparatives.—*Too much;* nĭmĭum, Virg., Cic.; nĭmis, Cic., Ov.—*By how much;* quanto, Cic., Cæs.—*By so much;* tanto, Cæs.—*Much less;* nēdum, Liv., Cic.—Phr: multo mĭnus, Cic.—*Much more;* multo măgis, Cic.

**muck,** s. stercus, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.; fĭmus, i, m., Virg., Liv.

**muck-heap,** s. sterquilĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Phædr.; fĭmētum, i, n., Pl.

**mucky,** adj. spurcus, a, um, Gell., Lucr.; stercŏrĕus, a, um, Plaut.

**mud,** s. lūtum, i, n., Cic., Ov., Hor.; cœnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; limus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**muddle, to,** v. a. 1. *To make turbid;* turbo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; obturbo, 1. a., Pl.—2. *To make drunk;* inēbrĭo, 1. a., Pl.—*To be muddled;* Phr.: vīno mādĕo, 2. n., Suet., Plaut.

**muddy,** adj. cœnŏsus, a, um, Col., Juv.; limōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lūtōsus, a, um, Pl., Col.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.

**muffle, to,** v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; vēlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obnūbo, 3. a., Liv.

**mug,** s. cālix, icis, m., Cic., Tib.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; cūlŭlus, i, m., Hor.; cāmella, æ, f., Ov.

**muggy,** adj. = *Damp;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**mulatto,** s. hibrĭda, æ, m., Pl., Suet.

**mulberry,** s. mōrum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—*The mulberry-tree;* mōrus, i, f., Pl., Ov.

**mulct, to,** v. a.; v. FINE.

**mule,** s. mūlus, i, m., Cic.; mūla, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

**muleteer,** s. mūlĭo, ōnis, m., Cæs.

**Mull,** *One of the largest of the Hebrides Islands, off the western coast of Scotland;* Maleos, i, f.

**mullet,** s. mullus, i, m., Cic., Sen.

**mulligrubs,** s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tormĭna, um, n. plur., Pl.

**multifarious,** adj. vārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; vārĭātus, a, um, App. Flor.; multĭplex, icis, Cic., Ov.

**multifariously,** adv. vārie, Cic., Liv.; multĭfārĭam, Cic., Liv.

**multiform,** adj. multĭformis, e, Cic.

**multiply, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To increase the number;* multĭplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Ov., Cic.—b. Arithmetical t. t.: multĭplĭco, 1. a., Col.—2. Neut.: *To increase;* cresco, 3. n., Virg., Liv.; augĕor, 2. pass., Suet.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.

**multitude,** s. 1. *A great number;* multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; frēquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Ov.—2. *The common people;* plēbs, plēbis, f., Cic., Sall.; vulgus, i, n., Virg., Hor.

**mumble, to,** v. n. musso, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv.; mūtĭo, 4. n., Plaut., Ter.

**mumps,** s. *A complaint in the throat;* angina, æ, f., Cels.

**munch, to,** v. a. mandūco, 1. a., Sen., Var.

**mundane,** adj. mundānus, a, um, Macr.; terrestris, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

**Munich,** *The capital of Bavaria, in Southern Germany;* Mōnachĭum, ĭi, n.

**municipal,** adj. mūnĭcĭpālis, e, Cic., Tac.

**municipality,** s. mūnĭcĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**munificence,** s. lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Sall. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.

**munificent,** adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**munificently,** adv. lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Ter.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic., Liv.; large, Cic.

**muniment,** s. mūnĭmentum, i, n., Tac., Liv.; mūnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs. —Phr.: apparatus belli, Liv.

**Munster,** *The chief city of Prussian Westphalia, in Germany;* Mōnastērium, ii, n.; Mĭnĭngroda, æ, f.

**2. Munster,** *The southernmost and largest of the four provinces of Ireland;* Mŏmonia, æ, f.

**mural,** adj. mūrālis, e, Liv., Cæs.

**murder,** s. cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; hōmĭcĭdium, ii, n., Tac., Pl.; interfectĭo, ōnis, f., Brut. ap. Cic.; occĭsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Of a father;* parrĭcĭdium, ii, n., Cic.—*Of a mother;* mātrĭcĭdium, ii, n., Cic.

**murder, to,** v. a. occĭdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.; trūcĭdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**murderer,** s. hōmĭcĭda, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; sicārius, ii, m., Cic., Tac.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; occĭsor, ōris, m., Plaut.—*Of a father;* parrĭcĭda, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of a mother;* mātrĭcĭda, æ, m., Cic.—*Of a brother;* fratrĭcĭda, æ, m., Cic.

**murderess,** s. interfectrix, īcis, f., Tac.

**murderous,** adj. 1. *Delighting in murder;* sanguĭnārius, a, um, Cic., Suet.; crūentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Deadly, destructive;* internĕcĭnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**murky,** adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĕnēbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

1. **murmur,** s. murmur, ŭris, n., Virg., Ov.

2. **murmur, to,** v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv.; sūsurro, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

**murrain,** s. lĭues, is, f., Ov.; scĭbĭes, ēi, f., Virg.

**Murray** (also **Moray,** or **Elginshire**), *A northern county of Scotland;* Murevia, æ; Moravia, æ, f.

**Murviedro** (corrupted from Muri Veteres, i. e. Murus, i, m., and Vetus, ĕris, adj.), *A town of Eastern Spain near the shore of the Mediterranean Sea;* Sāguntum, i, n.; Sāguntus (Sāguntos), i, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Murviedro;* Sāguntĭnus, a, um, adj. —b. *The inhabitants of Murviedro;* Sāguntĭni, ōrum, m. plur.

**muscle,** s. 1. Of the human body; musculus, i, m., Cels.; tōrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—2. *A shell-fish;* conchylĭum, ii, n., Pl., Cic.; mĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

**muscular,** adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; musculōsus, a, um, Cels.; tōrōsus, a, um, Col.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **muse,** s. mūsa, æ, f., Virg.

2. **muse, to,** v. n. and a. mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**Muses, The,** *Heathen goddesses fabled to preside over poetry, music, and the liberal arts;* Mūsæ, ārum, f. plur.; Cāmēnæ, ārum, f. plur.; Pĭĕrĭdes, um, f. plur., Virg.

**museum,** s. mūsēum, i, n., Suet.



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**mushroom,** s. bōlētus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

**music,** s. 1. *The art itself;* mūsica, æ, f., Cic.—2. *The sound of musical instruments;* cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; mōdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; cănor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov., Lucr.; mūsica, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**musical,** adj. 1. Of persons; mūsicus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.—2. Of things; cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**musically,** adv. mūsice, Plaut.; mōdŭlātē, Cic.

**musician,** s. mūsicus, i, m., Cic.; fidĭcen, inis, m., Cic., Hor.; tibicen, inis, m., Cic., Hor.; cornicen, inis, m., Liv., Juv.

**musk,** s. muscus, i, m. (late Lat.).

**muslin,** s. sindon, ōnis, f., Mart.; byssus, i, f., App.

1. **must,** s. *New wine;* mustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **must,** v. aux. ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic.; dĕcet, 2. impers., Virg., Ter.; and by the gerund in *dum;* Phr.: nĕcesse est, Cic.

**mustard,** s. sĭnăpi, n. indecl., Pl., Plaut.

1. **muster,** s. 1. *A review;* rēcensus, ūs, m., Suet.; rēcensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An assembly;* conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cōmitĭum, ii, n., Liv.; multitūdo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **muster, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To collect together;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; convŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To meet together;* convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; confluo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**mustiness,** s. mūcor, ōris, m., Col.

**musty,** adj. mūcĭdus, a, um, Juv., Mart.—*To be musty;* mūcĕo, 2. n., Cat.

**mutability,** s. mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantia, æ, f., Cic.; vārĭĕtas, ātis, f., Plane. ap. Cic. Fam.; lĕvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**mutable,** adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.

**mute,** adj. mūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To become mute;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic.

**mutilate, to,** v. a. trunco, 1. a., Tac., Luc.; dētrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; mūtĭlo, 1. a., Ov., Liv.

**mutilated,** adj. truncus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mancus, a, um, Liv., Cic., Ov.; mūtĭlus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**mutilation,** s. mūtĭlātio, ōnis, f., Cassiod.; dētruncātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; amputātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**mutineer,** s. sēdĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

**mutinous,** adj. sēdĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. **mutiny,** s. sēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Liv.

2. **mutiny, to,** v. n.; Phr.: sēdĭtiōnem făcio, 3. a., Plaut.

**mutter, to,** v. a. and n. mutti o, 4. n., Plaut., Ter.; musso, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; musito, 1. n., Liv.

**mutton,** s. vervex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; vervina, æ, f., Not. Tir.—Phr.: cāro ŏvillina, Prisc.; cāro vervecina, Eugen.

**mutual,** adj. mūtŭus, a, um, Cic.;

**mutually,** adv. mūtŭo, Cic.

1. **muzzle,** s. 1. *A fastening over the mouth;* fiscella, æ, f., Pl., Cato; căpistrum, i, n., Virg.—2. *The mouth of animals;* os, ōris, n., Virg.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **muzzle, to,** v. a.; Phr.: fiscellā căpistro, 1. a., Pl.

**my,** pron. adj. mĕus, mĕa, mĕum, Cic., Virg.

**Myoone,** *An island of the Grecian Archipelago, one of the Cyclades;* Mȳcŏnos (Mȳcŏnus), i, f.

**myriad,** s.; Phr.: dĕcem millia, Cic.

**myrmidon,** s. sātelles, ĭtis, m., Hor., Liv.; mĭnister, tri, m., Cic., Virg.

**myrrh,** s. myrrha, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

**myrtle,** s. myrtus, i and ūs, f., Virg., Pl.

**myself,** pron. egomet, Cic., Plaut.—*I myself;* Phr.: ego ipse, Cic.

**mysterious,** adj. arcānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mysticus, a, um, Virg., Mart.

**mysteriously,** adv. occulte, Cic., Virg.; tecte, Cic., Ov.

**mystery,** s. 1. *Something hidden or concealed;* mystērium, ii, n., Cic.; arcānum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—2. *Religious rites, mysteries;* mystēria, ōrum, n., Suet., Cic.

**mystical,** adj. mysticus, a, um, Virg., Mart.

**mystification,** s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Cæs.; lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**mystify, to,** v. a. fal o, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**myth,** s. fābŭla, æ, f., Hor., Liv.

**mythic,** adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Hor.; fābŭlāris, e, Suet.

**mythological,** adj. mȳthĭcus, a, um, Pl.; fābŭlōsus, a, um, Quint.

**mythology,** s. fābŭlæ, ārum, Cic.—Phr.: fābŭlæ fictæ, Cic.; hĭstŏria fābŭlāris, Suet.

# N.

**nab, to,** v. a. prēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; corripio, 3. a., Tac.

**nag,** s. mannus, i, m., Ov., Hor., Sen., mannŭlus, i, m., Pl., Mart.; ĕquŭlus, i, m., Cic., Var.

**Nahe, The,** *A river of Western Germany, falling into the Rhine at Bingen.* Naha, æ, m.

1. **nail,** s. 1. *A natural growth on the fingers and toes.* unguis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *In carpenter's work;* clāvus, i, m., Hor., Liv.; clāvŭlus, i, m., Var.—3. *A measure, the sixteenth part of a yard;* perhaps to be translated by digiti duo cum quadrante.

2. **nail, to,** v. a.; Phr.: clāvis figo, 3. a., Plaut.; clāvis configo, 3. a., Cæs.

**naïve,** adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

**naïvely,** adv. simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.

**naked,** adj. nūdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.—*Half-naked;* sēmĭnūdus, a, um, Liv.

**nakedness,** nūdĭtas, ātis, f. (doubtful reading), Quint.; nūdātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **name,** s. 1.: a. *A distinctive appellation;* nōmen, inis, n., Cic., Hor., Ov.; vŏcābŭlum, i, n., Hor., Cic.—b. *A family name;* cognōmen, inis, n., Cic., Hor.—c. *An additional name;* agnōmen, inis, n., Capitol.—2. *Reputation, renown;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **name, to,** v. a. 1. *To call by name;* nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: nōmen impōno, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To nominate, to appoint;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; præstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**nameless,** adj. 1. *Without name;* sine nōmĭne, Virg.—2. *Unknown;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**namely,** adv. scĭlĭcet, Cic., Virg.; vidēlĭcet, Cic., Plaut.

**namesake,** s. cognōmĭnis, e, Virg., Pl.

**Namur,** *A strongly fortified city of Belgium;* Namurcum, i, n.

**Nancy,** *A city of France, in the Department of Meurthe;* Nanceium, i, n.

**Nantes,** *A city of France, in the Department of Loire Inférieure;* Nannētes (Namnētes), um, f. plur.; Nannētæ, ārum, f. plur.; Corbĭlĭum, ii, n.; Condĭvincum, i, n.

1. **nap,** s. 1. *A short sleep;* mĕrĭdĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: somnus brĕvis, Cic.—2. *Down;* plūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **nap, to,** v. n. dormito, 1. n., Hor., Ov., Cic.; obdormisco, 3. n., Cic., Pl., Suet.; conquiesco, 3. n., Cic., Suet.

**nape,** s. *Part of the neck;* cervix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.

**napkin,** s. mantēle, is, n., Virg., Ov., Pl.; mappa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

**Naples,** *A city of Southern Italy, formerly the capital of the kingdom of The Two Sicilies;* Nĕăpŏlis, is, f.; Parthĕnŏpē, ēs, f. (poet.)—a. *Of, or belonging to, Naples;* *Neapolitus;* Nĕăpŏlitānus, a, um, adj.; Parthĕnŏpēĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *A Neapolitan;* Nĕăpŏlites, æ, m.—c. *The*



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*Neapolitans;* Nēāpōlītānī, ōrum, m. plur.—d. *The Bay of Naples*, Sinus Cūmānus (i.e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Cūmānus, a, um, adj.).

**Narbonne,** *A city of France, in the Department of Aude;* Narbo, ōnis. m. —*Of, or belonging to, Narbonne;* Narbōnensis, e, adj.; Narbōnīcus, a, um, adj.

**narcotic,** adj. somnifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ov.; somnifīcus, a, um, Pl.

**nard,** s. nardus, i, f., Pl., Hor.; nardum, i, n., Tib., Cels.

**Nardo,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Nērētum, i, n.—*The people of Nardo;* Nērētīnī, ōrum, m., plur.

**narrate, to,** v. a. narro, 1. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Virg.

**narration,** s. narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.; rēlātio, ōnis, f., Quint., Pl.; expōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; narrātĭuncŭla, æ, f., Pl., Quint.

**narrative,** s.; v. NARRATION.

**narrator,** s. narrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; explicātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **narrow,** adj. angustus, a, um, Cic., Lucr., Ov.; artus, a, um, Ov., Hor., Virg.; contractus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

2. **narrow, to,** v. a. contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; angusto, 1. a., Cat., Sen., Pl.; cŏarcto, 1. a., Cic., Suet.

**narrowly,** adv. 1. *Without much space;* arte, Cic., Sall, Plaut.; anguste, Cic., Cæs. — 2. *Carefully;* diligenter, Cic., Ter.; accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; attente, Cic., Hor.

**narrowness,** s. angustĭæ, ārum, f., Cæs., Sall.

**Nasli,** *A town of Asia Minor, in Southern Anadoli;* Nȳsa (Nyssa), æ, f. — *The inhabitants of Nasli;* Nȳssæi, ōrum. m.

**Nassau,** *A German State, incorporated with Prussia after the war of* 1866; Nassovĭa, æ, f.

**nastiness,** s. 1. *Physical uncleanliness;* squālor, ōris, m., Tac., Lucr.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Ov. — 2. *Mental nastiness, obscenity;* spurcĭtia, æ, f., Lucr., Pl.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

**nasty,** adj. 1. Of things: *Dirty;* squālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Tac.; immundus, a, um, Virg., Hor., Pl.—2. Mentally: *Polluted,* etc.; spurcus, a, um, Suet., Lucr.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inquīnātus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

**natal,** adj. nātālis, e, Pl., (lux), Ov.; nātālĭcius, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**nation,** s. gens, gentis, f., Cic., Virg.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.; pōpŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**national,** adj. gentīlĭcius, a, um, Liv., Suet.; pōpŭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; dōmesticus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; civilis, e, Cic., Lucr.

**native,** adj. indĭgĕna, æ, m., Virg., Liv.; vernăcŭlus, a, um, Pl., Cic.; nātīvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; gēnĭtivus, a, um, Ov., Suet.

**nativity,** s. gēnĭtūra, æ, f., Pl.; ortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — Phr: lux nātālis, Ov.

**natural,** adj. 1. *According to nature;* nātūrālis, e, Liv., Cic., Pl.; nātīvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; innātus, a, um. Cic., Pl., Quint.—2. *Unaffected;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Ov., Hor.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.

**naturally,** adv. 1. *According to nature;* nātūrā (*Adv. Abl.*), Cæs.; sponte, Cic., Ov.—2. *Without affectation;* simpliciter, Cic., Ov.; ingēnŭe, Cic., Quint.

**nature,** s. 1. *The system of natural existence;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.— 2. *Natural character and disposition;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Hor.; indŏles, is, f., Cic., Tac.; ingēnium, ĭi, n., Virg., Liv., Tac.; ănimus, i, m., Cic., Ter., Plaut.; mōres, um, m., Cic., Pl. —3. *Sort* or *kind;* gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Lucr.

**naughtily,** adv. mālĕ, Cic., Cæs.; improbe, Cic., Suet.; prāve, Tac., Pl.

**naughtiness,** s. impŏbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**naughty,** adj. mālus, a, um, Liv., Hor., Sall.; impŏbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**nausea,** s. nausĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

**nauseate, to,** v. a. nausĕo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; fastidĭo, 4. a., Sen.

**nauseous,** adj. fastidĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; nausĕōsus, a, um, Pl.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**nautical,** adj. nautĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Pl.; mārĭtimus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**naval,** adj. nāvālis, e, Cic., Virg.

**Navarino,** *A maritime town of the Morea, in Greece;* Pȳlus (Pylos), i, f. —a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Navarino;* Pȳlius, a, um, adj. — b. *The inhabitants of Navarino;* Pȳlĭi, ōrum, m.

**nave,** s. 1. *Of a wheel;* mŏdĭōlus, i, m., Pl., Vitr. — 2. Of a church; perhaps, medĭum spatium.

**navel,** s. umbĭlĭcus, i, m., Hor., Liv.

**navigable,** adj. nāvĭgābĭlis, e, Liv., Tac.; nāvĭger, ĕra. ĕrum, Lucr., Mart., Pl. — Phr.: nāvĭum pātĭens, Liv.

**navigate, to,** v. a. and n. nāvĭgo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.

**navigation,** s. 1. *The science of navigating ships;* Phr.: ars nāvālis, Pl.; rerum nauticarum scientia atque usus, Cæs.—2. *The act of sailing;* nāvĭgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**navigator,** s. nāvĭgātor, ōris, m., Quint.; nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

**navy,** s. 1. *Fleet;* classis, is, f., Liv., Virg. — 2. *Naval affairs* generally; res nāvālis, Cic., Cæs.; res mārĭtĭmæ, Cæs.

**Naxia,** *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, the largest and most fertile of the Cyclades;* Naxos, i, f.; Dia, æ, f. (poet.); Callĭpŏlis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Naxia;* Naxius, a, um, adj.

**nay,** adv. 1. = *No;* non, Cic.; mīnĭme, Cic. — 2. As an adverb of asseveration; certe, Cic., Virg.; sāne, Cic., Ter.; prætĕrea, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: sine dūbio, Cic.

**Nazareth** (or **Nazirah**), *A town of Palestine;* Nāzăreth, f. indecl.; Nāzāra, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Nazareth;* Nāzārēnus, a, um, adj.; Nāzārænus, a, um, adj.; Nāzārēus, a, um, adj.; Nāzārus, a, um, adj.

**neaptide,** s.; Phr.: æstus rĕfŭsus, Pl.

1. **near,** prep. prŏpe, Cic.; juxtā, Cæs., Virg.

2. **near,** adv. *Nearly;* fĕrē, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; ferme, Liv., Sall., Ter.; prōpēmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.

3. **near,** adj. 1. *Adjoining;* vīcīnus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; proximus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.—2. *Parsimonious;* parcus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**nearness,** s. vīcīnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; proxĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

**neat,** adj. 1. *Cleanly;* mundus, a, um, Hor.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Pure, unmixed with wine;* mērus, a, um, Ov.

**neatherd,** s. būbulcus, i, m., Ov., Juv.; ŏpĭlio, ōnis, m., Virg.

**neatly,** adv. munde, Sen., Plaut.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.; compte, Sen.

**neatness,** s. mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cat.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Hor.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

**Nebi-Abel,** *A town of Syria;* Abĭla, ōrum, n. — *The inhabitants of Nebi-Abel;* Abĭlēni, ōrum, m. plur.

**necessaries,** s.; Phr.: res ad vitam nĕcessārĭæ, Cic.; ad vivendum nĕcessārĭa, Cic.

**necessarily,** adv. nĕcessārĭo, Cic., Quint. — Phr.: ex nĕcessītāte, Cic.; nĕcesse est (followed by subj. without ut), Cic.

**necessary,** adj. nĕcessārius, a, um, Cic.; ŏpus, n. indecl., Cic.—*It is necessary that;* ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic.

**necessitate, to,** v. a.; v. TO COMPEL.

**necessitous,** adj. pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; inops, ŏpis, Suet., Hor.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg., Liv.

**necessity,** s. 1. *Compulsion;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Poverty;* paupĕrĭes, ēi, f., Hor.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; indĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.

**Necete, The,** *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Gulf of Taranto;* Æsar, āris, m.

**neck,** s. 1. Of living things; collum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cervix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. Of land; lingua, æ, f., Liv.—3. Of a bottle; ĕs, ŏris, n., Quint.

**Neckar** (or **Necker**), **The,** *A river of Germany, rising in the Schwarzwald mountains in Würtemburg, and falling into the Rhine near Mannheim;* Nicer, ri, m.

**neck-cloth,** s. fŏcāle, is, n., Hor., Quint.

**necklace,** s. torques, is, m. and f.,



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Cic., Ov.; mŏnĭle, is, n., Cic., Virg.; cătella, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

**necromancer,** s. præstigiātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

**necromancy,** s. necrōmantĭa, æ, f., Lact.

**nectar,** s. nectar, ăris, n., Hor., Cic.

**nectarean,** adj. nectārĕus, a, um, Ov.

**nectarine,** s.; Phr.: parsĭcum dūrăcĭnum, Pl.

1. **need,** s. 1. *Want;* pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Necessity;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ŏpus, n. indecl., Cic.

2. **need, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To be in want of;* ĕgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl. of the thing needed*), Cic., Ov.; indĭgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—2. *To desire;* dĕsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**needful,** adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpus, n. indecl., Cic.

**neediness,** s. inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic. Virg.; indĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**needle,** s. ăcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

**needless,** adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov. sūpervăcŭĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: quod non opus est, Ter.

**needlessly,** adv. frustra, Virg., Sall.; incassum, Virg., Lucr.—Phr.: sine causā, Cic.

**needs,** adv. nĕcessārĭo, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: ex nĕcessĭtāte, Liv.

**needy,** adj. inops, ŏpis, Suet., Hor.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; ĕgens, ntis, Cic.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Virg., Liv.

**ne'er,** adv. = *Never;* nunquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nullo tempŏre, Eutr.

**nefarious,** adj. nĕquam, adj. indecl., Cic., Mart.; imprŏbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārĭus, a, um. Cic., Hor.

**negation,** s. nĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭtĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; rĕcūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **negative,** adj. nĕgans, ntis, Cic.; infĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Quint.

2. **negative,** s. nĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**negatively,** adv. nĕgando (gerund in *do* from nĕgo, 1. a.), Cic.; infĭtĭando, Cic.

1. **neglect, to,** v. a. nĕglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dĕsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

2. **neglect,** s. nĕglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; neglectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; neglectus, ūs, m., Pl.

**neglectful,** adj. oblĭvĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

**negligence,** s.; v. NEGLECT.

**negligently,** adv. nĕglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.; indŭlĭgenter, Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭōse, Liv.

**negotiate, to,** v. n. ăgo, 3. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; păciscor, 3. n., Cic., Liv., Hor.; nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

**negotiation,** s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prŏcūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; pactum, i, n., Cic.

**negotiator,** s. pactor, ōris, m., Cic.; intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.; concĭlĭātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac. (not in Cic.).

**negress,** s. Afra, æ, f., Pl.

**negro,** s. Æthiops, ŏpis, m., Pl., Juv.; Āfer, fri, m., Hor., Ov.

**Negropont,** *An island off the eastern coast of Northern Greece;* Eubœa, æ, f.; Macris, idis, f. (poet.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Negropont;* Eubœĭcus, a, um, adj.; Eubœus, a, um, adj.; Eubœis, idis, adj. f.

1. **neigh, to,** v. n. hinnio, 4. n., Lucr., Quint.—*To neigh after;* ăd-hinnio, 4. n. (followed by *Dat.*), Ov., Pl.

2. **neigh,** s. hinnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

**neighbour,** s. vicinus, i, m., Virg. Ov.; accŏla, æ, comm. gen., Liv., Tac.; finĭtimus, i, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; prōpinquus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

**neighbourhood,** s. vicinĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vicinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; proximĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

**neighbouring,** adj. vicinus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; finĭtimus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; confinis, e, Liv., Ov.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**neighbourly,** adj. hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; cŏmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **neither,** conj. nĕc, nĕque, Cic., Virg.—*Neither . . . nor;* nĕc . . . nĕc, Cic.; nĕque . . . nĕque, Cic., Ter.

2. **neither,** pron. neuter, ra, rum, Cic., Ov.

**Nemours,** *A town of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne;* Nĕmŏrōsium, ĭi, n.; Nĕmŏsĭnum, i, n.

**nephew,** s.; Phr.: frātris filius, Cic., Ov.; nĕpos ex fratre, Tac.; sŏrōris filius, Cic.; nĕpos ex sŏrōre, Tac.

**Nera, The,** *A river of Central Italy, and a tributary of the Tiber;* Nār, ăris, m.

**nerve,** s. a. Physical; nervus, i, m., Cic.—b. Mental; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.

**nervous,** adj. 1. *Strong in the nerves;* nervōsus, a, um, Lucr., Ov., Pl.—2. *Strong, powerful in style,* etc.; grăvis, e, Cic.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—3. *Anxious;* timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**nervousness,** s. a. Mental; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—b. Physical; Phr.: nervōrum rĕmissio, Suet.

**nest,** s. nĭdus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; cūbile, is, n., Pl.

**nestle, to,** v. n. 1. *To build a nest;* nĭdĭfĭco, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; nĭdŭlor, 1. dep., Var.—Phr.: nĭdum fingo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To recline,* or *sleep;* rĕcūbo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in grĕmio sēdĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**net,** s. rēte, is, n., Cic., Virg.; rēt-ĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—a. *A fishing net;* rēte, is, n., Pl., Ov.; funda, æ, f., Virg.—b. *A casting net;* jăcŭlum, i, n., Ov.—c. *A drag-net;* verrĭcŭlum, i, n., Val. Max.; ĕverrĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

**nether,** adj. imus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēpressus, Pl.; infĕrĭor, Cic., Ov.

**Netherlands, The;** v. HOLLAND.

**nethermost,** adj. infĭmus, a, um, Cic.; imus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **nettle,** s. urtĭca, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

2. **nettle, to,** v. a. lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a. (with *Abl.*, *in* and *Abl.*, *Adv.*, *apud*, or *de*), Liv., Ov.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*To feel nettled;* irascor, 3. dep., Cic.

**Neuberg,** *A town of Bavaria;* Nēŏburgum (Nŏvŏburgum), i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Neuberg;* Nēŏburgensis, e, adj.

**Neuchatel,** *A town of Switzerland;* Nēŏcōmum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Neuchatel;* Nēŏcōmensis, e, adj.

**Neuss,** *A town of Rhenish Prussia;* Nŏvesium, ĭi, n.; Nŏva Castra (i. e. Nŏvus, a, um, adj., and Castra, ōrum, n. plur.).

**neutral,** adj. mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: neutrĭus partis, Suet.—*To be neutral;* Phr.: mĕdĭum me gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; neutri parti me adjungo, 3. a., Liv.; neutram partem sĕquor, 3. dep., Suet.

**neutralise, to,** v. a.; Phr.: irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**never,** adj. nunquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non unquam, Cic.

**Nevers,** *A city of Central France, in the Department of Nièvre;* Nĕdūnum, i, n.; Nĭvernum, i, n.; Nēŏmăgus Vĭdĭcassĭōrum (i. e. Nēŏmăgus, i, m., and Vĭdĭcassĭi, ōrum, m. plur.).

**nevertheless,** adv. tāmen, Cic., Ov.; attāmen, Cic., Ov.; nihilŏminus, Cic.

**new,** adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**Newbury,** *A town of Berkshire;* Spinæ, ārum, f. plur.

**newfangled,** adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.

**newly,** adv. 1. *In a new manner;* nŏve, Plaut., Sen. (not in Cic.); ab, ex, or de intĕgro, Cic., Liv.—2. *Recently, lately;* nūper, Cic., Hor.; rēcens, Lucr. (not in Cic. or Cæs.); nūperrĭme, Cic.; rēcentissĭme, Pl.

**Newmarket,** *A town of Cambridgeshire;* Nŏvum Fōrum (i. e. Nŏvus, a, um, adj., and Fōrum, i, n.).

**newness,** s. nŏvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**news,** s. nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs., Liv.; fāma, æ, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic.

**newspaper,** s.; Phr.: acta publica, Pl.; acta diurna, Suet.

**newt,** s. lăcerta, æ, f., Hor., Pl.; stellio, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.

1. **next,** adj. 1. With reference to place; proximus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; vicinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. With reference to time; proximus, a, um. Cic., Cæs.; sĕcundus, a, um (with *e* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—*The next day;* Phr.: dies posterus, Cæs.

2. **next,** adv. deinde, Cic., Virg.; postea, Cic., Liv.; deinceps, Cic., Cæs.

**nibble, to,** v. a. rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To nibble at;* dĕrōdo, 3. a., Cic.; arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.; circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.

**Nicaria,** *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey;* Icărĭa, æ, f.



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**1. Nice,** *A seaport city of France, transferred by Sardinia in* 1860; Nicēæ, ārum, f. plur.—*Of, or belonging to, Nice;* Nicæensis, e, adj.

**2. nice,** adj. 1. *Delicate;* fastidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Exact;* accūrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scrūpulōsus, a, um, Quint., Pl.—3. Medical t. t. as having reference to operations; pēricŭlōsus, a, um, Cels.—4. *Sweet, pleasant;* dulcis, e, Cic., Ov.

**nicely,** adv. accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; exquisīte, Cic.

**niceties,** s. *Dainties;* cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

**nicety,** s. = *Accuracy;* cūra, æ, f., Cic.; accūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic. (only once); subtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Nicholas,** s. *A man's name;* Nicŏlāus, i, m.

**nick,** s. 1. Of time; opportūne, Cic., Liv.; pěropportūne, Cic.—Phr.: in ipso tempŏris artĭcŭlo, Cic., Quint.—2. *A notch;* incisūra, æ, f., Pl.

**nickname,** s.; Phr.: nomen jŏcŭlāre, Aus.

**niece,** s. To be translated by frātris filia, *or* sŏrŏris filia; v. NEPHEW.

**Niger** (called also **Jolibah, Kwara** or **Quorra**), **The,** *A river of Tropical Africa, falling into the Gulf of Guinea;* Nigris, is, m.

**niggardliness,** s. parsĭmonĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

**niggardly,** adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parcĭprōmus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **nigh,** adj.; v. NEAR.

2. **nigh,** prep.; v. NEAR.

**night,** s. nox, noctis, f., Cic., Virg.—*In the night;* nocte, Cic.; noctu, Cic., Hor.—*At the approach of night;* Phr.: sub noctem, Cæs.—*In the middle of the night;* mediā nocte, Cic.—*Late at night;* concŭbiā nocte, Cic.—*To pass the night;* pernocto, 1. n., Cic.

**nightgown,** s. cyclas, ădis, f., Prop., Juv.

**nightingale,** s. luscinĭa, æ, f., Hor., Mart.; philōmēla, æ, f., Virg.; luscĭnĭus, ĭi, m., Phædr.

**nightly,** adj. nocturnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**nightmare,** s. incŭbo, ōnis, m. (post-class.).—Phr.: suppressio nocturna, Pl.

**nightshade,** s. sŏlānum, i, n., Pl.

**night-watch,** s. excŭbiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vĭgĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

**Nile, The,** *The celebrated river of Egypt;* Nīlus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Nile;* Nīlĭcus, a, um, adj.; Nīlŏtĭcus, a, um, adj.

**nimble,** adj. ăgilis, e, Liv., Ov.; expēditus, a um, Cic., Hor.; pernix, ĭcis, Virg., Tac.

**nimbleness,** s. ăgilĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Cic.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**nimbly,** adv. ăgilĭter, Amm., Col.; pernĭcĭter, Liv., Cat.; expēdite, Cic., Suet.

**nine,** numer. adj. nōvem (indecl.), Cic.; nōvēni, æ, a, Liv., Ov., Pl.—*Nine times;* nŏvies, Hor., Virg.

**ninepin,** s. mĕtūla, æ, f., Pl.

**nineteen,** num. adj. undēvīginti, Cic., Liv.; nōvemdĕcim, Liv.—Phr.: dĕcem et nōvem, Cæs.

**nineteenth,** num. adj. undēvĭcēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: dĕcĭmus nōnus, Tac.

**ninetieth,** adj. nōnāgēsĭmus, a, um, Cic.

**ninety,** num. adj. nōnāginta (indecl.), Cic., Aus.

**Nineveh,** *The ancient capital of Assyria;* Nīnĭvē, ēs, f.; Nīnus (Nīnos), i, m.—a. *The inhabitants of Nineveh, the Ninevites;* Nīnĭvĭtæ, ārum, m. plur.—b. *Of, or belonging to, Nineveh, Ninevite;* Nīnĭvĭtĭcus, a, um, adj.

**ninny,** s. stōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**ninth,** adj. nōnus, a, um, Hor.

**nip, to,** v. a. 1. *To pinch* or *pluck;* vellĭco, 1. a., Quint., Plaut.—2. *To nip with cold;* ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**nippers,** s. forceps, ĭpis, m., Pl., Virg.

**nipple,** s. pāpilla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.

**Nisita,** *A small island in the Bay of Naples;* Nĭsis, ĭdis, f.

**Nismes,** *A city of Lower Languedoc, in France;* Nemausus, i, m.; Nēmausum, i, n.; Nēmausium, ĭi, n.

**nit,** s. lens, lentis, f., Pl.

**nitre,** s. nĭtrum, i, n., Pl.

**nitrous,** adj. nĭtrōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. **no,** adv. non, Cic., Virg.; mīnīme, Cic., Virg.

2. **no,** adj. nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*No one;* nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

**nobility,** s. 1. *The being of noble birth;* nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: gēnus nōbĭle, Cic.; stirps gēnĕrōsa, Cic.—2. *Greatness of mind;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *A body of nobles;* prōcĕres, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; optĭmātes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Tac.

**noble,** adj. 1. *Of noble birth;* nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; gēnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: gēnĕre clārus, Eutr.—2. *Of moral worth;* exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; gēnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

**nobleman,** s. nōbĭlis, is, m., Sen.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.

**nobly,** adv. gēnĕrōsĭŭs (positive not found), Hor.; præclāre, Cic.; nōbĭlĭter, Pl.

**nobody,** s. nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**Nocera,** *A town of Central Italy;* Nūcĕrĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Nocera;* Nūcĕrīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Nocera;* Nūcĕrīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**nocturnal,** adj. nocturnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **nod,** s. nūtus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.; nūtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **nod, to,** v. n. nūto, 1. n., Suet., Hor.

**noddle,** s. căput, ĭtis, n., Plaut.

**noddy,** s.; v. NINNY.

**noise,** s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; frăgor, ōris, m., Lucr., Ov., Pl.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**noiseless,** adj. sīlens, ntis, Ov., Virg.; quiētus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**noiselessly,** adv. quiēte, Cic.; tăcĭte, Cic., Ov.; tranquille, Cic.

**noisome,** adj. noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**noisy,** adv. strĕpens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; frăgōsus, a, um, Virg.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

**Nola,** *A city of Southern Italy;* Nōla, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Nola; Nolan;* Nōlānus, a, um, adj.; Nōlensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Nola, the Nolans;* Nōlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Noli,** *A town of Northern Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa;* Naulum, i, n.

**nomadic,** adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nōmas, ădis, Pl.; vāgābundus, a, um (post-class.).

**nomenclature,** s. nōmenclātūra, æ, f., Pl.

**nominate, to,** v. a. dĭco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**nomination,** s. nōmĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dēsignātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**nominative,** s. Gramm. t. t.: Phr.: rectus casus, Var.; nōmĭnātīvus cāsus, Var.

**nonage,** s. ætātūla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ætas minor, Cic.; ætas pūpillāris, Suet.

**non-appearance,** s. contūmācĭa, æ, f., Hermog. Dig.—Law t. t.: Phr.: desertum vādĭmōnium, Cic.

**nonconformity,** s. dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**none,** adj. nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic.

**nonentity,** s. nihil, n. indecl., Cic., Ov.; nihĭlum, n. indecl., Lucr., Cic.

**nones,** s. *The ninth day before the Ides of the Roman month;* nōnæ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.

**nonplus, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.

**non-residence,** s. absentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**non-resident,** adj. absens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**non-resistance,** s. ŏbœdĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

**nonsense,** s. nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**nonsensical,** adj. absurdus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**nonsuit,** s. Translate by actio irrĭta.—*To be nonsuited;* Phr.: causam perdo, 3. a., Cic.; formŭlā cādo, 3. n., Cic., Suet.

**noodle,** s. bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Phædr., Plaut.; stōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**nook,** s. 1. *A corner;* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A retreat;* sēcessus, ūs, m., Virg., Suet.



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**noon,** s. mĕrĭdĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—Phr.: dĭēi mĕdĭum, Liv.—*At noon;* mĕrĭdĭe, Cic.—Phr.: mĕrĭdiāno tempŏre, Cic.; medio dĭe, Suet.

**noonday,** s.; v. NOON.

**noontide,** s.; v. NOON.

**noose,** s. lăquĕus, i, m., Hor., Cic.; nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**nor,** conj. nec, neque, Cic.—Phr.: *Neither . . . nor;* nec. . . nec, Cic.; neque . . . neque, Cic.

**Norfolk,** *A county in the east of England;* Norfolcia, æ, f.; Nordovolca, æ, f.

**Normandy,** *An old province in the north-west of France;* Nortmannia, æ, f.

1. **north,** s. septentrĭōnes, um, m. plur., Cæs.

2. **north,** adj. septentrĭōnālis, e, Tac., Sen.; āquĭlōnāris, e, Cic.; borĕālis, e, Avien.—*The north-wind;* āparctias, æ, m., Pl.; septentrio, ōnis, m., Cic.

**Northampton,** *A county in the centre of England;* Northamptonia, æ, f.; Antōna Septentrĭōnālis (i. e. Antōna, æ, f., and Septentrĭōnālis, e, adj.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Northampton;* Northamptoniensis, e, adj.

**northern,** adj.; v. NORTH.

**north-east,** s. *The wind that blows from that quarter;* āquĭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Nep.

**Northumberland,** *A county in the north of England;* Northumbria, æ, f.

**north-west,** s. *The wind that blows from the north-west;* caurus, i, m., Cæs.

**northwards,** adv.; Phr.: septentrĭōnes versus, Cæs.

**Norway,** *A country of Northern Europe, united to Sweden, and forming a portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula;* Norvegia, æ, f.

**Norwich,** *The chief town of Norfolk;* Norvicus, i, m.; Nordŏvicum, i, n.

**nose,** s. nāsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nāres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

**nosegay,** s.; Phr.: flōrum fascĭcŭlus, Cic.

**nostrils,** s. nāres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

**not,** adv. non, Cic., Virg.; haud, Virg.; mīnus, Ov., Cic.; mīnīme, Cic., Virg.; nihil, Lucr., Ov.—In questions; annōn, Cic.; nonne, Cic.—*Not at all;* nēquāquam, Cic., Cæs.; non omnino, Cic.—*Not yet;* nondum, Cic., Plaut.—*Not one;* ne ūnus quidem, Cæs.—*To say not;* nĕgo, 1. a. (with *Inf.*), Cic., Ov.

**notable,** adj. insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; nōtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**notably,** adv. nōtābĭlĭter, Tac., Pl.; insignĭter, Cic., Suet., Pl.; insignīte, Cic.

**notary,** s. scriba, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; tābŭlārius, ii, m., Sen.

**notation,** s. nōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **notch,** s. incisūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.

2. **notch, to,** v. a. incĭdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **note, to,** v. a. 1. *To put a mark upon;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; annōto, 1. a. Pl., Suet. — 2. *To observe;* adverto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **note,** s. 1. *A mark;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; indĭcĭum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.—2. *An annotation;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Sen.; annōtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—3. *A letter;* ĕpistŏla, æ, f., Hor.; ĕpistŏlĭum, ii, n., Cat.; lĭtĕrŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; cōdĭcĭlli, ōrum, m., Cic.

**notebook,** s. pūgillāres, ĭum, m. plur., Pl., Suet.; adversāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; commentārĭum, ii, n., Cic., Suet.

**noted,** adj. præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; cĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**nothing,** s. nihil, Cic., Ov.; nil, Hor.; nihilum, Cic., Lucr.

1. **notice, to,** v. a. ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **notice,** s. 1. *Observation;* ănĭmadversio, ōnis, f., Liv., Cic.; observātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; nōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Information given beforehand;* indĭcĭum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut. — 3. *A public notice;* proscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕdictum i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**notification,** s. significātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dĕclārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; proscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**notify, to,** v. a. 1. *To point out;* indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; dĕclāro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; significo, 1. a., Tac. — 2. *To proclaim;* ĕdico, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; ēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**notion,** s. nōtio. ōnis, f., Cic.; informātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: innāta cognitio, f., Cic.

**Noto,** *A town in the south-east of Sicily;* Nētum, i, n.—*The people of Noto:* Nētini, ōrum, m. plur.; Nētinenses, ĭum, m., plur.

**notoriety,** s. fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nōtĭtia, æ, f., Ov., Sen.

**notorious,** adj. 1. Of persons; nōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of things; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**notoriously,** adv. mānifeste, Virg., Tac.—Phr.: ut omnes nōrunt, Ter.

**Nottingham,** *The chief town of Nottinghamshire;* Nottinghamia, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Nottingham;* Nottinghamiensis, e, adj.

**notwithstanding,** conj. tāmen, Cic., Ov.; attāmen, Cic., Ov.; nihilōminus, Cic., Lucr.

1. **novel,** adj. nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; nūpĕrus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **novel,** s. (The nearest expressions are) fābŭla, æ, f., Liv.; fābella, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: fābŭlæ narrātio, f., Cic.

**novelist,** s. fābŭlātor, ōris, m., Sen., Suet.

**novelty,** s. nōvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; insŏlentia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: res nōvæ, Cic.

**November,** s. *The ninth month of the old Roman year;* Nōvember, bris, m., Mart. — Phr.: Mensis Nōvember, Cat.—*The first of November;* Phr.: calendæ Novembres, Cat. ap. Prisc.—*Of,* or *belonging to, November;* Nōvembris, ris. adj.

**nought,** s. nihil, Cic., Ov.; nil, Hor.; nihilum, Cic., Lucr.

**noun,** s. nōmen, ĭnis, n., Quint.

**nourish, to,** v. a. ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrio, 4. a., Virg., Hor.; fōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: victum præbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat. of person or thing*), Pl.

**nourisher,** s. altor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac., Ov.; nūtritor, ōris, Suet., Stat.; altrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.

**nourishing,** adj. almus, a, um, Virg.

**nourishment,** s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; ălimentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**Novgorod,** *A Government of Russia;* Neogardia, æ, f.

**novice,** s. tiro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

**novitiate,** s. tīrŏcĭnĭum, ii, n., Liv., Val. Max.

1. **now,** adv. *At the present time;* nunc, Virg., Cic.; jam, Cic., Virg.—*Now and then;* nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in præsentia, Cic., Liv.

2. **now,** conj. autem, Cic., Liv., Virg.; atqui, Virg., Cic.

**now-a-days,** adv.; v. NOW.

**nowhere,** adv. nusquam, Virg., Cic.; nullo lŏco, Cic.

**nowise,** adv. nēquāquam, Cic., Hor.; mīnīme, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: nullo modo, Cic.; nullā rātione, Cic.

**noxious,** adj. nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; nŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; noxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nŏcīvus, a, um, Phædr., Pl.; nŏcĭtūrus, a, um, Sen.; dētrimentōsus, a, um, Cæs.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**Nozea;** v. PARNASSUS.

**Nubia,** *A country of Eastern Africa, on the Red Sea;* Nūbia, æ, f.—*The Nubians;* Nūbæ, ārum, m. plur.; Nābēi, ōrum, m. plur.

**nudity,** s. nūdātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: nūdātum corpus, Pl.; nūda effigies, Pl.

**nugatory,** adj. nūgātōrius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**nuisance,** s. incommŏdum. i, n., Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**null,** adj. irrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; inutilis, e, Cic., Virg.

**nullify, to,** v. a. 1. Generally; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: irrĭtum facio, 3. a., Cic. — 2. Of a law; antiquo, 1. a., Liv., Cic.

**numb,** adj. torpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Aus.; rigens, ntis, Ov., Hor.—*To be numb;* torpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rigĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—*To become numb;* torpesco, 3. n., Ov., Pl.; rigesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

1. **number, to,** v. a. nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dinūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **number,** s. nūmĕrus, i, m.,



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Cic., Virg.—*A great number;* multi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; plūrimi, æ, a, Cic.; multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; frēquentia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**numberless,** adj. innūmērus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; innūmērābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**numbness,** s. torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**numerable,** adj. nūmērābĭlis, e, Hor.

**numeral,** s. *A figure representing a number;* nūmērus, i, m., Liv.

**numeration,** s. nūmērātio, ōnis, f., Sen.

**numerous,** adj. nūmērōsus, a, um, Pl., Val.; multi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; frēquens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**Numidia,** *An ancient country of Northern Africa;* Nūmĭdĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Numidia; Numidian;* Nūmĭdĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Numidian;* Nūmĭda, æ, m.

**numskull,** s.; v. NINNY.

**nuncio,** s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.

**nuptial,** adj. nuptĭālis, e, Cic.; connūbĭālis, e, Ov., Claud.; conjŭgĭālis, e, Ov.; jŭgālis, e, Virg., Ov.; mārĭtālis, e, Val. Max.

**nuptials,** s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.; mātrĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; connūbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; conjŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

**Nuremburg,** *A city of Bavaria;* Noriburga (Neroburga), æ, f.; Norica, æ, f.

1. **nurse,** s. nūtrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.; nūtrĭcŭla, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

2. **nurse, to,** v. a. nūtrio, 4. a., Virg., Hor.; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**nurseling,** s. ălumnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ălumna, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

**nursery,** s. 1. *A room where children sleep;* cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Plantation of young trees;* sēmĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; plantārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

**nurture,** s. cūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēdŭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**nut,** s. nux, nŭcis, f., Suet., Hor.

**nut-brown,** adj. nĭgrĭcans, ntis, Pl.

**nut-crackers,** s. nŭcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

**nut-shell,** s. pūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Pl.

**nut-tree,** s. 1. *Hazel;* cōrȳlus, i, f., Virg., Ov.—2. *Walnut-tree;* Phr.: nux juglans, Pl., Cic.

**nutriment,** s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; nūtrimentum, i, n., Suet.; ălimentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; ălimōnia, æ, f., Plaut.; ălimōnium, ii, n., Tac.

**nutritious,** adj. almus, a, um, Virg.; ălimentārius, a, um, Cœl. ap. Cic. Fam.

**nymph,** s. nympha, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

# O.

**O!** interj. O! Cic., Virg.; pro! Cic., Ov.; proh! Cic., Hor.

**oaf,** s. stultus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Tib.; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; insulsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

**oafish,** adj.; v. OAF.

**oak,** s. 1. quercus, ūs, f., Virg.; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cæs., Virg.—*The holm oak;* ĭlex, īcis, f., Virg., Pl.—*Oak-apple;* galla, æ, f., Pl.

**oaken,** adj. quernus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; querceus, a, um, Tac.; ĭlĭgnus, a, um, Virg., Ter.; ĭlĭgneus, a, um, Cato, Col.; ĭlĭceus, a, um, Stat.

**oakum,** s. stuppa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

**oar,** s. rēmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**oarsman,** s. rēmex, ĭgis, m., Cic., Virg.

**oat,** s. āvēna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**oaten,** adj. āvēnăceus, a, um, Pl.

**oath,** s. jusjūrandum, jurisjurandi, n., Cic., Cæs.; jurāmentum, i, n., Paul. Dig.; sacrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—*A false oath;* perjūrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—*To take a false oath;* pĕjĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To take an oath;* jūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—Phr.: jusjūrandum concĭpio, 3. a., Tac.

**obduracy,** s. contūmācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; obstĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; pervĭcācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—Phr: animus obstĭnātus, Liv.

**obdurate,** adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.

**obedience,** s. obtempĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic. (with *Dat.*); ŏbēdientia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; obsĕquium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

**obedient,** adj. ŏbēdiens, ntis (followed by *Dat.*), Liv., Cic.; obtempĕrans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; mōrĭgĕrus, a, um, Plaut.

**obediently,** adv. ŏbēdĭenter, Liv. (a favourite word of Livy; rare elsewhere).

**obeisance,** s. sălūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.

**obelisk,** s. ŏbĕliscus, i, m., Pl.

**obesity,** s. ŏbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; pingŭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; corpŭlentia, æ, f., Pl.; pinguēdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**obey, to,** v. n. pārĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg.; ŏbēdio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sall.; obtempĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; obsĕquor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mōrĭgĕror, 1. dep., Suet., Ter.

**obituary,** s. *A funeral register;* Phr.: ratio Libitinæ, Suet.

1. **object,** s. 1. *A visible thing;* res, rĕi, f., Cic.; objectus, ūs, m., Nep.; corpus, ŏris, n., Lucr.—2. *Aim, purpose;* finis, is, m., Cic., Quint.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; vōtum, i, n., Hor.—3. *A thing that is ridiculous* or *hideous;* monstrum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

2. **object, to,** v. a. 1. *Not to approve of;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; exprŏbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; culpo, 1. a., Suet., Ov.—2. *To be of a different opinion;* dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; contrādĭco, 3. n., Tac., Quint.

**objection,** s. altercātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrādictio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**objectionable,** adj. culpābĭlis, e, App.; rēprēhensĭbĭlis, e, Salv.—Phr.: in culpā, Cic.; culpā dignus, Cic.; in noxā, Ter., Liv.

**objective,** adj. externus, a, um, Cic.

**objurgation,** s.; v. BLAME.

**oblation,** s. dōnum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

**obligation,** s. officium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: grātiæ dēbĭtio, Cic.

**obligatory,** adj. nĕcessārius, a, um, Cic.; nĕcesse, indecl., Cic.; nĕcessum, neuter adj., Plaut., Lucr.

**oblige, to,** v. a. 1. *To compel;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To bind by stipulation;* obligo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; obstringo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To lay under obligation;* Phr.: pergrātum fĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; bĕnĕfĭcium confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; bĕne mĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic.

**obliging,** adj. officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; obsĕquiōsus, a, um, Plaut.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.

**obligingly,** adv. officiōse, Cic., Pl.; cōmiter, Cic., Ov.

**obligingness,** s. vōluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; obsĕquentia, æ, f., Cæs. (not in Cic.); cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**oblique,** adj. obliquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**obliquely,** adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: per obliquum, Hor.

**obliquity,** s. 1. Of things: *A deviation from a straight line;* obliquĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. Of opinion; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Depravity;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**obliterate, to,** v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; oblitĕro, 1. a., Tac.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.; ērādo, 3. a., Ov., Pl.

**obliteration,** s. lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**oblivion,** s. oblivio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; oblivium, ii, n., Tac. (more usually in plural); oblivia, ōrum, n., Virg.

**oblivious,** adj. oblivĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**oblong,** adj. oblongus, a, um, Tac., Pl. (not found in Cæs. or Cic.).

**obloquy,** s. rēprēhensio, ōnis, f.,





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Cic., Tac.; censūra, æ, f., Treb. Gall.; vītŭpērātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**obnoxious,** adj. 1. *Liable to anything;* subjectus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; obnoxius, a, um, Sall., Ov.—2. *Hurtful;* noxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mālus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**obscene,** adj. obscēnus, a, um, Virg., Pl.; impŭdicus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spurcus, a, um, Lucr., Suet.

**obscenity,** s. obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.—Phr.: verborum turpitūdo, Cic.

1. **obscure,** adj. 1. Of things material: *Dark;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĕnēbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cāliginōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. Of things intellectual: *Difficult to understand;* cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perplexus, a, um, Liv. — 3. *Mean, ignoble;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

2. **obscure, to,** v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; occæco, 1. a., Liv., Cic. — Phr.: tĕnebras indūco, 3. a. (folld. by *Dat.*), Ov.

**obscurely,** adv. obscūre, Cic.

**obscurity,** s. 1. Of things material: *Darkness;* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Cic.; tĕnēbræ, ārum. f., Cic., Virg.; cāligo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg. — 2. Of words, etc.: *Want of plainness;* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — 3. *Humble condition;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**obsequies,** exsequiæ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; justa, ōrum. n., Cic., Virg.

**obsequious,** adj. obsequiōsus, a, um, Plaut.; officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**obsequiously,** adv. officiōse, Cic.; obsequenter, Pl.

**obsequiousness,** s. obsequium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; obsequentia, æ, f., Cæs. (not in Cic.).

**observance,** s. 1. *Act of observing;* observantia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; observātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Custom, habit;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**observable,** adj. observābĭlis, e, Quint.

**observant,** adj. observans, ntis, Cic., Hor. (with *Gen. of object*); spēculābundus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

**observation,** s. 1. *The habit of observing;* observātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contemplātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; ănĭmadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A remark;* dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

**observe, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To take notice of;* observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attendo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—2. *To obey, to pay heed to;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; pārĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; obtempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter. (with *Dat.*).

**observer,** s. contemplātor, ōris, m., Cic.; spēculātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sen.; observātor, ōris, m., Pl., Sen.; spectātor, ōris m., Cic., Liv.

**observingly,** adv. attente, Cic., Hor.; stūdĭōse, Cic.

**obsolete,** adj. obsolētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Tac. —Phr.: diu intermissus, Hor.

**obstacle,** s. impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Sen.; obstăcŭlum, i, n., App.

**obstinacy,** s. pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; obstĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: ănĭmus obstĭnātus, Liv.

**obstinate,** adj. obstĭnātus, a, um, Hor., Quint.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); contūmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.

**obstinately,** adv. obstĭnāte, Pl., Suet.; pertĭnăciter, Suet., Pl.; pervĭcăciter, Liv., Tac.; præfracte, Cic.

**obstreperous,** adj. strēpens, ntis, Virg., Tac.; frĭgōsus, a, um, Virg., Val. Max.; frĕmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; clāmōsus, a, um (altercātor), Quint., (circus), Juv.

**obstreperousness,** s. strēpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**obstruct, to,** v. a. claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obsēpio, 4. a., Cic., Tac.; intercludo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**obstruction,** s.; v. OBSTACLE.

**obtain, to,** v. a. obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; pāro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; compāro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; impĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; acquiro, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; ādĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; nancĭscor, 3. dep., Cic.

**obtainable,** adj. impĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv., Plaut. (not found in Cæs. or Cic.); acquirendus, a, um, Cic.

**obtestation,** s. obtestātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prĕcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prĕces, prĕcum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

**obtrude, to,** v. a. obtrūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter. — *To obtrude one's self;* Phr.: me obtrūdo, 3. a., Sen.; me objĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**obtrusive,** adj. importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.

**obtuse,** adj. 1. *Blunted;* obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg. — 2. *Dull;* hĕbes, hĕbĕtis, Cic., Ov.; stūpidus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; obtūsus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

**obtuseness,** s. hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. (late Lat.); stūpidĭtas, ātis, f. (incrēdĭbĭlis), Cic.

**obviate, to,** v. a. occurro, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; præverto, 3. n., Virg., Plaut.—Phr.: obviam ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.

**obvious,** adj. mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

**obviously,** adv. mānifeste, Virg., Tac.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

1. **occasion,** s. occāsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **occasion, to,** v. a efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pārio, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: occāsiōnem do, 1. a., *or* præbĕo, 2. a. (folld. by *Gen.*), Cic., Nep.

**occasional,** adj. fortūitus, a, um (ōrātio), Cic., (cespes), Hor. — Phr.: occāsiōne dātā, Cæs.; per occāsiōnem, Liv.

**occasionally,** adv. interdum, Cic., Virg.; nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: per occāsiōnem, Liv.; occāsiōne dātā, Cæs.

**occult,** adj. occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arcānus, a, um, Virg., Cic. (rare); lātens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**occupant,** s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; inquĭlinus, i, m., Sall.

**occupation,** s. 1. *Possession;* possessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Business, employment;* nĕgōtium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**occupier,** s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; inquĭlinus, i, m., Sall.

**occupy, to,** v. a. 1. *To hold;* possĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To seize;* occūpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To be occupied in . . .;* versor, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

**occur, to,** v. n. 1. *To happen;* accido, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; occurro, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic.—2. *To present itself to the mind;* occurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**occurrence,** s. cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; res, rĕi, Virg., Cic.; eventum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; occāsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; occāsiuncŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

**ocean,** s. ŏcĕānus, i, m., Cic.

**October,** *The eighth month of the old Roman year;* October, bris, m., Col.—Phr.: mensis October, Vell.—*Of,* or *belonging to, October;* October, bris, adj.

**odd,** adj. 1. *Not even;* impar, āris, Cic., Virg.; inæqualis, e, Pl., Hor.—2. *Strange;* insolĭtus, a, um, Cic.; mirus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**oddity,** s. 1. *Unevenness;* inæqualĭtas, ātis, f., Quint. (not in Cic.).—2. *An odd person;* Phr.: hŏmō monstrūōsus, Cic., Luc.; hŏmō rĭdĭcŭlus, Cic., Juv.

**oddly,** adv. īnūsĭtātē, Cic.; insŏlenter, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: mirum in mōdum, Cic.

**odds,** s. 1. *Inequality;* inæqualĭtas, ātis, f.; Quint.—2. *Superiority;* excellentia, æ, f., Cic.; præstantia, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Strife, contention;* jurgium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. —Adverbial expression: *What's the odds?* Phr.: quid rĕfert? Cic., Phædr.

**ode,** s. ōde, æ, f., Auct. Carm. Philom.; carmen, ĭnis. n., Liv., Hor.; cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**Oder, The,** *A large German river, flowing through the centre of Prussia, and falling into the Baltic;* Odera, æ, m.; Vĭādrus, i, m.

**Oderzo,** *A town of Northern Italy;* Öpĭtergium, ii, m.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Oderzo;* Öpĭtergīnus, a, um, adj. —b. *The inhabitants of Oderzo;* Öpĭtergīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**odious,** adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invisus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.

**odiousness,** s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**odium,** s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**odoriferous,** adj. ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Virg.,

Ov.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; bĕne ŏlens, Virg., Ov.

**odour,** s. 1. *Sweet smelling;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Repute;* existimātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**Oesel,** *A large island in the Baltic, belonging to Sweden;* Oscricta, æ, f.

**of,** prep. 1. Signifying possession; rendered by the genitive case, and by genitive or ablative when a quality is described.—2. *Concerning;* de, Cic., Cæs.; circa, Tac., Suet.; super, Virg., Cic.—3. *Amongst;* inter, Cic.—4. *Out of;* ex, Cic., Cæs.—5. When *of* follows certain adjectives in English, it is rendered by the ablative case.

**Ofanto, The,** *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Aufidus, i, m.

**off,** adv. hinc, Cic.; ăbhinc, Lucr. —*Far off;* prōcul. Virg.; longe. Cic., Plaut.—*Be off;* Phr.: amove te hinc, Plaut.

**offal,** s. quisquĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; intestina, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**offence,** s. injuria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; offensa, æ, f., Cic.; offensus, ūs, m., Lucr.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**offend, to,** v. a. 1. *To displease;* displĭcĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv.—2. *To transgress;* peco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**offender,** s. rēus, rĕi, m., Cic.; peccātor, ōris, m. (post-class.).

**offensive,** adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; injurĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; contūmĕlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. **offer, to,** v. a. offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **offer,** s. conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**offering,** s. dōnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnusculum, i, n., Cic.

**office,** s. 1. *Duty;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnia, ĭum, n., Cic., Hor.; officĭum, ii, n., Cic.; ministerium, ii, n., Liv.; partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *Place where business is transacted;* mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**officer,** s. 1. Civil; præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.; mĭnister, ri, m., Cic.; māgistrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; appăritor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. Military; dux, dŭcis, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: præfectus militum, Liv., Cæs.; ductor ordĭnum, Liv. — 3. Naval; Phr.: præfectus classis, Cic., Liv.; dux classĭārius, Tac.

**official,** adj. 1. Civil; civĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; publicus, Cic.—2. Military; militāris, e, Cic., Liv.—3. Naval; nāvālis, e, Cic., Ov.

**officiate, to,** v. n. Of sacred things; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: rem divinam făcio, 3. a., Cic.; sacra făcio, 3. a., Liv.

**officious,** adj. mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**officiously,** adv. mŏleste, Quint., Curt.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.

**officiousness,** s. sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., (officiōsa), Hor.

**offscouring,** s. crassāmentum, i, n., Pl.; crassāmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.

**offset,** s. germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**offspring,** s. prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; sŭbŏles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; lĭbĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

**often,** adv. sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnūmĕro, Cic.; crĕbro, Cic., Hor., Lucr.; frēquenter, Cic., Ov.

**ogle, to,** v. n.; Phr.: limis oculis subridĕo, 2. n., Ov.

**oh!** interj. oh! Plaut.; ohē! Hor., Mart.; proh! heu! Virg.

**oil,** s. ŏlĕum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏlīvum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

**oilman,** s. ŏlĕārĭus, ii, m., Col., Plaut.

**oily,** adj. ŏlĕōsus, a, um, Pl.; ŏlĕācĕus, a, um, Pl.; ŏlĕāris, e, Pl.

**ointment,** s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; collyrium, ii, n., Hor.

**old,** adj. vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕtŭlus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; annōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; antiquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To grow old;* sĕnesco, 3. n. (Græcia), Cic., (equus), Hor.

**olden,** adj. priscus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antiquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**Oldenburg,** *A city of a province of the same name in North-western Germany;* Oldenburgum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Oldenburg;* Oldenburgĭcus, a, um, adj.

**oldfashioned,** adj. obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; exsŏlētus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; pristinus, a, um, Plaut., Claud.

**Oleron, Isle of,** *An island off the western coast of France;* Iluro, ōnis, f.; Illiarus, i, f.

**oligarchy,** s.; Phr.: optĭmātĭum dōmĭnātus, Cic.; paucōrum pōtentĭa, Nep.; paucōrum administrātĭo cīvĭtātis, Cic.

**olive,** s. ŏlĕa, æ, f., Virg., Pl.; ŏliva, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

**olympiad,** s. *A period of four years between the Olympic games;* ŏlympias, ădis, f., Cic.

**Olympus,** *A mountain-range of Thessaly;* Olympus, i, m.

**omelet,** s. plăcenta, æ, f., Hor.

**omen,** s. ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; prōdĭgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; portentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præsāgium, ii, n., Ov., Vell.; augurium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

**Omer, St.,** *A town of France;* Audomaropolis, is, f.

**ominous,** adj. ōmĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.; inauspĭcātus, a, um, Pl.

**omission,** s. ōmissio, ōnis, f. (post-class.); prætermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĕglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; nĕglĭgentia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

**omit, to,** v. a. ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**omnipotence,** s.; Phr.: summa pōtestas, Cic.; omnium rerum dominātus, Cic.

**omnipotent,** adj. omnĭpŏtens, ntis, Virg.; præpŏtens, ntis Cic.

**omniscience,** s.; Phr.: omnium rerum cognitio, Cic.

**omniscient,** adj.; Phr.: omnia providens atque animadvertens, Cic.

**on,** prep. 1. *Relating to place;* in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; super (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg., Hor.; a (with *Abl.*), Cic.—2. *Relating to time;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs., and sometimes by *Abl.*—3. *Concerning, about;* de (with *Abl.*), Cic.

**once,** adv. 1. *One time;* sĕmel, Cic., Virg.—2. *Formerly;* ŏlim, Cic., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg., Ov.; ālĭquando, Cic.—3. *Once more;* ĭtĕrum, Cic., Virg.; rursus, Cic., Hor.—4. *At once;* simul, Virg.

1. **one,** adj. ūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **one,** pron. 1. *A certain one, some one:* quĭdam, quædam, quoddam, Cic., Hor.; quĭspiam, quæspiam, quodpiam, Cic.—2. *Any one;* ālĭquis, ālĭquæ (ālĭqua), ālĭquid, Cic.; quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, Cic.—3. *One . . another;* ālĭus . . ālĭum, Cic., Tac.—4. *One or the other;* alterūter, tra, trum, Cic.

**one's,** pron. adj. sŭus, sŭa, sŭum, Cic., Virg.—*One's own;* prōprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**one-eyed,** adj. cŏcles, cŏclĭtis, Pl.; luscus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ūnŏcŭlus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: altero lumine orbus, Pl.

**one-handed,** adj. ūnĭmānus, a, um, Liv.; mancus, a, um, Pl.

**onerous,** adj. grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**onion,** s. cæpe, is, n., Ov., Pl.; cæpæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Juv.

1. **only,** adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **only,** adv. sōlum, Cic., Hor.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; tantummŏdo, Sall., Cic.; duntaxat, Cæs., Hor.; mŏdo, Cic., Hor.

**onset,** s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; incursus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs.; aggressio, ōnis, f., App.; pĕtĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**onslaught,** s.; v. ONSET.

**onwards,** adv. porro, Liv.; also translated by *pro* in composition with verb, e.g. *to move onwards;* prōcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

**onyx,** s. ŏnyx, ychis, m., Pl., Hor.

**ooze, to,** v. n. ēmāno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; stillo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

**opacity,** s. ŏpācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Col.

**opal,** s. ŏpālus, i, m., Pl.

**opaque,** adj. ŏpācus, a, um, Virg.

**opaqueness,** s.; v. OPACITY.

1. **open, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To unbolt* or *lay open;* āpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsĕro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg., Tac.—2. Neut.: *To be* or *become open:* pătesco, 3. n., Virg. (only once in Cic.); pătĕfio, pass. irreg., Cic.;

dĕhisco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; hĭo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

2. **open**, adj. 1. Of things; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pătens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; rĕcĭlŭsus, a, um, Virg., Tac. — 2. Of men: *Candid, frank;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

**open-handed**, adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Sall.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**open-hearted**, adj.; v. OPEN, *no.* 2.

**opening**, s. 1. *The act of opening;* ăpertio, ōnis, f., Var., App.; rĕsĕrātio, ōnis, f. (post-class.); rĕsĕrātus, ūs, m. (post-class.); pătĕfactio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *An aperture;* ăpertūra, æ, f., Vitr., Ulp.; fŏrāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Cic. — 3.: a. *A commencement of a thing;* inceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; initĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs. — b. *Commencement of a work;* præfātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

**openly**, adv. 1. *Not secretly;* palam, Virg., Cic.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.; prōpălam, Cic., Liv.; mānifesto, Cic.; mānifeste, Virg., Tac. — 2. *Candidly;* candĭde, Cic., Quint.; sincĕre, Cat., Cæs.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.

**open-mouthed**, adj. hĭans, ntis, Virg., Pl.; hĭulcus, a, um, Plaut.

**openness**, s. sincĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Phædr.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —Phr.: animi candor, Ov., Pl.

**operate, to**, v. a. 1. *To act;* făcio, 3. a., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep. Capitol. (not in Cæs. or Cic.).—2. Medical t. t.: sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Pl.— Phr.: scalpellum adhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**operation**, s. actio, ōnis, f., Cic.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cæs.

1. **operative**, adj. efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pŏtens, ntis, Ov., Cic.

2. **operative**, s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; marmŏrārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.

**opiate**, s.; v. NARCOTIC.

**opine, to**, v. n.; v. TO THINK.

**opinion**, s. opinio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; existimātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; sententia, æ, f., Cic. — *To form an opinion;* jŭdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**opinionated**, adj. pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.).; contŭmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Hor., Quint.

**opium**, s. ŏpĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

**Oporto**, *A city of Portugal;* Callē, ēs, f.

**Oppenheim**, *A town of the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, in Germany;* Oppēnheimĭum, ĭi, n.; Bancōna (Bancōnica), æ, f.; Ruffiāna, æ, f.

**opponent**, s. adversārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; adversāria, æ, f., Cic.

**opportune**, adj. opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**opportunely**, adv. opportūne, Cic., Liv.; commŏde, Cic., Hor.; tempestīve, Cic., Hor.

**opportunity**, s. opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; occāsio, ōnis, f., Cic.— Phr.: facultas oblāta, Cic.

**oppose, to**, v. a. adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; oppōno, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**opposite**, adj. contrārius, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; oppŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**opposition**, s. 1. *The act of opposing;* rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; oppugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oppŏsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An opposing party;* Phr.: factio adversa, Liv.

**oppress, to**, v. a. prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**oppression**, s. injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vexātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**oppressive**, adj. grāvis, e, Cic., Liv.; dūrus, a, um Cic., Virg.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**oppressor**, s. oppressor, ōris, m., Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.

**opprobrious**, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; prŏbrōsus, a, um, Hor., Tac.

**opprobriously**, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōse, Eutr.; contŭmēlĭōse, Liv., Ter.

**opprobrium**, s. dĕdĭcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; opprŏbrium, ĭi, n., Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**oppugn, to**, v. n.; v. TO OPPOSE.

**oppugnancy**, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discordĭa, æ, f. (principiōrum), Lucr.

**optative**, adj. optātīvus, a, um, Prisc.

**optics**, s. optĭce, ēs, f., Vitr.

**optimist**, s.: Phr.: interpres ad mĕlĭora inclinātus, Liv.

**option**, s. optio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**optional**, adj. vŏluntārius, a, um, Cic., Tac.

**optionally**, adv.; Phr.: lĭbĕre et impūne, Quint.

**opulence**, s. ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Tac.—Phr.: fortunæ amplĭtūdo, Pl.

**opulent**, adj. cŏpŭlĕntus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Sall., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.; lŏcŭples, tis, Sall., Hor.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

**opulently**, adv. laute, Cic., Plaut.; sumptuōse, Cic., Cat.

**or**, conj. vēl, aut, vĕ (enclitic), Cic., Hor.

**oracle**, s. 1. *Inspired announcement;* ōrăculum, i, n., Cic., Virg. (in Ov., ōrăclum); responsum, i, n. (sortĭum), Liv.; (Sibyllæ), Virg.; fāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; sortes, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg. — 2. *Author of an inspired announcement;* augur, is, m. (e. g. Apollo), Hor.—3. *Place to seek an inspired announcement;* ădyta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Virg. — *Sir oracle*, i. e. *the would-be wise man;* Phr.: sāpientum octāvus, Hor.

**oracular**, adj. 1. *Prophetic;* fātĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fātālis, e, Liv., Ov.—2. *Authoritative;* grāvis, e, Cic, Virg.—3. *Unintelligible;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**oracularly**, adv. dĭvīnĭtus, Cic., Plaut.

**oraison**, s. prĕcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**oral**, adj.; Phr.: in voce simplĭci pŏsĭtus, Quint.; verbo vel ōre trādĭtus, Quint.

**orally**, adv. 1. *By word of mouth;* vōce (*Abl. Sing.* of vox, vōcis, f.), Virg.; verbis (*Abl. Plur.* of verbum, i, n.), Cic.—2. *Without notes;* Phr.: sine scripto, Cic.

1. **Orange**, *A town of Southern France;* Arausio, ōnis, f.

2. **orange**, s.; Phr.: mālum Mēdĭcum, Pl.—a. *Orange-tree;* Phr.: arbor Mēdĭca, Pl. — b. *Orange-coloured;* lūteus, a, um, Pl., Tib.

**oration**, s. *A speech* or *harangue;* ōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint. — *To make an oration;* conciōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.— Phr.: ōrātiōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* instĭtuo, 3. a., Cæs.

**orator**, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Enn.

**oratorical**, adj. 1. *Befitting an orator;* ōrātōrius, a, um, Cic., Quint. — 2. *Inclined to harangue;* conciōnābundus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

**oratorically**, adv. ōrātōrĭe, Cic., Quint.; rhētōrĭce, Cic.

**oratory**, s. 1. *Gift of eloquence;* făcundĭa, æ, f., Sall., Hor. — Phr.: cŏpia făcultasque dīcendi, Cic. — 2. *Place for prayer;* prĕsĕucha, æ, f., Juv.; sacellum, i, n., Cic., Prop.

1. **orb**, s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.

2. **orb, to**, v. n.; Phr.: in spēcĭem orbis glŏbor, 1. dep., Pl.

**orbed**, adj. orbĭcŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; conglŏbātus, a, um (e. g. terra ipsa in sese), Cic.

**orbit**, s. circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; orbĭta, æ, f. (prop. = *wheel-track*), Cic., Virg.

**orchard**, s. pōmārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**ordain, to**, v. a. 1. *To set in order, arrange;* ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. *To determine;* constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. — 3. Eccl. t. t.: *To confer Holy Orders;* ordĭno, 1. a., Aug. (post-class.).

**ordeal**, s. exprĭmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **order**, s. 1. *Regular sequence;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; sĕrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—*In order;* ordĭne (*Abl. Sing.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Ter.—Phr.: ex ordĭne, Cic.; in ordĭne, Virg.; in ordĭnem, Cic.; per ordĭnem, Quint.— 2. *Arrangement;* collŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; compŏsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. *Command;* jŭssum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.— 4. *Rank;* classis, is, f., Cic., Liv.—

Phr.: dignĭtātis (sŏcĭĕtātis) grādus, ūs, m., Cic.—5. *Fraternity;* collēgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—6. *Style of architecture;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Vitr.—7. Plur.: Eccl. t. t.: *Orders* in the Church; sācerdōtĭum, ĭi, n. (Cic., Liv.).

2. **order, to,** v. a. 1. *To methodize;* tempĕro, 1. a. (rempublĭcam), Cic., (mundum), Hor.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—2. *To conduct;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To issue commands;* impĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; ēdĭco, 3. a. (with *ut*), Cic., (with *ne*), Ter.

**orderless,** adj. incompōsĭtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**orderly,** adv. 1. *Methodical;* compōsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Well-conducted* or *behaved;* tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.

**ordinal,** s. num. 1. An adjective *marking succession;* nōmen ordĭnāle, Prisc.—2. *Service-book;* lĭber rĭtŭālis, Fest.

**ordinance,** s. ēdĭctum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; norma, æ, f. (rātĭōnis, jūris, etc.), Cic.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōpŭlĭscĭtum, i, n. (also as two words, pōpŭli scĭtum), Cic., Tac.—By a Roman emperor; ordĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**ordinarily,** adv. fĕre, Cic., Hor.; fĕrme, Cic., Liv.; plērumque, Cic., Hor.; vulgo, Quint., Ter.

**ordinary,** adj. ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; consuētus, a, um, Sall., Juv.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; pervūlgātus, a, um, Cic.; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic.

**ordination,** s. Eccl. t. t.: consācrātĭo, ōnis, f., Aug., Cypr. (post-class.).

**ordure,** s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

**ore,** s. mĕtallum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

**organ,** s. 1. Of the body: *A member;* pars, partis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.; membrum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Musical instrument;* orgānum, i, n., Aug. (post-class.).—*A water-organ;* orgānum, i, n., Suet.

**organical,** adj. *Touching the bodily organs;* vītālis, e (vis), Cic.; mōtus, a, um, Lucr.

**organically,** adv. vītālĭter, Lucr.

**organist,** s. orgānĭcus, i, m., Lucr.

**organization,** s. structūra, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**organize, to,** v. a. compōno, 3. a. (agmen), Tac., (urbem), Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pāro, 1. a. (cōpĭas), Sall.

**orgies,** s. pl. orgĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Juv.; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**orient,** adj. ŏrĭens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**oriental,** adj. Ēōus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**orifice,** s. 1. *Opening;* ōs, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Loop-hole;* fēnestra, æ, f., Cæs., Juv.

**origin,** s. 1. *Beginning;* ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; principĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Plaut., Ter.—3. *Foundation;* stirps, stirpis, f. (jūris), Cic., (gentis), Liv.; sēmen, ĭnis, n. (mālōrum), Cic., (scĕlĕris), Plaut.

1. **original,** adj. prĭstĭnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prĭscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **original,** s. exemplar, ăris, n., Cic., Hor.; archĕtȳpum, i, n., Pl.

**originally,** adv. antīquĭtus, Cæs., Liv.

1. **originate, to,** v. a. gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **originate, to,** v. n. prōfĭcĭscor, 3. dep., Cic.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.

**orison,** s. prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**Orkneys, The,** *Islands off the north coast of Scotland;* Orcādes, um, f. plur.

**Orleans,** *A city of France, in the Department of Loiret;* Gĕnābum, i, n.; Aurēlĭa, æ, f.; Aurēlĭānum, i, n.; Aurēlĭanensis Urbs (i. e. Aurēlĭanensis, e, adj., and Urbs, is, f.).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Orleans;* Gĕnābensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Orleans;* Gĕnābenses, ĭum, m. plur.

1. **ornament,** s. ornāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; insignĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.; dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **ornament, to,** v. a. illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a. (ōrātĭōnem), Cic.; hōnesto, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

**ornamental,** adj. dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.

**ornamentally,** adv. exquĭsĭte, Cic.

**ornate,** adj. comptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**ornately,** adv. ornate, Cic.; pŏlīte, Cic.

1. **orphan,** adj. orbus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. **orphan,** s. pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.

**orphaned,** adj. orbātus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

**Orta, Lake of,** *A lake of Northern Italy, discharging its waters into the Lago Maggiore;* Lăcus Cusĭus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Cusĭus, a, um, adj.).

**orthoepy,** s.; Phr.: lŏcūtĭo recta, Quint.; lŏcūtĭo emendāta, *or* Latīna, Cic.

**orthography,** s. orthŏgrăphĭa, æ, f., Suet., Quint.

**ortolan,** s. mūlĭārĭa, æ, f., Var.

**oscillate, to,** v. n. oscĭllo, 1. a., Fest.

**oscillation,** s. oscĭllātĭo, ōnis, f., Petr.

**osier,** s. vīmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Ov.—*Of,* or *belonging to, an osier;* vīmĭneus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; vīmĭnālis, e. Pl.—a. *Osier-withe;* vīmentum, i, n., Tac.—b. *Osier-bed;* vīmĭnētum, i, n., Var.

**Osimo,** *A town of Central Italy;* Auxĭmum (Auxĭmon), i, n.—*The people of Osimo;* Auxĭmātes, ĭum, m. plur.

**Osnaburg,** *A town of Prussia;* Osnaburga, æ, f.; Ansibarĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Osnaburg;* Osnaburgensis, e, adj.

**osseous,** adj. ossĕus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

**ossifrage,** s. ossĭfrāgus, i, m., Pl.; ossĭfrāga, æ, f., Lucr.

**Ostend,** *A seaport town of Belgium;* Ostenda, æ, f.

**ostensible,** adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**ostensibly,** adv. ostentŭi (*Dat. Sing.* of ostentus, ūs, m.), Sall., Tac.—Phr.: simŭlātĭōne atque nōmine, Cic.

**ostentation,** s. ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**ostentatious,** adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

**ostentatiously,** adv. glōrĭōsē, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.; sūperbe, Cæs., Ter.

**ostler,** s. ăgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.

**ostrich,** s. strūthĭŏcāmēlus, i, m., Pl.; (late Lat.) strūthĭo, ōnis, m., Capitol. (post-class.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, an ostrich; ostrich-;* strūthĭŏcāmēlĭnus, a, um, Pl.

**other,** pron. adj. 1. *Not the same;* ălius a, ud, Cic., Ter.—2. *The other of two;* alter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ter.—3. *The rest;* cētĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (*oftener* plur.).

**otherwise,** adv. 1. *In another way;* ălĭter, Cic., Ter.; sēcūs, Cic., Plaut.—2. *In other respects;* ălĭōqui (ălĭōquin), Liv., Hor.

**Otranto,** *A seaport town of Southern Naples;* Hydrus, untis, f. and m.; Hȳdruntum, i, n.—a. *Terra d'Otranto;* Cālābrĭa, æ, f.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terra d'Otranto;* Cālābĕr, ra, rum, adj.

**otter,** s. lutra, æ, f., Pl.

**ought,** v. aux. ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic., Hor.; dēbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

1. **ounce,** s. *A weight; of a Roman pound the twelfth part;* uncĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce;* uncĭālis, e, Pl.—b. *By ounces;* uncĭātim, Pl.—c. *Two ounces;* sextāns, ntis, m., Cic., Ov.—d. *Three ounces;* quadrans, ntis, m., Pl., Hor.—e. *Four ounces;* triens, ntis, m., Hor., Juv.—f. *Five ounces;* quincunx, uncis, m., Hor.—g. *Six ounces;* sēmis, issis, m., Cic., Pl.—h. *Seven ounces:* septunx, ncis, m., Liv.—j. *Eight ounces;* bes, bessis, m., Mart.—k. *Nine ounces;* dōdrans, ntis, m., Cic.—m. *Ten ounces;* dextans, ntis, m. Suet.—n. *Eleven ounces;* dēunx, ncis, m., Cic.—o. *Twelve ounces;* ās, assis, m., Cic., Hor.—p. *Half-ounce;* sēmuncĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pers.—q. *One ounce and a half;* secuncĭa, æ, f., Pl.

2. **ounce,** s. *Leopard;* pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.—*A female ounce;* parda, æ, f., Hyg.

**our,** pron. adj. *Belonging to us;* noster, tra, trum, Cic., Plaut.—*Of our country;* nostrās, ātis, Cic., Pl.

**ourselves**, pron. s. *Emphatically we;* nosmĕtipsi, ōrum, Cic.

**ousel**, s. mĕrŭla, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

**out**, adv. fōris, Cic., Ter.; foras (with verbs of motion, e. g. prōjĭcio, exĕo, etc.), Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Out of employment;* immūnis, e, Virg., Ov.—**b.** *Out in a calculation;* Phr.: spĕ lapsus, Cæs., *or* dēpulsus, Cic.—**c.** *Out at elbows;* pannōsus, a, um, Cic.—**d.** *Out of one's senses;* commōtus, a, um, Cic.—**e.** *Out of practice;* dēsuētus, a, um (with *Inf.*), Liv., (with *Dat.*), Virg., Hor.—**f.** *Put out = extinguished;* exstinctus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**g.** *Out of breath;* ănhēlus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.

**outbalance, to**, v. a. prægrāvo, 1. a., Pl.

**outbid, to**, v. a. vīnco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: plūris ĕmo, 3. a., Cic.

**outbreak**, s. 1. *Insurrection;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; sedĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Violence;* vīŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**outburst**, s. ĕruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

1. **outcast**, adj. extorris, e, Liv., Sall.; prōfŭgus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

2. **outcast**, s. 1. *One exiled from his country*, etc.; prōfŭgus, i, m., Ov.—2. *A houseless wanderer;* Phr.: extorris domo, Sall.

**outcry**, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**outdo, to**, v. a. vīnco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; præcĕdo, 3. n., Cæs., Pl.; præcurro, 3. a. and n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antĕcĕdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut., (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

**outdoor**, adj.; Phr.: sub dīvo, sub Jōve, Hor.

**outer**, adj. extērĭor, ĭus, Cic., Hor.

**outermost**, adj. extĭmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs.

**outfit**, s. 1. *Equipment;* armātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *Wardrobe;* vestes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; vestiārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

**outflank, to**, v. a. circumĕo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

**outgeneral, to**, v. a.; Phr.: strātēgēmāte percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.

**outgoing**, s. 1. *Egress;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Expenditure;* impensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; expensum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

**outgrow, to**, v. a. excĕdo, 3. n. (ex puĕris), Cic., (ex ēphēbis), Ter.

**outhouse**, s. accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; addĭtāmentum, i, n., Sall.; appendix, ĭcis, f., Liv.

**outlandish**, adj. extrānĕus, a, um, Tac., Pl.; pĕrēgrinus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; barbārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **outlaw**, s. proscriptus, i, m., Cic., Pl.

2. **outlaw, to**, v. a.; Phr.: aquâ et igni interdĭco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.

**outlawed**, adj. = *Excluded from law;* proscriptus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**outlawry**, s. *A putting out of law;* proscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**outlet**, s. effŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.

**outline**, s. 1. *Perspective sketch;* ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; scēnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—2. *Contour;* Phr.: extrēma corporum, Pl.

**outlive, to**, v. a. sūpersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Plaut.

**outlook**, s. prospectus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

**outnumber, to**, v. a.; Phr.: summam excĕdo, 3. a., Pl., Tac.

**outposts**, s. stātĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cæs., (sing.), Suet.

1. **outrage**, s. 1. *Wanton insult;* contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Violence;* vīŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **outrage, to**, v. a. vīŏlo, 1. a. (pārentes), Cic., (pŭdorem), Virg.; prōfāno, 1. a. (sacra), Liv., Ov.

**outrageous**, adj. 1. *Insulting;* contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕstus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Violent;* vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Excessive;* insōlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**outrageously**, adv. 1. *Offensively;* pētūlanter, Cic.; indigne, Cic., Ter.—2. *Violently;* vīŏlenter, Sall.

**outrageousness**, s. impŏtentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Hor.

**outright**, adv. extemplo, Cic., Virg.; illĭco, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ē vestigio, Cic., Cæs.

**outrun, to**, v. a. præcurro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: curru sūpĕro, 1. a., Hor.

**outset**, s. incepti, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; inceptum, i, n., Liv., Hor.; initium, ii, n., Cic.

**outshine, to**, v. a. præsplĕndĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.; præslūcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.

1. **outside**, s. 1. *Exterior part* of a thing, etc.; extĕra, ōrum, n. plur. (corporum), Pl.; externum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *External appearance, surface;* spēcies, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; colōr, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.; persōna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **outside**, a. Adv.: extra, Cic., Cæs.—b. Prep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

3. **outside**, adj. externus, a, um, Cic.; exter, ĕra, ĕrum, Lucr.; exterior, us, Cic., Hor. (S.).

1. **outspread, to**, v. a. pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **outspread**, adj. diffūsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; passus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.; expansus, a, um, Pl., Tac.; explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

**outstrip, to**, v. a. prævĕnĭo, 4. a. (diem), Virg.; antĕcāpĭo, 3. a., Sall.; prævĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv.; præverto, 3. a., Virg.

**outvie, to**, v. a. prætergrĕdĭor, 4. dep., Sall.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; transcendo, 3. a., Sil.; emīnĕo, 2. n. (inter omnes, litĕras, etc.), Cic., Quint.; vīnco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**outward**, adj. exter, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Lucr.; extērĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.; externus, a, um, Cic.

**outward-bound**, adj.; Phr.: portu exiens, Cæs., *or* progrĕdiens, Virg.

**outwardly**, adv. 1. *Externally;* extrinsĕcus, Cic.—2. *According to appearance;* spēcie (*Abl.* of spēcies, ēi, f.), Cic.

**outweigh, to**, v. a. præpondĕro, 1. a., Cic.

**outwit, to**, v. a. circumvĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.; circumdūco, 3. a., Plaut.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**outwork**, s. mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; propugnăculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**oval**, adj. ŏvātus, a, um, Pl.

**ovation**, s. ŏvātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Hor.

**oven**, s. fornax, ăcis, Cic., Virg.; fornăcŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; furnus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; clĭbānus, i, m., Tert. (post-class.).

1. **over**, prep. 1. *Across;* trans, Cæs., Virg.—2. *Above;* sūper (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor., (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg.; supra, Cic., Ov.—3. *Beyond, beside;* præter, Cic., Ter.

2. **over**, adv. *Excessively;* Phr.: nĭmis (with sæpe, grāvĭter, etc.), Cic., Ter.; plus nimio, Cic., Hor.; mālĕ (with adj., e. g. rancus), Hor. (with verbs, e. g. ōdi, mĕtuo, etc.), Cæs., Ter.—**a.** *Over and above;* insuper, Suet., Virg.; prætĕrĕa, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Over and over;* mīllies, Cic., Ter.; sæpĕnūmĕro, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: semel atque iterum, Cic., Cæs.; etiam atque etiam, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); iterum iterumque, Virg.; ĭtĕrum atque ĭtĕrum, Hor.

**overact, to**, v. a. (Perhaps by) Phr.: imĭtātĭōne rem ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep.

**overawe, to**, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—Phr.: formīdĭnem ălĭcui injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* intendo, 3. a., Tac.

**overbalance, to**, v. a. sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.

**overbearing**, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; fastidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*In an overbearing manner;* arrōganter, Cic.; fastidiōse, Cic.

**overboard**, adv.; Phr.: in mare, Cic.; ex nave, Dig.—**a.** *To throw overboard;* jacto, 1. a., Dig.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Dig.; præcipĭto, 1. a. and n. (in Lĭrem), Cic., (in vāda), Virg.—**b.** *A throwing overboard;* jactūra, æ, f., Sall., Curt., (in mari), Cic.

**overburden, to**, v. a. prægrāvo, 1. a., Liv.; dēgrāvo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

1. **overcast, to**, v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effundor, 3. pass. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.

2. **overcast**, adj. nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., Tib.; cālīgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.

**overcautious**, adj.; Phr.: nimium timĭdus, a, um, Cic.; nimium cautus, a, um, Hor.

**overcharge**, s. 1. *Unjust demand;* Phr.: iniqua æstimātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—2. *Undue colouring;* Phr.: sāturātior color, ōris, m., Pl.

**overcoat**, s. pallium, ĭi, n., Mart.; ēpistŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Quint.

**overcome to,** v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; sūbigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Of difficulties: *To surmount;* sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **overflow,** s. 1. *The act of flowing over;* ăbundantĭa, æ, f. (Nili), Pl., (pālustris), Vitr.; ăbundātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *Superfluity, excess,* etc.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sūperfluĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; redundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **overflow, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: diffĭlo, 3. n. (extra ripas), Cic., Cæs.; exundo, 1. n., Tac., Juv.; rēdundo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.—2. Act.: inundo, 1. a., Cic.; sūperfundor, 3. pass. (in reflexive force), Liv., Ov.

1. **overflowing,** adj. effūsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sūperfluus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: se sūperfundens, Liv.

2. **overflowing,** v. 1. OVERFLOW.

**overgrow, to,** v. n. excresco, 3. n., Quint.

**overgrown,** adj. 1. *Grown to excess;* immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immānis, e, Cæs., Virg.; ēnormis, e, Tac., Suet.—2. *Grown over, covered by;* obductus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obsĭtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**overhang, to,** v. n. imminĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg., Hor.; sūperimminĕo, 2. n., Sen., Virg.—*Overhanging;* sūperimpendens, ntis, Cat.

**overhastily,** adv. præpropĕre, Liv.; præpropĕranter, Lucr.

**overhasty,** adj. præpropĕrus, a, um, Cic., Sil.

**overhead,** adv. sūpra, Cic., Virg.; sūper, Cæs., Virg.

**overhear, to,** v. a.; Phr.: auribus accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter., *or* excĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**overheated,** adj. præcālĭdus, a, um, Tac., Prud.

**overheavy,** adj. prægrăvis, e, Tac., Mart.

**overjoy,** s.; Phr.: lætĭtĭa insōlens, Hor.; vōluptas nimĭa, Cic.; ēlātio vōluptārĭa, Cic.

**overjoyed,** adj. *With joy;* Phr.: lætĭtĭā exsultans, Cic.

**overlay,** to, v. a. opprĭmo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; obrŭo, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.

**overleap, to,** v. a. transĭlio, 4. a. (mūros), Liv., (vāda), Hor.

**overload,** to, v. a. ōnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.

**overlook, to,** v. a. 1. *To superintend;* cūro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; advĭgĭlo, 1. a. (ad ignem), Cic., (nĕpōtī), Tib.—2. *To see from a height;* despĭcio, 3. a. (māre, terras, etc.), Virg., Ov.; prospĭcio, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—3. *To treat lightly;* dissimŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; connivĕo, 2. n., Cic., Pers.—4. *To pass over without notice,* etc.; nĕglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prætermitto, 3. a., Ter., Lucr.—5. *To pardon, forgive:* ignosco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); condōno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: veniam, *or* impūnĭtātem, do, 1. a., Cic.

**overlooker,** s. cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; præses, ĭdis, m., Suet., Virg.; præfectus, i, m. (fabrūm), Cæs., (annonæ), Tac.

**overmaster, to,** v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

1. **overmuch,** adj. nĭmĭus, a, um, Tac., Vell.

2. **overmuch,** adv. nĭmis.—Phr.: nĭmĭum quantum, Cic.; nĭmio plus, Cic., Hor.; plus quam sat, Plaut.

**overnight,** adj. hesternus, a, um (pōtatio), Cic., (Iacchus), Virg., (mĕrum), Mart.

**overpass, to,** v. a. transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs., Tac.; prætĕreo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

**overplus,** s. rēsĭdŭum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; rĕlĭqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Pl.

**overpower, to,** v. a. dĕbello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

**overrate, to;** v. OVER-VALUE.

**overreach, to,** v. a. dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdĭficor, 1. dep., Tac., Ter.; ēmungo, 3. a., Plaut.

**override, to,** v. a. dēfātĭgo, 1. a. (ītĭnĕribus ĕquos), Cæs.

**overrule, to,** v. a. 1. *To control;* impĕro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; dōmĭnor, 1. dep. (in adversārios), Liv., (in cētĕra), Ov.—2. *To annul;* rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rēfĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**overrun, to,** v. a. obsĭdeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**oversee, to,** v. a. observo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; introspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; cognosco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

**overseer,** s. scrūtātor, ōris, m., Suet., Stat.; exactor, ōris, m., Liv., Quint.; custōs, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.; v. OVERLOOKER.

**overset, to,** v. a. ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**overshadow, to,** v. a. ŏpăco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inumbro, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; ŏbumbro, 1. a., Ov.

**overshoot, to,** v. n.; Phr.: ultra prōvĕhor, 3. pass., Quint., Virg.

**oversight,** s. 1. *Superintendence;* præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Plaut.—2. *Inadvertency;* nĕglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; neglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**oversoon,** adv. immātūre, Sen.—Phr.: nĭmium festīnanter, Cic.

**overspent,** adj. lapsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exhaustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**overspread,** adj. diffūsus, a, um (lux), Cic., (lūmen), Virg.

**overstrained,** adj. immērĭtus, a, um (laus), Liv.; ambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**overtake, to,** v. a. 1. *To come up with;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Tac.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—2. *To take by surprise;* excĭpio, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

**overtask, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ăcerbius exĭgo, 3. a. (labōrem, trĭbūtum), Cic.

1. **overthrow,** s. 1. *Subversion;* ĕversio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Discomfiture;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāgēs, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **overthrow, to,** v. a. 1. *To upset;* rŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—2. *To defeat;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; devinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**overtly,** adv. āperte, Tac., Hor.; plāne, Cic.

**overtop, to,** v. a. sūperēmĭnĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

**overture,** s. 1. *Proposal;* condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.—*To make overtures about;* āgo, 3. n. (with *de*, e. g. de conditionĭbus pacis), Liv.—2. *Prelude;* prōœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**overturn, to,** v. a. ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subruo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.

**overvalue, to,** v. a.; Phr.: injuste, *or* immōdĭce, æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

**overweening,** adj. 1. *Arrogant, haughty,* etc.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.; præfĭdens, ntis, Cic.; confĭdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insōlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. As the result of arrogance, etc.: *Rash;* tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**overwhelm, to,** v. a. 1. *To engulf;* summergo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To overpower,* etc.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**overworn,** adj. dēfessus, a, um, Cæs., Ter.

**overwrought,** adj. ēlābōrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

**oviparous,** adj. ŏvĭpārus, a, um, App.

**owe, to,** v. a. dĕbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—a. *To owe money;* Phr.: æs ălĭēnum hābeo, 2. a., Cic.; in ære sum ălĭēno, Cic.—b. *Owing to:* per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.

**Owen,** s. *A man's name;* Audoenus, i, m.; Eugēnĭus, ĭi, m.

**owl,** s. būbo, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.; noctua, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

1. **own,** adj. prōprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac.—a. *My, thy, his,* or *her, own;* mĕus, a, um; tūus, a, um; sūus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. *Our, your, their, own;* noster, tra, trum; vester, tra, trum; sūus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **own, to,** v. a. 1. *To have as one's own, to possess;* possĭdĕo. 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To claim;* ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; vindĭco, 1. a. (pro suo), Cic., (sibi), Tac.—3. *To acknowledge, recognize,* etc.; agnosco, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; fatĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.

**owner,** s. dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**ownership,** s. prōprĭētas, ātis, f., Suet.; dōmĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.; possessio, ōnis, f. (fundi), Cic.

**ox,** s. bos, bovis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg.—*A young ox;* būcŭlus, i, m., Col.; jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

**Oxford,** *A city in Oxfordshire, the seat of the most ancient University of*

*England;* Oxōnĭa, æ, f.; Oxōnĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Oxford; Oxonian;* Oxōnĭensis, e, adj.

**ox-herd,** s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

**ox-stall,** s. būbīle, i, n., Cato; bŏvīle, i, n., Phædr.

**Oxus, or Jihoon, The,** *A river of Turkestan, flowing into the Caspian Sea;* Oxus, i, m.

**oyster,** s. ostrĕa, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; ostrĕum, i, n., Hor., Juv.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, oysters;* ostrĕārĭus, a, um, Pl.—*Bread eaten with oysters* (prob. *brown bread*); Phr.: ostrĕārĭus pānis, Pl.—b. *Full of,* or *abounding in, oysters;* ostrĕōsus, a, um, Pl.—c. *Producing oysters;* ostrifer, ĕra, ĕrum (Abydos), Virg.; (Chalcedon), Val. Fl.

**oyster-bed,** s. ostrĕārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

# P.

1. **pace,** s. 1. *Step;* passus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; gressus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. *Rate of going;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—*A quick pace;* cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **pace, to,** v. n. 1. *To tread with measured step;* incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Virg.; ingrĕdior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: compōsĭte ambŭlo, 1. n., Col.—2. *To promenade;* spātĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

3. **pace, to,** v. a. *To traverse;* mētĭor, 4. dep. (viam), Hor.; (lītŏra), Luc.

**pacha,** s. sātrăpes, æ, m., Ter.; legatus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**pacific,** adj. 1. *Peace-making;* pācĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; pācĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Virg.—2. *Peaceful, gentle;* plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**pacification,** s. pācĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**pacificator,** s. pācĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**pacificatory,** adj. pacificātorĭus, a, um, Cic.; v. PACIFIC.

**pacify, to,** v. a. 1. *To make peaceful;* pāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a. (discordias), Tac., (fluctūs), Virg.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To appease;* plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concĭlĭo, 1. a. (hōmĭnes inter se), Cic.

1. **pack,** s. 1. *A bundle,* sarcĭna, æ, f., Plaut., Hor.—2. Of hounds: *A selected number, for hunting;* Phr.: cānum turba, Ov.; cānum vis, Virg.—3. Contemptuously, of persons: *A body, lot,* etc.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; grex, grēgis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **pack, to,** v. n. 1. *To pack up;* Phr.: vāsa colligo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To pack off;* fŭcesso, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: fŭgam căpesso, 3. a., Liv., *or* concĭlāmo, 1. a., Cæs.;—also, concĭlāmo, 1. a. alone, Cæs.—Phr.: mē āmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Plaut., Ter.—**a.** *Pack off!* āpăge (interj.), Plaut., (with me), Auct. Her., Plaut., Ter.; ăbi, Plaut., Ter.—b. *Pack off from this!* fŭcesse hinc, Liv.; (plur.) ab hoc fŭcessĭte, Enn.—c. *Pack off, if you please!* āpăge sis, Plaut., Ter.—3. *To pack close;* stipo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**package,** s. sarcĭna, æ, f., Plaut., Hor., (more frequently in plur.) Liv., Cæs.; ōnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.

**packet,** s. 1. *A bundle;* fascis, is, m., Hirt., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.—2. *A vessel;* actŭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—Phr.: nāvis tăbellārĭa, Sen.

**pack-horse,** s. căballus, i, m., Petr., Juv.—Phr.: jūmentum sarcĭnārĭum, Cæs.

**pack-saddle,** s. clitellæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.

**pact,** s. pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

1. **pad,** s. 1. *Easy-going nag;* Phr.: ĕquus tŏlūtārĭus, Sen.—2. *Cushion;* pulvĭnus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; pulvĭllus, i, m. dim., App., Hor.; culcĭta, æ, f., Cic., Mart.—3. Of a fox: *The foot;* pes, pēdis, m., Cic.

2. **pad, to,** v. a. *To stuff,* etc.; farcio, 4. a. (pulvĭnum rosā), Cic.

**padding,** s. tōmentum, i, n., Pl., Tac., Mart.

1. **paddle,** s. rēmŭlus, i, m., Non.

2. **paddle, to,** v. n. 1. *To row slowly;* Phr.: paullŭlum rēmĭgo, 1. n., Cic.—2. *To paddle in the wet;* Phr.: in lūto vŏlūtor, 1. pass. (in reflexive force), Cic.

**paddock,** s. septum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; āger, gri, m., Hor.

1. **padlock,** s. sēra, æ, f., Ov.

2. **padlock, to,** v. a. obdo, 3. a. (fŏrem), Tac., Plaut.—Phr.: pessŭlum injĭcio, 3. a., Ter.

**Padua,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Pătăvĭnum, ĭi, n.—**a.** *Paduan;* Pătăvĭnus, a, um, adj.; Antēnŏrēus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Hĕllĭcăōnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *The people of Padua;* Patavīni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **pagan,** adj. pāgānus, a, um, Cod. Theod.; gentīlis, e, Hier., Prud.

2. **pagan,** s. pāgānus, i, m., Tert.—Phr.: hŏmo gentīlis, Hier.

**paganism,** s. *Heathenism;* pāgānĭtas, ātis, f., Cod. Theod. (late Lat.).

**page,** s. 1. Of a book: *Side of a leaf;* pāgĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A boy-attendant;* puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; pēdĭsĕquus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**pageant,** s. pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spectăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

**pageantry,** s. appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Gell.—Phr.: sumptus et magnĭfĭcentĭa, Cic.

**pail,** s. sĭtŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; sĭtŭlus, i, m., Vitr.

1. **pain,** s. 1. *Physical suffering;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Mental uneasiness;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Torture;* crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—4. *Anxiety;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—5. *Punishment;* supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **pain, to,** v. a. **a.** Physically; vexo, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—Phr.: dŏlōrem commōvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dŏlōri sum (with *Dat.*), Tac.—b. Mentally; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: mŏlestĭam aspergo, 3. a., *or* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* affĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.

**painful,** adj. 1. *Causing pain;* grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um (memōrĭa), Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter., (res), Lucr.—2. *Demanding effort;* lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**painfully,** adv. lăbōrĭōse, Cic., Plaut.; grāviter, Cic., Cæs.

**painfulness,** s. ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**pains,** s. lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**painstaking,** adj. ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: multi sŭdōris (gen. of quality), Cic., *or* lăbōris, Hor.

1. **paint,** s. pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—On the face; fŭcus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.

2. **paint, to,** v. a. 1. *To copy in colours;* pingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprimo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—2. *To overlay with colour;* pingo, Lucr., Virg.; vārĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a. (colore), Hor.—3. *To delineate;* describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**painted,** adj. *Rouged;* fŭcātus, a, um, Quint.

**painting,** s. pictor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.—In every sense; pictura, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **pair,** s. pār, pāris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **pair, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: compōno, 3. a. (glădĭātores), Quint.—2. Neut.: congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

**palace,** s. pălātĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; rēgĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: rēgālis domus, Ov.

**palanquin,** s. lectĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sella, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

**palatable,** adj. jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Pl., Lucr.

**palate,** s. pălātum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **pale,** s. pālus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; vallus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **pale,** adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; exsanguis, e, Cic., Virg.

3. **pale, to,** v. a. *To surround with pales;* circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; mūnĭo, 4. a., Tac., Hor.

4. **pale, to,** v. n. pallesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; exalbesco, 3. n., Cic.



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**paleness**, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**Palermo**, *A city of Sicily;* Pānormus (Panhormus), i, f.; Pānormum (Panhormum), i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Palermo;* Panormitānus, a, um, adj.

**Palestine** (called also **The Holy Land**), *A country of South-western Asia;* Pālæstīna, æ, f.; Pālæstīne, ēs, f.; Philistæa (Philisthæa), æ, f.; Jūdæa, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Palestine;* Pālæstīnus, a, um, adj.; Pālæstīnensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Palestine;* Pālæstīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Palestrina**, *A town of Central Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Præneste, is, n. and f.

**palfrey**, s. mannus, i, m., Lucr., Prop.; mannūlus, i, m. dim., Pl.

**palisade**, s. mūnimentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.

**palish**, adj. pallidūlus, a, um, Cat.; subpallidus, a, um, Cels.

1. **pall**, s. palla, æ, f., Plaut., Hor.; pallium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut. (in App. = funeral cloth).

2. **pall, to**, v. a. sātio, 1. a., Cic., Tib. — Phr.: fastidium mōveo, 2. a. (stōmācho), Hor.

**palliate, to**, v. a. vēlo, 1. a. (ōdium, culpam, etc.), Tac.; prætendo, 3. a. (ætātem), Tac.; (culpæ verba), Ov.; excūso, 1. a., Cic.

**palliation**, s. excūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

**palliative**, s. lēnimen, inis, m., Hor., Ov.; lēnimentum, i, n., Pl., Tac.

**pallid**, adj. pallidus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. **palm**, s. a. Of the hand; palma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the foot; vola, æ, f., Pl.

2. **palm** or **palm-tree**, s. palma, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

3. **palm**, s. *Measure of length;* palmus, i, m., Pl.

**palm-off, to**, v. a. Of a trick; impōno, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; lūdificor, 1. dep., Tac., Plaut.

**palpable**, adj. 1. *That may be felt;* tactilis, e, Lucr.; tractābilis, e, Cic.—Phr.: sub tactum cādens, Cic. —2. *Self-evident;* mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**palpably**, adv. liquīdo, Cic.; prōpālam, Cic., Plaut.; ēvidenter, Liv., Pl.

**palpitation**, s. palpitātio, onis, f. (cordis), Pl.

**palpitate, to**, v. n. sālio, 3. n., Plaut., Ov.; mīco, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

**palsied**, adj. 1. *Struck, etc., with palsy;* Phr.: membris captus, Cic.—*A palsied person;* pārālytīcus, i, m., Pl.—2. *Powerless* from fear, amazement, etc.; attōnītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; stūpēfactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**palsy**, s. pārālysis, is, f., Pl.

**paltry**, adj. exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; trīvīālis, e, Quint., Juv.

**Pampeluna** (or **Pamplona**), *The chief city of Navarre, in Spain;* Pampēlo, ōnis, f.; Pampēluna, æ, f.

**pamper, to**, v. a. sāgino, 1. a., Liv., Tac.

**pampered**, adj. mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; delicātus, a, um, Cic.

**pamphlet**, s. libellus, i, m., Cic., Cat.

1. **pan**, s. pātella, æ, f., Pl., Juv. —a. *A fire-pan;* trulla, æ, f., Liv.—b. *A frying-pan;* sartāgo, inis, f., Pl., Juv.—c. *A knee-pan;* genuum orbis, is, m., Ov.

2. **Pan**, s. *God of shepherds;* Pān, Pānos, m., Cic., Virg.; Faunus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**pancake**, s. scribilita, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.

**pane**, s. Of glass; Phr.: quadra vitrea (post-class.).

**panegyric**, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Hor.; pānēgyricus, i, m., Quint.

**panegyrist**, s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**panegyrize, to**, v. a. cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**pang**, s. *Paroxysm;* dōlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; angor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

**panic**, s. pāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, inis, f., Cic.; mētus, ūs, m. (lymphātīcus), Sen.

**pannier**, s. cānistra, ōrum, n., Cic., Hor.; cista, æ, f., Pl., Col.

**pant, to**, v. n. palpito, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ānhēlo, 1. n., Ter., Virg.—*To pant for = to long for;* suspiro, 1. a. (Chloën), Hor., (mātrem), Juv.; ardēo, 2. n. (Alexin), Virg.

**pantaleon**, s. = *Buffoon;* bālātro, ōnis, m., Lucr., Hor.; saltātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.

**Pantellaria**, *A small island to the south of Sicily, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Cossyra (Cōssyra) (Cossūra), æ, f.

**Pantheon**, s. Panthēon, i, n., Pl.

**panther**, s. panthēra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; pardālis, is, f., Curt.

**pantile**, s. = *Gutter-tile;* imbrex, icis, m., Pl., Virg.

1. **panting**, s. ānhēlitus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **panting**, adj. ānhēlus, a, um, Virg.

**pantomime**, s. 1. *A jester;* mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A farce;* nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.; farrāgo, inis, f., Juv., Pers.

**pantry**, s. pānārium, ii, n., Pl.—Phr.: olei rēceptāculum, i, n., Cic.

**pap**, s. 1. *A teat;* mamma, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ūber, ēris, n., Tac., Virg. —2. *Soft food;* pulpāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

1. **paper**, s. 1. *Material for writing on;* charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pāpyrus, i, f., Juv., Cat.—2. *A written document;* instrūmentum, i, n., Suet., Quint.; cōdicilli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

2. **paper**, adj. 1. *Made of paper;* chartēus, a, um, Aus.—2. *Dealing in paper;* chartārius, a, um, Pl.

**pappy**, adj. *Soft like pap;* sūcīdus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.

**papyrus**, s. *Paper-reed;* pāpyrus, i, f., Pl., Lucr.—*Of, or belonging to, the papyrus;* pāpyrāceus, a, um, Pl.

**parable**, s. *Similitude;* pārābola, æ, f., Quint., Sen.; allēgoria, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **parade**, s. *Display;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ostentātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **parade, to**, v. a. *To show off;* jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; ostento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

**paradise**, s. pārādīsus, i, m., Eccl. —Phr.: Campi Ēlysii, Virg., Luc.

**paradox**, s. pārādoxum, i, n., Cic.

**paragon**, s. *Model of perfection;* exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.

**paragraph**, s. divisio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; locus, i, m., Cic.

1. **parallel**, adj. 1. *Side by side;* pārallēlus, a, um, Vitr.—2. *Like in all respects;* consimilis, e, Cic., Plaut.

2. **parallel**, s. collātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

3. **parallel, to**, v. a. æquīpāro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**paralysis**, s. pārālysis, is, f., Pl.

**paralytic**, adj.; adj.; Phr.: membris captus, Cic.—*A paralytic person;* pārālytīcus, i, m., Pl.

**paramount**, adj. incomparābilis, e, Pl., Quint.—Phr.: omnium longe, *or* facile, princeps, Cic.—*To be paramount;* dōminor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: primas ago, 3. a., *or* fēro, a. irreg., *or* tēneo, 2. a., Cic.

**paramour**, s. 1. *Lover by stealth;* āmātor, ōris, m., Cic.; āmāsius, ii, m., Plaut.—2. *Mistress;* pellex, icis, f., Cic., Hor.; concūbina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; adultēra, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

**parapet**, s. lōrica, æ, f., Cæs., Tac.; cōrōna, æ, f., Curt.

**paraphernalia**, s. 1. *Addition to mere dowry;* pārāpherna, ōrum, n., Dig.—2. *Trappings;* phālēræ, ārum, f., Pers.

**paraphrase, to**, v. a. *To express in other words;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; interprētor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: pārāphrāsi verto, 3. a., Quint.

**parasite**, s. pārāsitus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sycōphanta, æ, m., Plaut.

**parasitic**, adj. *Growing on another body;* accrētus, a, um, Pl.

**parasol**, s. umbrācūlum, i, n., Ov., Mart.

**parboiled**, adj. sēmicoctus, a, um, Pl.; sēmicrūdus, a, um, Col.

1. **parcel**, s. fasciculus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **parcel, to**, v. a. partior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dispertio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; distribuo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**parch, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: exsicco, 1. a., Cic.; torreo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To be parched up;* ārēo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.

**parched**, adj. exustus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

**parching**, adj. ārīdus, a, um, Virg.; rāpidus, a, um, Virg.

**parchment**, s. membrāna, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; Pergāmēna, æ, f., Pl.



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**pard**, s. pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

1. **pardon**, s. vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pœnæ rĕmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **pardon, to**, v. a. *To forgive;* ignosco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; condōno, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—Phr.: impūnitatem do, 1. a., Cic.

**pardonable**, adj. ignoscendus, a, um, Ter., Virg.; excūsābĭlis, e, Ov.

**pare, to**, v. a. 1. *To cut down;* rĕcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; rĕsēco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To trim the nails;* subsēco, 1. a., Ov.; præsēco, 1. a., Hor.—3. *To cut off the rind;* Phr.: cūte exŭo, 3. a., *or* spŏlio, 1. a., Petr.

**parent**, s. pārens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

**parentage**, s. 1. *Extraction;* stirps, stirpis, f., Cic., Virg.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Hor.—2. *Rank by birth;* lōcus, i, m. (summus), Liv.; (infimus), Cic.; famĭlia, æ, f., Cic.; (vētus et illustris), Cic.

**parental**, adj. pătrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; păternus, a, um, Cic., Ter. măternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; parentālis, e, Ov.

**parenthesis**, s. intercĭlŭlo, ōnis, f., Quint.; interpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**parenthetical**, adj. insĭtĭcius, a, um, Pl.

**paring**, s. segmen, ĭnis, n., Vitr., Aus.; præsegmen, ĭnis, f., Plaut.; rĕsēgmĭna, um, n. plur., Pl.

**paring-knife**, s. scalprum, i, n., Pl., Hor.; cultellus, i, m. dim., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

**Paris**, *The capital of France;* Lutetia, æ, f.; Parisii, ōrum, m.; Phr.: Lutetia Pārisiōrum.

**parish**, s. pārœcia, æ, f., Aug.

**parishioner**, s. parŏchialis, is, m., Eccl.

**parity**, s. pārĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.—Phr.: eadem, *or* similis, rātio, Cic.

**park**, s. 1. *Enclosed pleasure-ground;* septa, ōrum, n. plur., Var.—2. *Preserve;* vivārium, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. **parley**, s. collŏquium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Lucr.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **parley, to**, v. n. collŏquor, 3. dep. (cum aliquo), Cic.; ago, 3. n. (cum aliquo), Cic.; coram discepto, 1. n., Cæs.

**parliament**, s. sēnātus, ūs, m.—a. *House of Parliament;* cūria, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—b. *Member of Parliament;* sēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; conscriptus, i, m., Hor.

**parlour**, s. sedĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; cœnā, i, m., Vitr.

**Parma**, *The capital of a province of the kingdom of Italy;* Parma, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Parma;* Parmensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Parma;* Parmenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**Parnassus**, *A mountain of Phocis, in Greece;* Parnassus, i, m.

**Parnes** (or **Nozea**), *A mountain of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia;* Parnes, this, m.

**parochial**, adj. parŏchiālis, e, Eccl.

1. **parody**, s. pārōdia, æ, f., Ascon.—Phr.: exercitātio lŭdĭcra, Cic.

2. **parody, to**, v. a. cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in pĕjus dētorqueo, 2. a., Sen.

**parole**, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.; prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor—a. *To give* or *receive parole;* fĭdem do, 1. a., Cic., *or* accĭpio, 3. a., Eun.—b. *To keep parole;* fĭdem exsolvo, 3. a., Liv.—c. *To break parole;* fĭdem frango, 3. a., Cic.

**Paros**, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Pāros (Pārus), i, f.—*Parian;* Pārius, a, um, adj.

**paroxysm**, s. impĕtus, ūs, m. (febris), Cels.; (pĭtŭĭtæ), Pl.—Phr.: ægrĭtūdo crūcians, Cic.

**parricidal**, adj. parĭcīdĭālis (*or* parricidālis), e, Inscr.

**parricide**, s. 1. *A murderer of a father;* parrĭcida, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—2. *The act of murdering a father;* parrĭcidium, ĭi, n., Cic.; parrĭcidātus, ūs, m., Quint.

**parrot**, s. psittăcus, i, m., Pl., Pers.

**parry, to**, v. a. dēclino, 1. a. (impĕtum), Cic.; ēlūdo, 3. a. (vulnus), Ov.; āverto, 3. a. (ictum), Lucr.

**parsimonious**, adj. parcus, a, um (sometimes with nimium), Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Suet.

**parsimoniously**, adv. parce, Cic.

**parsimony**, s. 1. *Thrift;* frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Niggardliness;* āvāritia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**parsley**, s. āpium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

**parsnip**, s. pastĭnāca, æ, f., Pl.

**parson**, s.; Phr.; persōna ecclesiæ, Eccl.

1. **part**, s. 1. *A portion*, etc.; pars, partis, f., Cic., Virg.; portio, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—a. Of a house or ship; membrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—b. Of a speech or philosophy; membrum, i, n., Cic.—c. *In two parts;* bipartito, Cic., Ov.—d. *In three parts;* tripartito, Cic.—2. In a play: *A character;* persōna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—3. In an argument: *Position*, etc.; lōcus, i, m., Cic.—4. *Office, duty*, etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—a. *It is my*, etc., *part;* meum, etc., est, Cic., Ter.—b. *It is the part of a wise man;* sapientis est, Cic.—5. Of a country: *A district, region;* rēgio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—6. In plur.: *Parts=ability;* ingēnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; dōtes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—7. *Side* or *party;* pars, tis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.

2. **part, to**, v. a. 1. *To divide;* dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To share;* partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

3. **part, to**, v. n. 1. *To separate* or *depart from one another;* abscēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To stand aloof;* sejungor, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—3. *To fly asunder;* dissĭlio, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

**partake, to**, v. a. partĭcipor, 1. pass. (with *Abl.* or *Gen.*), Lucr.; commūnicor, 1. pass. (mensā), Plaut.

**partaker**, s. partĭceps, cĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Lucr.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Ter.; consors, sortis, comm. gen., Cic., Pl.

**parterre**, s. flōrālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Var.; hortŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

**partial**, adj. 1. *Indulgent;* stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cūpĭdus, a, um (nostri), Cic.—*To be partial to;* fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; indulgĕo, 2. n., Cæs.—2. *Imperfect;* mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inchōātus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Unfair in treatment;* iniquus, a, um, Cic.

**partiality**, s. stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; indulgentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**partially**, adv. aliquātĕnus, Quint., Pl.; partim, Cic., Virg.

**participate, to**, v. a. consŏcior, 1. pass., Ov., (cum sēnātu), Cic.

**participation**, s. consortium, ĭi, n., Liv., Tac.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.; communio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; partĭcipātio, ōnis, f., Spart.; partĭcipātus, ūs, m., Spart.

**participial**, adj. partĭcĭpalis, e, Var.

**participle**, s. partĭcĭpium, ĭi, n., Var.

**particle**, s. particula, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **particular**, adj. 1. *Peculiar;* prōprius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Individual;* certus, a, um, Quint.—*A particular person;* quidam, *Gen.* cūjusdam, Cic.—3. *Separate;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Suet.—4. *Exact;* diligens, ntis, Cic., Pl.—5. *Stringent;* sēvĕrus, a, um (jūdex, custos, etc.), Cic.—6. *Nice, fastidious;* fastidiōsus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.

2. **particular**, s. 1. *Special point;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—2. *Circumstance;* adjunctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**particularize, to**, v. a. ēnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; persequor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.

**particularly**, adv. 1. *Specially;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.; præcĭpĭe, Cic.; maxime, Cic., Ter.—2. *Separately;* sēorsum, Cic., Ter.—3. *Excessively*, etc.; ūnĭce, Cic., Hor.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Lucr.

1. **parting**, s. discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; discessio, ōnis, f., Tac.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic.; digressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēpārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **parting**, adj. ultimus, a, um (vox), Ov.

**partisan**, s. 1. *Adherent;* fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A large spear;* frāmĕa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

1. **partition**, s. 1. *Division;* distinctio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; partitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīvĭsio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *A party-wall;* pāries, ētis, m. (intĕrior), Cic.

2. **partition, to**, v. a. partior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.

**partlet**, s. gallina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**partly**, adv. partim, Cic., Ter.; ălĭquantum, Cic.

**partner**, s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Quint.; consors, tis, m., Dig.—*A partner in office;* collēga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

**partnership**, s. consortio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consortium, ĭi, n., Liv.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.



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**partridge**, s. perdix, icis, comm. gen., Pl.

**parts**, s. *Natural abilities;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**parturition**, s. partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**party**, s. 1. *A side in politics;* factĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.—*Devoted to, or seeking to form, a party;* factĭōsus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: *To abandon one's party;* a meis descisco, 3. n., Cic.—2. In an action: *A litigant;* adversārius, ii, m., Cic., Plaut. — *Opposite party;* Phr.: pars adversa, Quint.—3. *An assemblage;* cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. Of soldiers: *A detachment;* miles delectus, Tac.

**party-coloured**, adj. vārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versicŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

**party-man**, s. *One of strong party views;* factĭōsus, i, m., Sall.

**party-wall**, s.; Phr.: pāries intergĕrīvus, Pl.

**paschal**, adj. paschalis, e, Eccl.

**pasquinade**, s. *Lampoon;* Phr.: libellus fāmōsus, Tac.; mordax carmen, Ov.

1. **pass**, s. 1. *A passage;* vĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A defile;* fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.—3. *A thrust;* pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **pass, to**, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To go from place to place;* grādĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—b. *To pass on;* prŏcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—c. *To pass away;* transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; effĭno, 3. n., Cic., Sil.—d. *To overpass;* transcendo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.—2. Act.: a. *To pass over;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; negligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: missum facio, 3. a., Cic.—Of a fault as object; ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—b. *To pass through;* ăgo, 3. a. (ætatem), Cic., (diem), Virg.; transĕo, a. irreg., Sall., Tac.—c. *To go beyond;* prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.—d. *To pass from hand to hand;* trādo, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**passable**, adj. *To be put up with;* tŏlērābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**passage**, s. 1. *A way of transit;* vĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A right of way;* ĭter, ĭnĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.—3. *A part of a book*, etc.; lōcus, i, m., Cic.

**Passaro, Cape**; v. CAPE PASSARO.

**passenger**, s. 1. *A traveller* on the road; vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.—2. *A passenger* on board ship; vector, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**passing**, adv. = *Surpassingly;* perquam, Cic., Plaut.; admŏdum, Cic., Ter.; apprime, Plaut., Ter.

**passion**, s. 1. *Mental emotion;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—2. *Anger;* īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Eagerness of desire;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Tib.; cupīdo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Hor.

**passionate**, adj. vēhēmens, ntis, Cic., Phædr.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**passionately**, adv. 1. = *With eagerness;* ardenter, Cic., Pl.; stūdĭōsissime, Cic., Pl.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Angrily, wrathfully;* īrācunde, Cic.; īrāte, Col., Phædr.; impotenter, Hirt., Quint.

**passive**, adj. 1. *Inactive;* iners, tis, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Indifferent;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: nihil āgens, Cic.—3. Gramm. t. t.: passivus, a, um, Prisc.

**passively**, adv. 1. *Unresistingly;* pātĭenter, Cic., Hor.—2. Gramm t. t.: passive, Prisc.

**passiveness**, s. = *Endurance;* Phr.: dŏlōrum tŏlērātĭo, Cic.

**Passover**, s. pascha, æ, f., Eccl.; pascha, ātis, n., Eccl.

**passport**, s. commĕātus, ūs, m., Liv.

**past**, adj. præteritus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anteactus, a, um, Hor.

1. **paste**, s. glūten, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **paste, to**, v. a. agglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**pastern**, s. suffrāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**pastille**, s. pastillus, i, m., Hor., Mart.

**pastime**, s. oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.

**pastor**, s. pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.; pecuārius, ii, m., Cic., Var.

**pastoral**, adj. pastōrālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pastōrĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

**pastorals**, s. = *Shepherd-songs;* būcŏlĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.

**pastry**, s. plācentæ, ārum, f. plur., Hor., Juv.; crustŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: opus pistorium, Cels.

**pastry-cook**, s. cūpēdĭnārius, ii, m., Ter.; dulcĭārius, ii, m., Mart.

**pasturage**, s. pascŭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; herbæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.

1. **pasture**, s. pastus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

2. **pasture, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act. = *To feed;* pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut. = *To browse;* pascor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; dēpascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.

1. **pat**, adj. = *To the purpose;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **pat, to**, v. a. palpo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; palpor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Quint., Ov.

1. **patch**, s. 1. *An insertion of cloth;* pannĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Juv.—2. *An artificial spot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl.—3. Of ground, etc.: *A small piece;* ăgellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Ter.

2. **patch, to**, v. a. 1. *To repair;* resarcĭo, 4. a., Liv., Ter. — Phr.: pannum assŭo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To mark with patches;* măcŭlis distinguo, 3. a. (fĭcĭem), Ov.—3. *To furbish up* in any way; interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**patcher**, s. a. Of men; sarcĭnātor, ōris, m., Plaut.—b. Of women; sarcĭnātrix, īcis, f., Var., Dig.

1. **patent**, s. = *A reserved right;* privĭlēgium, ĭi, n., Pl.; rescriptum, i, n., Tac.

2. **patent**, adj. = *Notorious;* āpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; cognĭtus, a, um, Sall., Liv.; mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**paternal**, adj. pāternus, a, um, Hor.; pātrius, a, um, Virg.

**paternally**, adv. pātrĭe, Quint.

**paternoster**, s. = *Lord's prayer;* ōrātĭo dōmĭnica, Eccl.

**path**, s. sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; orbĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**pathetic**, adj. mĭsērābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**pathetically**, adv. mĭsērābĭlĭter, Cic.

**pathless**, adj. invĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**patience**, s. 1. *Forbearance;* pātĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tŏlērantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Perseverance;* constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Calmness;* æquānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. **patient**, adj. = *Enduring;* pātĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. **patient**, s. = *A sick person under medical treatment;* ægrōtus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; invālĭdus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

**patiently**, adv.; Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cæs.

**patine**, s. pātĭna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**patly**, adv. tempestive, Cic., Ov.

**Patras**, *A seaport town of Greece, in the north-west of the Morea;* Pātræ, ārum, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Patras;* Patrensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Patras;* Patrenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**patriarch**, s. pātriarcha, æ, m., Eccl.

**patrician**, s. pātrĭcĭus, ii, m., Cic.

**patrimonial**, adj. pātrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hērēdĭtārius, a, um, Cic.

**patrimony**, s. pātrimōnĭum, ii, n., Cic., Juv.; hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**patriot**, s. pōplĭcŏla, æ, m., Sil.—Phr.: pātrĭæ custos, Enn.

**patriotic**, adj.; Phr.: dēdĭtus dēvōtusque (pātrĭæ), Juv.

**patriotism**, s.; Phr.: cārĭtas pātrĭæ, Cic.; cārĭtas erga patriam, Liv.

**patrol**, s. excŭbiæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Hor.

**patron**, s. pātrōnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**patronage**, s. 1. *Countenance;* fāvor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter. — 2. *Guardianship;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**patroness**, s. pātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**patronize, to**, v. a. stūdĕo. 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**patronymic**, s. pātrĭum, ii, n., Quint.

**patten**, s. sculpōnea, æ, f., Plaut.

**patter, to**, v. a. = *To repeat indistinctly;* mussĭto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

**pattern**, s. exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; spēcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

**Pau**, *A town of France, in the Department of Basses-Pyrénées;* Palum, i, n.

**paucity**, s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.



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1. **paunch,** s. alvus, i, f., Cic., Pl.; abdōmen, ĭnis, n., Cels., Juv.

2. **paunch, to,** v. a. ēviscĕro, 1. a., Cic. (Knn. ap.), Virg.

**pauper,** s. ēgens, ntis, Cæs., Stat.

**pauperism,** s. ēgestas, ātis, Cic., Virg.; mendicitas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **pause,** s. pausa, æ, f., Plaut., Lucr.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; intervallum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.

2. **pause, to,** v. n. mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic., Quint.

**pave, to,** v. a. 1. *To level;* æquo, 1. a. (plānĭtĭem), Cic.—2. *To lay down* brick or stone; (lateribus, saxis) strŭo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.—*To pave the way for;* mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Ov. — 3. *To gravel;* Phr.: glārĕam sterno, 3. a., Tib.

**pavement,** s. pāvĭmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**Pavia,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Ticinum, i, n.; Papĭa, æ, f.

**pavilion,** s. tābernācŭlum, i, n., Cic.; tentōrium, ĭi, n., Virg.; pāpĭlio, ōnis, m., Spart., Isid.

1. **paw,** s. ungŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **paw, to,** v. a. pulso, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: pēde ferĭo, 4. a., Tib.

1. **pawn,** s. 1. *A security;* pignus, ŏris, n., Cic., Plaut.—2. *A chessman;* lātruncŭlus, i, m., Sen.

2. **pawn, to,** v. a. = *To deposit in pledge;* oppignĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**pawnbroker,** s. pugnērātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: crēdĭtor pignērātĭcius, Mart.

1. **pay,** s. stĭpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; æs, ærĭs, n., Liv., Juv.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Sall.

2. **pay, to,** v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; expēdĭo, 4. a. (nōmina), Cic.; nūmero, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; pendo, 3. a., Tac., Juv.

**payable,** adj. solvendus, a, um (summa), Pl.

**pay-day,** s.; Phr.: dies dictus, Cæs., Ter., *or* dicta, Cic., Plaut., *or* præstĭtĭta, Cic., Ter.

**paymaster,** s. 1. *Treasurer;* quæstor, ōris, m. — Phr.: tribūnus ærārius, Var.—2. *A good* or *bad paper;* nōmen, ĭnis, n. (bonum), Cic., (malum), Sen.

**payment,** s. sōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**pea,** s. pisum, i, n., Pl.

1. **peace,** s. 1. *Terms of agreement;* pax, pācis, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *An agreement* itself; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Tranquillity;* quiēs, ētis, f., Tac., Ov.; ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **peace,** interj. = *Be still!* St', Cic., Ter.; tăcē (of one person), Plaut.; tăcētĕ (of two or more persons), Plaut.

**peaceable,** adj. 1. *At peace;* plăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Inclined to peace;* pācĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

**peaceably,** adv. sēdāte, Cic., Plaut.

**peaceful,** adj. 1. *Calm;* sērĕnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Tending to peace;* pācĭfĭcus, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ov.

**peacefully,** adv. quiēte, Cic., Sen.

**peacemaker,** s. pācĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.; pācātor, ōris, m., Sen.

**peacemaking,** s. concĭlĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**peach,** s. Persicum, i, n., Pl., Mart. — *A peach-tree;* Persĭcus, i, f., Col.—Phr.: Persica mālus, Macr., *or* arbor, Pl.

**peacock,** s. pāvo, ōnis, m., Cic., Pl.

**peahen,** s.; Phr.: pāvo fēmĭna, Col.

**peak,** s. Of a mountain; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; cācŭmen, ĭnis, m., Lucr., Virg.

1. **peal,** s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.; clāmor, ōris, m. (tŏnĭtruum), Cic.—Of laughter; cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **peal, to,** v. n. strĕpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; rēbŏo, 1. n., Virg., Cat.

**pear,** s. pĭrum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—*A pear-tree;* pĭrus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

**pearl,** s. margārĭta, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; bacca, æ, f., Hor.; gemma, æ, f., Prop.; ūnio, ōnis, m., Sen., Mart.

**pearly,** adj. 1. *Abounding in pearls;* gemmēus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Set with pearls;* baccātus, a, um, Virg., Sil.—3. *Transparent;* dilūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**peasant,** s. rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; āgrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

**peasantry,** s.; Phr.: hōmĭnes rusticāni, Cic.

**peat,** s. cæspĕs, ĭtis, m., Hor.; fōmes, ĭtis, m., Virg.

**pebble,** s. calcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; lāpillus, i, m. dim., Pl., Ov.

**pebbly,** adj. calcŭlōsus, a, um Pl.; lapidōsus, a, um, Ov.

**peccable,** adj.; Phr.: obnoxius culpæ, Ov.

**peccadillo,** s.; Phr.: macula ferenda, Hor.

**peccant,** adj. 1. *Criminal;* nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; sons, tis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unwholesome;* morbĭdus, a, um, Lucr.

1. **peck,** s. mōdius, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. **peck, to,** v. a. 1. *To strike with the beak;* pinso, 3. a., Pers.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; pungo, 3. a., Cic. — 2. *To pick up with the beak;* Phr.: rostro arrĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**peculate, to,** v. n.; Phr.: e publĭco pĕcūniam intercĭpio, 3. a., Tac.

**peculation,** s. pĕcūlātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

**peculator,** s. interceptor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.

**peculiar,** adj. 1. *Personal;* prīvātus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; prōprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Exceptional;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

**peculiarity,** s. nōta, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; prōprĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

**peculiarly,** adv. nōtābĭlĭter, Suet., Pl.; ūnĭce, Hor.

**pecuniary,** adj. pĕcūnĭārius, a, um (res), Cic., Tac.; nūmārius, a, um (difficultas), Cic.; argentārius, a, um (inōpia), Plaut., (auxilium), Plaut.

**pedagogue,** s. paedăgogus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lōdimăgister, tri, m., Cic.

**pedant,** s.; Phr.: mĕrus ostentator, Plaut.; insptus et jactantior, Hor.

**pedantic,** adj. inficētus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: mŏlestus et pūtĭdus, Cic.

**pedantically,** adv. insulse, Cic.

**pedantry,** s.; Phr.: cultūs jactātio, Tac.

**pedestal,** s. stylŏbāta, æ, f., Vitr.

1. **pedestrian,** adj. pēdester, tris, tre, Cic., Virg.

2. **pedestrian,** s. pēdēs, ĭtis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg.

**pedicle,** s. = *Foot-stalk;* pēdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl.

**pedigree,** s. stemma, ātis, n., Sen., Juv.; sĕrĭes, ēi, f., Prop., Ov.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**pediment,** s. fastigĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

**pedlar,** s. circumfōrāneus, i, m., Cic.; prōpōla, æ, m., Cic.

1. **peel,** s. cortex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **peel, to,** v. a.; Phr.: invōlūcrum exuo, 3. a., *or* rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

1. **peep,** s.; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Peep of day;* dilūcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: lux prima, Cic., Hor.; māne ipsum, Hor., *or* nōvum, Virg.

2. **peep, to,** v. n. 1. *To look* through a crevice, etc.; intrōspĭcio, 3. n., Cic.—2. Of the day, etc.: *To dawn;* dilūcesco, 3. n. impers., Cic., (dies), Hor. — 3. Of flowers, etc.: *To bud;* ēnascor, 3. dep., Var., Pl.; herbesco, 3. n., Cic.

1. **peer,** s. 1. *An equal in rank;* compăr, pāris, comm. gen., Plaut., Hor.—2. *A nobleman;* pātrĭcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.

2. **peer, to,** v. n. 1. *To come into view;* prōdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Var.—2. *To look attentively into;* intuĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Pl.

**peerless,** adj. = *Unequalled;* ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōnĭnens, ntis, Tac., Quint.; unicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**peerlessness,** s. = *Sovereign excellency;* mājestas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

**peevish,** adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; quērŭlus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**peevishness,** s. fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **peg,** s. clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Plaut.; fĭbŭla, æ, f., Vitr.

2. **peg, to,** v. a. compingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suffigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**pelf,** s. 1. *Profit;* lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Substance;* res, rēi, f., Cic., Ter.; bōna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**pelican,** s. pĕlĕcānus, i, m., Hier.

**pelisse,** s. pallŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

**pellet,** s. pīlŭla, æ, f., Pl.

**pellicle,** s. pellĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**pell-mell,** adv. tŏmĕre, Cic., Ter.; confūse, Cic.; prōmiscŭe, Cæs.



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**pellucid,** adj. vĭtrĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

**pellucidness,** s. pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. (vĭtri), Vitr.

**pelt, to,** v. a. pĕto, 3. a. (spĭcŭlo), Liv., (mālo), Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Ov.

**pelting,** adj. Of storms, etc.; violentus, a, um (tempestas), Cic.; maximus, a, um (imber), Cic.

**Pembroke,** *A seaport of South Wales, the chief town of the county of the same name;* Pembrochĭa, æ, f.

1. **pen,** s. 1. *A writing-instrument;* cālāmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; stĭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A small enclosure;* septum, i, n., Col., Virg.

2. **pen, to,** v. a. 1. *To indite;* scribo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: scriptis mando, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To enfold;* Phr.: septis contĭneo, 2. a., Cic.

**penal,** adj. pœnālis, e, Pl., Gai.

**penally,** adv. pœnālĭter, Amm.

**penalty,** s. 1. *Compensation;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A fine;* multa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**penance,** s. pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Phædr.

**pen-case,** s. thēca, æ, f., Amm., (cālāmāria), Suet.

1. **pencil,** s. pēnĭcillus, i, m., Cic.—a. *A drawing-pencil;* grāphis, ĭdis, f., Diom. — b. *A pencil-case;* grāphiārĭum, ĭi, n., Mart.

2. **pencil, to,** v. a. dēlĭnĕo, 1. a., Pl.

**pendants,** s. 1. *Ear-drop;* inaures, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Plaut.—2. *Streamers;* vexilla, ōrum, n. plur., Tac., Stat.

**pendency,** s. = *Legal suspense;* ampliātio, ōnis, f., Sen.; dīlātio, ōnis, f. (cŏmitĭōrum), Cic.; prōlātio, ōnis, f. (jūdĭcii), Cic.

**pendent,** adj. pendŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov. — Of fruits ungathered; pendens, ntis, Cato.

1. **pending,** prep. = *During;* per, Cic.; inter, Cic.

2. **pending,** adj. = *Undecided;* Phr.: sub jūdĭce, Hor.

**penetrable,** adj. pēnētrābĭlis, e, Sen., Ov.

**penetrate, to,** v. a. 1. *To pass into* or *through;* pēnētro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; permĕo, 1. n., Cic.; permāno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; pervādo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. Mentally: *To discover;* Phr.: animo *or* mente concĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**penetration,** s. = *Discernment;* intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; perspĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ācŭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**penetrating,** adj. 1. *Piercing;* pēnētrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; pēnētrālis, e, Lucr.—2. *Sharp-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

**peninsula,** s. pœninsŭla, æ, f., Liv., Cat.

**penitent,** s. *Repentant;* pœnĭtens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; pœnĭtenter, adv. (post-class.).

**penknife,** s. *Small knife;* cultellus, i, m., Suet., Hor.; scalpellum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

**penman,** s. 1. *Writer;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Official;* scrĭba, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

**penmanship,** s. *Art of writing;* scriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; callĭgrāphĭa, æ, f., Mod.

**pennant,** s. *Small streamer;* vexillum, i, n., Tac., Stat.

**penny,** s. *Bronze coin;* dēnārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Mart.

**pennyroyal,** s. *Garden herb;* pūlēgium, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **pension,** s. *Yearly allowance;* annua, ōrum, n., Pl., Suet.

2. **pension, to,** v. a. *To grant a pension to;* Phr.: de publico quotannis certam mercēdem tribŭo, 3. a., Vitr.

**pensioner,** s. 1. *Under government;* in bēnĕfĭciis ad ærārĭum dēlātus, Cic.—2. *On the score of long service;* ĕmĕrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Lucr.

**pensive,** adj. = *Thoughtful;* cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.

**pensiveness,** s. = *Melancholy;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**pent,** adj. = *Confined;* inclūsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**pentagon,** s. = *Figure with five angles;* pentāgōnum, ĭi, n., App.

**pentagonal,** adj. pentāgōnus, a, um, Isid.

**pentameter,** s. pentāmĕter, tri, m., Quint.

**pentateuch,** s. pentāteuchus, i, m., Tert.

**pentecost,** s. pentēcoste, ēs, f., Tert.

**pentecostal,** adj. pentēcostalis, e, Tert.

**penthouse,** s. appendix, ĭcis, f., App.

**penultimate,** adj. pœnultĭmus, a, um, Gell.

**penurious,** adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

**penuriously,** adv. restricte, Cic.

**penuriousness,** s. mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; parsimōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**penury,** s. paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; inōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**peony,** s. paeōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.

1. **people,** s. 1. *The many;* vulgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: plēbĭque omnes, Ter.—2. *A population;* pōpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; gens, tis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **people, to,** v. a. frĕquento, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: homines habitandi causā indūco, 3. a., Cæs.

**pepper,** s. pĭper, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.

**peppered,** adj. pĭpĕrātus, a, um, Petr.

**pepper-wort,** s. pĭpĕrĭtis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

**peptic,** adj. peptĭcus, a, um, Pl.

**peradventure,** adv. 1. *By chance;* casū (*Adverbial Abl.* of casus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; fors, Virg.; fortuĭto, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Possibly;* forsĭtan, Cic., Virg.; forsan, Virg., Hor.; fortasse, Cic., Plaut.

**perambulate, to,** v. a. ōbĕo, 4. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pĕrāgro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mĕtĭor, 4. dep. (sacram viam), Hor.

**perceive, to,** v. a. 1. *To learn by the senses;* sentio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; percipio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To ascertain;* cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; percipio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—3. *To observe;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—4. *To discern;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; comprehendo, 3. a., Cic.

**perceptible,** adj.; Phr.: quod sensu percĭpi potest, Cic.

**perceptibly,** adv. pālam, Cic., Virg.; āperte, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: plāne et perspĭcue, Cic.

**perception,** s. intellectus, ūs, m., Tac.

**perceptive,** adj. = *Clear-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

1. **perch,** s. 1. *A pole* or *roost;* pertĭca, æ, f., Ov., Prop.—2. *A species of fish;* perca, æ, f., Pl.

2. **perch, to,** v. n. = *To settle on a bough,* etc.; insido, 3. n. (rāmis), Virg.

**perchance,** adv.; Phr.: nescis an, Cic., Liv.

**percipient,** adj. sensĭlis, e, Lucr.

**percolate, to,** v. a. percōlo, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.

**percussion,** s. collĭsus, ūs, m., Pl.; ĭctus, ūs, m., Ov.

**perdition,** s. exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: res prōfŭgĭtæ, Gell.

**peregrination,** s. pĕrēgrĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

**peremptorily,** adv. dīrecte, Cic.—Phr.: missis (positis) ambāgĭbus, Hor., Ov.

**peremptory,** adj. 1. *Downright;* abēsŭlātus, a, um, Cic.; simplĭcior, us, Hor.—2. *Domineering;* impĕrīōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**perennial,** adj. 1. *Lasting the year through;* annŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pĕrennis, e, Pl.—2. *Continuous;* pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**perennially,** adv. = *Without ceasing;* constanter, Cic., Hor.; assĭdue, Cic., Lucr.; semper, Cic.

1. **perfect,** adj. 1. *Finished;* perfectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plenus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Accomplished;* cūmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Unimpaired;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

2. **perfect, to,** v. a. = *To complete;* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; consummo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; explēo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

**perfection,** s. = *Completeness;* absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**perfectly,** adv. ăbunde, Sall., Virg.; cūmŭlāte, Cic.

**perfectness,** s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**perfidious,** adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infidēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**perfidiously,** adv. dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.; mālĭtiōse, Cic.

**perfidy,** s. infidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; impŭdēntĭa, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**perforate, to,** v. a. *To bore*



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*through;* tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; perfŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**perforation,** s. fŏrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

**perforce,** adv. vi (*Adverbial Abl.* from vis), Cic., Virg.; violenter, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: per vim, Cic.

**perform, to,** v. a. 1. *To carry into effect;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; efficio, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—2. *To play,* etc.: a. On an instrument; cano, 3. n. (fidibus), Cic., (cālāmo), Cat.—b. A part; ăgo, 3. a. (Chæream), Cic., (partes), Ter.; lūdo, 3. a. (bonum civem), Cœl. ap. Cic.—Phr.: personam gero, 3. a., Cic., *or* sustinĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**performance,** s. 1. *An achievement;* factum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; fāctūrus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *A bringing to effect;* exsĕcūtio, ōnis, f., Pl., Tac.

**performer,** s. mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; histrio, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **perfume,** s. 1. *Fragrance;* ŏdor, ŏris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Fragrant essence,* etc.; ŏdōrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

2. **perfume, to,** v. a. ŏdōro, 1. a., Col., Ov.

**perfumer,** s. myrŏpōla, æ, m., Plaut.; unguentārius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.

**perfumery,** s. ŏdōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; unguenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: cōpia nārium, Hor.

**perfunctorily,** adv. nĕglĭgenter, Cic.; sŏlūte, Cic.; oscĭtanter, Cic.

**perfunctory,** adj. = *Careless;* incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; sŏcors, dis, Sall., Plaut.

**Pergamo,** *A city of Asia Minor, in North-western Anadoli;* Pergămum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pergamo;* Pergămēnus, a, um, adj.; Attălĭcus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *The inhabitants of Pergamo;* Pergămēni, ōrum, m. plur.

**perhaps,** adv. forte, Cic., Plaut.; fortasse, Cic., Hor.

**Perigueux,** *A town of France, in the Department of Dordogne;* Vesunna, æ, f.; Petricordĭum, ii, n.—*The inhabitants of Perigueux;* Vesunnici, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **peril,** s. pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrīclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. **peril, to,** v. a.; Phr.: in discrīmen addŭco, 3. a., Cic., *or* committo, 3. a., Liv.; in āleam do, 1. a., Liv.

**perilous,** adj. pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Sall.

**perilously,** adv. pĕrīcŭlo (meo, tuo, etc.), Cic.

**perimeter,** s. pĕrĭmĕtros, i, f., Vitr.

**period,** s. 1. *Complete sentence;* pĕrĭŏdus, i, f., Quint.; contĭnuātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of time: *A space,* etc.; tempus (annuum, etc.), Cic., Lucr.

**periodic,** adj. status, a, um, Pl.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.

**periodically,** adv. īdentĭdem, Cic.

**peripatetic,** s. pĕrĭpātĕtĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**periphery,** s.; Phr.: linea circumcurrens, Quint.

**periphrase, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ambāges narro, 1. a., Quint.

**periphrasis,** s. circuitus, ūs, m., Quint., Mart.—Phr.: ōrātionis ambĭtus, Cic., Liv.

**perish, to,** v. n. *To come to nothing;* perĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; interĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; exstinguor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**perishable,** adj. cādŭcus a, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic.; frāgĭlis, e, Sall., Ov.; mortālis, e, Cic.

**peristyle,** s. = *colonnade;* pĕrīstȳlium, ii, n., Vitr.

**periwig,** s. gālērĭcŭlum, i, n., Suet.

**periwinkle,** s. 1. *A species of flowering plant;* vincapervinca, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A species of shell-fish;* pectuncŭlus, i, m., Pl.

**perjure, to,** v. a. pĕjĕro, 1. n., Cic., Quint.; perjūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**perjured,** adj. 1. *Swearing falsely;* perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Falsely sworn;* pĕjĕrātus, a, um, Hor.

**perjury,** s. perjūrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**permanence,** s. constantia, æ, f., Cic.; permansio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**permanent,** adj. fixus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**permeate, to,** v. a. permāno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

**permissible,** adj. concĕdendus, a, um, Cic.; concessus, a, um, Virg.

**permission,** s. vēnia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; licentia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fācultas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **permit, to,** v. a. concĕdo (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Suet., Mart.—Phr.: potestatem rēi fācio, 3. a., Cic.

2. **permit,** s. = *A warrant;* commeātus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.

**Pernambuco,** *A seaport city of Brazil, in South America;* Fernambocum, i, n.

**pernicious,** adj. exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; damnĭficus, a, um, Plaut.; injūrĭōsus, a, um (ventus), Hor.

**perniciously,** adv. pernĭcĭōse, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

**peroration,** s. pĕrōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ĕpĭlōgus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**perpendicular,** adj.; Phr.: ad perpendĭcŭlum, Cic., Cæs.

**perpendicularly,** adv.; Phr.: dēorsum versus, Cato.

**perpetrate, to,** v. a. fācio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; consummo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pătro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—In a bad sense; committo, 3. a. (fāctnus), Cic.; admitto, 3. a. (dēdēcus), Cic.; perpētro, 1. a. (cædem), Liv.

**perpetual,** adj. perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Ov.

**perpetually,** adv. perpētŭo, Cic., Ter.; indēsĭnenter, Aug.; indēfĭcienter, Aug.; semper, Cic.

**perpetuate, to,** v. a. perpētŭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; æterno, 1. a., Hor.:—Phr.: immortālĭtāti trādo, 3. a., Cic., *or* commendo, 1. a., Cic.

**perpetuity,** s. contĭnuātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**perplex, to,** v. a. 1. *To entangle;* implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To disorder;* confundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—3. *To harass;* distrāho, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—4. *To throw into doubt;* suspendo, 3. a., Quint., Ov.

**perplexed,** adj.; Phr.: dŭbĭtātĭōne æstuans, Cic.

**perplexedly,** adv. perplexe, Liv., Ter.

**perplexing,** adj. impēdītus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Liv.; ambīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

**perplexity,** s. anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.

**perquisites,** s. pĕcŭlĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

**persecute, to,** v. a. = *To harass unjustly;* insector, 1. dep. (inimĭce *or* vĕhēmentius), Cic.; exāgito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ācerbius invĕhor, 3. pass. (in aliquem), Cic.

**persecution,** s. vexātio, ōnis, f. (sŏcĭorum), Cic.; injūrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.

**persecutor,** s. insectātor, ōris, m. (plebis), Liv.

**perseverance,** s. constantia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; persĕvērantia, æ, f., Cic.; pertinācia, æ, f., Liv.

**persevere, to,** v. n. persto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; obdūro, 1. n., Plaut., Hor.

**persevering,** adj. obdūrmātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**perseveringly,** adv. persĕvēranter, Liv.

**Persia** (or **Iran**), *A country of Western Asia;* Persia, ĭdis, f.; Persia, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Persia; Persian;* Persĭcus, a, um, adj.; Persis, ĭdis, adj. f. (poet.); Mēdus, a, um, adj.; Mēdĭcus, a, um, adj.; Achæmēnius, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *A Persian;* Persa (Perses), æ, m.; Mēdus, i, m.

**persist, to,** v. n. permānĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.

**persistent,** adj. = *Stubborn;* pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.; obstīnātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

**person,** s. persōna, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**personable,** adj. = *Well-looking;* spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Quint., Petr.; spectābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.

**personage,** s. 1. *Character;* persōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Man of mark;* alĭquis, cūjus, m., Cic., Juv.—3. *General figure,* etc.; Phr.: corpŏris hābĭtus, Cic., *or* conformātio, Cic.

**personal,** adj. prōprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**personality,** s. 1. *Individuality;* Phr.: indīvĭdui nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A stinging remark;* ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic.

**personally,** adv. ipse (ego, tūtō, etc.), Cic., Ter.

**personalty,** s. = *Personal estate;* prōprietas, ātis, f., Suet.—Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcium persōnāle, Dig.

**personate, to,** v. a. = *To represent;* Phr.: persōnam tŭĕor, 2. dep.



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(principis), Cic.; partes dĕfendo, 3. a., Hor.

**personification,** s. prŏsōpōpœ̆ĭa, æ, f., Quint.

**perspective,** s.; Phr.: pictūra lĭneārĭa, Pl.

**perspicacious,** adj. perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

**perspicacity,** s. intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**perspicuous,** adj. mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**perspicuously,** adv. plāne, Cic.; dilūcĭdē, Cic.

**perspiration,** s. sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**perspire, to,** v. n. exsūdo, 1. n., Virg.

**persuade, to,** v. a. persuādeo, 2, n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.; indūco, 3. a. (in spem), Cic., (ad aliquid), Ter.

**persuader,** s. suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

**persuasion,** s. 1. *The act of persuading;* suāsĭo, ōnis, f., Sen. — 2. *Conviction;* ŏpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; persuāsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**persuasive,** adj. persuāsĭbĭlis, e, Quint.; suāsōrĭus, a, um, Quint.

**pert,** adj. 1. *Lively;* ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Saucy;* prŏcax, ācis, Cic., Cat.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**pertain, to,** v. n. attĭneo, 2. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Ter.; specto, 1. n. (with *ad*), Cic.

**Perth,** *A county of Scotland;* Perthĭa, æ, f.

**pertinacious,** adj. pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**pertinaciously,** adv. contūmăcĭter, Pl.

**pertinacity,** s. obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

**pertinence,** s. convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f. (cum re), Cic.

**pertinent,** adj. ĭdōnĕus, a, um (ad nĕgōtĭum), Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**pertinently,** adv. appōsĭte, Cic.; convĕnĭenter, Cic., Hor.

**pertly,** adv. pĕtūlanter, Cic.—Phr.: sequo prōtervĭus, Ov.

**pertness,** s. prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor., Ter.; prŏcăcĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Mart.

**perturbation,** s. mŏtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ănĭmi concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**Perugia,** *A city of Central Italy;* Pĕrūsĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Perugia; Perugian;* Pĕrūsĭnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Perugia;* Pĕrūsĭni, ōrum, m. plur.—c. *Lago di Perugia;* Trāsĭmēnus (Trāsŷmēnus), i, m.

**peruke,** s. gālērum, i, n., Suet., Juv.

**perusal,** s. 1. Of books: *A reading;* lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of features: *A studying;* obsĕrvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut

**peruse, to,** v. a. perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep. (vultum), Ter.

**pervade, to,** v. a. permāno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; pervăgor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

**perverse,** adj. 1. *Warped from right;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Shameless in wrong;* imprŏbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**perversely,** adv. turpĭter, Cic.; nĕquĭter, Cic.

**perverseness,** s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic., (morum), Tac.; impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ănĭmus intractābĭlis, Sen.

**perversion,** s. abūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**pervert, to,** v. a. dĕprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dĕtorquĕo, 2. a. (a virtute), Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

**perverter,** s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**pervious,** adj. 1. *Affording passage;* pervĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pēnĕtrābĭlis, e, Ov.—2. *Penetrating;* sēquax, ācis (fūmus), Virg.

**Pesaro,** *A town of Central Italy;* Pisaurum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pesaro;* Pisaurensis, e, adj.

1. **Pescara, The,** *A river of Italy, flowing into the Adriatic Sea;* Aternus, i, m.

2. **Pescara,** *A town of Southern Italy, at the mouth of the Pescara, in the Adriatic Sea;* Aternum, i, n.

**pest,** s. pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pestĭlentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; tābes, is, f., Tac., Lucr.

**pester, to,** v. a. grāvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—Phr.: mŏlestĭam aspergo, 3. a., Cic., *or* affero, 3. a., Ter.; importūnus, *or* incommŏdus, sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Plaut.

**Pesth,** *A city of Hungary;* Pestinum, i, n.

**pest-house,** s. vālētūdĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

**Pesti,** *A seaport town of Southern Italy, on the Gulf of Salerno;* Pæstum, i, n.; Pœsĭdōnĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pesti;* Pæstānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Pesti; the Pestans;* Pæstāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**pestilence,** s. tābes, is, f. (prōvĭncĭæ), Cic., (pŏpŭli), Plaut.; contāgĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Lucr., Virg.

**pestilent,** adj. 1. *Causing plague;* pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insālŭbris, e, Pl.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Obnoxious;* mālĭgnus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; mālĕfĭcus, a, um, Tac., Plaut.

**pestle,** s. pistillum, i, n., Pl., Plaut.; pilum, i, n., Cato, Pl.

**pet,** s. 1. *Angry fit;* stōmăchus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *A favourite, fondling,* etc.; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; āmŏres, um, m. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**Peterborough,** *A city of Northamptonshire;* Petroburgum, i, n.; Petuarĭa, æ, f.

**Petersburg, St.,** *The capital of Russia;* Petriburgum, i, n.; Petrŏpŏlis, is, f.

1. **petition,** s. 1. *A prayer;* prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *A request;* rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A memorial;* lĭbellus, i, m., Cic., Mart.

2. **petition, to,** v. a. = *To prefer a request;* ōro, 1. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; supplĭco, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

**petitionary,** adj. dĕprĕcābundus, a, um, Tac.

**petitioner,** s. supplex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

**Pettau,** *An Austrian town in Styria;* Petovĭo, ōnis, f.; Petovĭa, æ, f.; Bettabla, æ, f.

**petticoat,** s. tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**pettifogger,** s. circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; rābŭla, æ, m., Cic.

**pettiness,** s. tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**pettish,** adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**pettishness,** s. difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrositas, ātis, f., Cic.

**petty,** adj. mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; angustus, a, um, Cic.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jĕjūnus, a, um, Cic.

**petulance,** s. prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

**petulant,** adj. pĕtūlans, ntis, Cic.

**petulantly,** adv. pĕtūlanter, Cic.

**pewter,** s.; Phr.: plumbum candĭdum, Pl.

**pewterer,** s. plumbārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

**phaeton,** s. rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**phalanx,** s. phălanx, gis, f., Cæs., Virg.

**phantom,** s. phantasma, ātis, n., Pl.; simŭlācrum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.; umbra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Virg.

**Pharisaic,** adj. Phărĭsāĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

**Pharisee,** s. Phărĭsæus, i, m., Eccl.

**pharmacy,** s. mēdĭcāmentārĭa, æ, f., Pl.

**phase,** s. fācĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Virg.; spēcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

**pheasant,** s. phāsiānus, i, m., Pl.; phāsiāna, æ, f., Pl.

**phenomenon,** s. portentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; ostentum, i, n., Cic., Suet.

**phial,** s. phĭāla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

**philanthropic,** s. bēnăfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**philanthropically,** adv. bēnigne, Cic., Tac.

**philanthropy,** s. hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; mānsuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**philippic,** s. philippĭca, æ, f., Juv.

**philologist,** s. phĭlŏlōgus, i, m., Cic.

**Philomel,** s. = *Nightingale;* Phĭlŏmēla, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; luscĭnĭa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

**philosopher,** s. sāpĭens, ntis, m.,



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Cic., Hor.—*A natural philosopher;* phȳsĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**philosophical,** adj. 1. In the manner, etc., of a philosopher; philosophus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Well-ordered;* tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.

**philosophically,** adv.; Phr.: rātĭōne et nūmĕro, Cic.; rātĭōne mōdŏque, Hor.

**philosophize, to,** v. n. phĭlŏsŏphor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

**philosophy,** s. phĭlŏsŏphĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: studĭum sāpientiæ, Cic.

**phlebotomy,** s.; Phr.: vēnārum sectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**phlegm,** s. pĭtŭĭta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**phlegmatic,** adj. pĭtŭĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.

**Phœnicia,** *An ancient country in the north of Palestine, celebrated for its purple;* Phœnĭce, ēs, f.; Phœnĭcĭa, æ, f.—a. *Phœnician;* Phœnissus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Phœnician;* Phœnix, īcis, m.—c. *The Phœnicians;* Phœnĭces, um, m. plur.

**phœnix,** s. phœnix, īcis, m., Tac., Ov.

**phonetics,** s. harmŏnĭce, ēs, f., Vitr.

**phosphorus,** s. phosphŏrus, i, m., Mart.

**Phraates,** *The name of several kings of Parthia;* Phrăātes (Phrāhātes), æ, m.

**phrase,** s. phrăsis, is, f., Sen., Quint.; lŏcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**phraseology,** s. stĭlus, i, m., Cic.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Phrygia,** *An ancient country of Asia Minor;* Phrȳgĭa, æ, f.—a. *Phrygian;* Phrȳgĭus, a, um, adj.; Phrȳgĭcus, a, um, adj.; Phryx, ȳgis, adj.—b. *The Phrygians;* Phrȳges, um, m. plur.

**phthisis,** s. phthĭsis, is, f., Pl., Juv.

1. **physic,** s. 1. *Medicine;* mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *The study of medicine;* Phr.: ars mĕdendi, Ov.

2. **physic, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mĕdĭcīnam ādhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**physical,** adj. 1. *Natural;* phȳsĭcus, a, um, Cic.; nātūrālis, e, Cic.—2. *Curative;* mĕdĭcābĭlis, e, Col.

**physician,** s. mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**physiognomist,** s. mĕtŏposcŏpus, i, m., Suet.

**physiognomy,** s. vultus, ūs, m., Cic.

**Piacenza,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Plăcentĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Piacenza;* Plăcentīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Piacenza;* Placentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**piacular,** adj. piăcŭlāris, e, Liv.

**Pianosa,** *A small island of the Mediterranean Sea, near Elba;* Plānārĭa (Pianasĭa), æ, f.

**piazza,** s. fōrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**Picardy,** *An old province of France;* Pĭcardĭa, æ, f.

**pick, to,** v. a. 1. *To select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Var.—2. *To pluck;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To pick to pieces;* discindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—4. Of a person's pocket: *To steal from;* suppĭlo, 1. a. (rem alĭcui), Plaut.

**pickaxe,** s. lĭgo, ōnis, m., Hor., Ov.

1. **pickle,** s. mūrĭa, æ, f., Cels., Hor.

2. **pickle, to,** v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Pl.

**pickle-herring,** s. = *Buffoon;* bālātro, ōnis, m., Lucr., Hor.

**picnic,** s. symbŏla, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

**pictorial,** adj. pictūrātus, a, um, Virg.

1. **picture,** s. pictūra, æ, f., Cic.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: īmāgo in tăbŭla, Cic.

2. **picture, to,** v. a. 1. *To represent;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; īmĭtor, 1. dep. (pēnĭcillo), Cic., (ære), Hor.—2. *To recall vividly;* īmāgĭnor, 1. dep., Quint.; rĕpræsento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**picturesque,** adj. vīvus, a, um, Virg.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Prop.

**Pidauro,** *A town of Greece, on the Gulf of Egina;* Ĕpĭdaurus, i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pidauro;* Epidaurĭus, a, um, adj.

**pie,** s. 1. *A magpie;* pĭca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—2. *Baked pastry;* crustum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

**piebald,** adj. vārĭus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Cic., Pl.; bĭcŏlor, ōris, Virg.; măcŭlōsus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: guttis interstinctus, a, um, Pl.

**Piedmont,** *A country of Northern Italy, merged in the Kingdom of Italy in* 1861; Pedemontĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **piece,** s. 1. *A fragment;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A composition;* scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. Of money: *A coin;* nūmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **piece, to,** v. a. 1. *To patch;* Phr.: pannum assŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Hor.—2. *To join together;* connecto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—3. *To lengthen out;* protrăho, 3. a., Suet.; extendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**piece-meal,** adv. mīnūtim, Cato; frustātim, Pl.

**pied,** adj. *Of different colours;* discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

**pier,** s. 1. *Stone-work;* agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A breakwater;* mōles, is, f., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: pīla saxea, Virg.

**pierce, to,** v. a. 1. *To perforate;* pēnĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; perfŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To cut to the heart;* pungo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

**piercing,** adj. 1. *Sharp;* ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pēnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.—2. *Keen;* ăcer, cris, cre (ingēnium), Cic., (virtus), Lucr.; perspĭcax, ăcis, Cic., Ter.

**piety,** s. pietas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

**pig,** s. porcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A little pig;* porcellus, i, m. dim., Suet.—b. *A pig-sty;* porcīnārium, ĭi, n., Gloss.; hāra, æ, f., Var., Ov.

**pigeon,** s. cŏlumba, æ, f., Pl., Hor.—*A wood-pigeon;* pālumbes, is, f., Var., Virg.

**pigeon-house,** s. cŏlumbārium, ĭi, n., Var.

**pigment,** s. pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

**pike,** s. 1. *A long-shaped spear;* hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A species of fresh-water fish,* otherwise called *a jack;* lūpus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; lūcius, ĭi, m., Aus.

**pikeman,** s. hastātus, i, m., Liv., Enn.; pīlānus, i, m., Var., Ov.

**pilaster,** s. pārastăta, æ, f., Vitr.

**pilchard,** s. trichĭas, æ, m., Pl.

1. **pile,** s. 1. *A heap;* strues, is, f., Cic., Luc.; congĕries, ĕi, f., Tac., Ov.—a. *A funeral pile;* rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rōgi strues, Tac.—b. *A pile of buildings;* mōles, is, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *A stake driven into the earth;* sŭbĭca, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—3. Plur.: *A disease* so called; mārĭsces, ātum, f. plur., Juv.

2. **pile, to,** v. a. exstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**pilfer, to,** v. a. surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; suffūror, 1. dep., Plaut.; suppĭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

**pilferer,** s. furtĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

**pilfering,** s. fūrācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**pilgrim,** s. pĕrēgrīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**pilgrimage,** s. pĕrēgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**pill,** s. pīlŭla, æ, f., Pl.; cŏlŭpēlum, ĭi, n., Cels.

1. **pillage,** s. dīreptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; raptus, ūs, m., Tac.; pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Cæs.

2. **pillage, to,** v. a. dīripĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; expĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**pillager,** s. spōlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; expĭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**pillar,** s. pīla, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; cŏlumna, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; cŏlūmen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Vitr.—*A monumental pillar;* cippus, i, m., Hor., Pers.

**pillared,** adj. cŏlumnātus, a, um, Vitr., Plaut.

**pillion,** s. culcĭta, æ, f., Cic.; strāgŭlum, i, n., Sen.

1. **pillow,** s. pulvĭnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; culcĭta, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; pulvillus, i, m. dim., Hor.

2. **pillow, to,** v. a. suffulcio, 4. a. (pulvĭnis), App.

1. **pilot,** s. rector, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **pilot, to,** v. a. gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Enn.; rĕgo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

**pilotage,** s. gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**pimp,** s. lēno, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; lēnunculus, i, m., Plaut.

**pimple,** s. pāpŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; pūstŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

**pimpled,** adj. pūstŭlōsus, a, um, Col.



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**1. pin,** s. 1. *A pointed wire;* ăcĭcŭla, æ, f., Inscr. —2. *A hold-fast;* fĭbŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—3. *A wedge;* clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.

**2. pin, to,** v. a.; Phr.: spīnis consĕro, 3. a., Virg.

**pincers,** s. forceps, cĭpis, f., Virg.; forfĕx, ĭcis, f., Cels.

**1. pinch,** s. 1. *A gripe;* (perhaps by) compressio dĭgĭtorum.—2. Of circumstances: *A straitening;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Poverty;* pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

**2. pinch, to,** v. a. 1. *To twitch;* vellico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: unguibus carpo, Hor.—2. *To draw tight;* stringo, 3. a., Pl., Stat.—3. *To straiten;* cŏarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.

**pinching,** adj. 1. *Close-drawn;* angustus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—2. *Niggardly;* restrĭctus, a, um, Cic.; tēnax, ăcis, Cic.

**Pindus, Mount,** *A mountain-chain of European Turkey, between Albania and Thessaly;* Pindus, i, m.

**1. pine,** s. *A species of fir-tree;* pinus, i and ūs, f., Pl., Virg.

**2. pine, to,** v. n. 1. *To droop;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop. — 2. *To wither;* marcĕo, 2. n., Tac., Lucr.—3. *To sicken, languish,* etc.; ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; lăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Virg., Hor.—4. *To pine after;* ardĕo, 2. n. (with cognate *Acc.*), Virg., Hor.—Phr.: sĭtĭenter expĕto, 3. a., Cic.

**pine-cone,** s. pīnĕa, æ, f., Col.

**pin-fold,** s. sēpes, is, f., Var., Virg.; vīvārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Juv.

**1. pinion,** s. 1. *A wing;* āla, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A fetter;* compĕs, pĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.

**2. pinion, to,** v. a. 1. *To fetter, etc., the wings;* Phr.: pennas comprimo, 3. a., Pl., *or* dēcĭdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *To shackle;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; constringo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēllĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**1. pink,** s. 1. *A flower so called;* dianthus, i, m., Botan.

**2. pink,** adj. rŭbĭcundus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**3. pink, to,** v. a. *To pierce;* tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

**pink-eyed,** adj. rŭbĭdus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.

**pinnace,** s. phăsēlus, i, comm. gen., Cic., Cat.

**pinnacle,** s. fāstīgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**pint,** s. sextārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

**piny,** adj. = *Full of pines;* pīnĕus, a, um, Virg.

**1. pioneer,** s. fossor, ōris, m., Stat.; præcursor, ōris, m., Liv.

**2. pioneer, to,** v. n.; Phr.: ăditum præmūnio, 4. a., Cæs.

**pious,** adj. rēlĭgiōsus (reilĭgiōsus), a, um, Cic., Sall.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**piously,** adv. pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic.; rēlĭgiōse, Cic., Liv.

**pip,** s. grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; ăcinus, i, m., Cic., Pl.

**1. pipe,** s. = *A tube;* tūbus, i, m., Pl.—a. *A small pipe;* tūbŭlus, i, m., Pl.—b. *A reed-pipe;* cālāmus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; ārundo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Ov.; fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—c. *An oaten pipe;* āvēna, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—d. *The wind-pipe;* fistŭla, æ, f., Pl., Gell.—Phr.: cănālis animæ, Pl.—e. *A water-pipe;* tūbus, i, m., Pl.; fistŭla, æ, f., Cic.; cănālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.

**2. pipe, to,** v. a. 1. *To play on the flute;* Phr.: cālāmo lūdo, 3. n., Virg.; āvēnā mŏdŭlor, 1. dep., Virg.—2. Of birds: *To chirp;* pīpĭlo, 1. n., Cat.

**piper,** s. = *A flute-player;* tibĭcĭn, cĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; auleœdus, i, m., Cic.

**piping,** s. Of birds; Phr.: vox lĭquida, Lucr.

**piquancy,** s. 1. *Point,* etc.; sāl, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.; lĕpōs, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Attraction;* vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

**piquant,** adj. *Lively;* argūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**1. pique,** s. offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**2. pique, to,** v. a. 1. *To nettle;* irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To pride one's self;* me, etc., effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; glŏrĭor, 1. dep., Cic.

**piracy,** s. pirātĭca, æ, f., Just.; lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Vell.

**pirate,** s. pirāta, æ, m., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: prædo mārĭtĭmus, Nep.—*A pirate-captain;* archīpirāta, æ, m., Cic., Liv.

**piratical,** adj. prædātōrĭus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; pirātĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**pirouette, to,** v. n.; Phr.: orbi volŭbĭli circumăgor, 3. pass., Pl.

**Pisa,** *A city of Central Italy;* Pisæ, ārum, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Pisa;* Pisæ; Pisānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Pisans;* Pisani, ōrum, m. plur.

**pish!** interj. nūgas (with ellipse of ăgis), Plaut.

**pistachio,** s. pistăcĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A pistachio tree;* pistăcia, æ, f., Pall.

**Pistoja,** *A town of Central Italy;* Pistōrĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pistoja;* Pistōrĭensis, e, adj.

**piston,** s. emblŏma, ătis, n., Vitr.

**pit,** s. 1. *A dug trench;* fossa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fŏvĕa, æ, f., Virg.—2. *A natural hollow;* lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.—3. *The spectators' seats on the lower part of a theatre;* cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**1. pitch,** s. 1. *Resin of pine;* pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.—2. *Key-note;* tōnus, i, m., Vitr.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.—3. Of an elevated place: *Height,* etc.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.—a. *To advance to such a pitch* of a thing; Phr.: eo (with *Gen.*) prŏcēdo, 3. n., Liv.—b. *The loftiest pitch of rank;* Phr.: dignĭtātis amplissĭmus gradus, Cic.

**2. pitch, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw;* jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To fix,* pōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; stātĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.; constĭtuo, 3. a. (signa), Liv.—3. Of the key-note: *To set,* etc.; mŏdŭlor, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**3. pitch, to,** v. a. *To smear with pitch;* pĭco, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: pice indūco, 3. a., Plaut.

**pitcher,** s. urcĕus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; hydrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**pitchfork,** s. furca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; merges, ĭtis, m., Pl.

**pitchiness,** s. = *Obscurity;* cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.

**pitchy,** adj. 1. *Smeared with pitch;* pĭcĕātus, a, um, Mart.—2. *Tasting of pitch;* pĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Mart.—3. *Dark as pitch;* pĭcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**piteous,** adj. 1. *Moving pity;* miserābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Feeling pity;* misĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.

**piteously,** adv. misĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; lăcrĭmōse, Gell.

**pitfall,** s. fŏvea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**pith,** s. 1. Of trees: *The soft material in their middle;* mĕdŭlla, æ, f., Pl., Col.—2. *Energy;* vīgor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; strēnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

**pithily,** adv. nervōse, Cic.

**pithy,** adj. subtĭlis, e, Cic., Pl.; contextus, a, um (ōrātio), Quint.

**pitiable,** adj. lăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; miserāndus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**pitiful,** adj. 1. *Full of pity;* Phr.: misĕrĭcordĭâ captus, Cic.—2. *Calling forth pity;* flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—3. *Paltry;* miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**pitifully,** adv. misĕre, Plaut.

**pitifulness,** s. misĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; misĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**pitiless,** adj. immisĕrĭcors, dis, Cic.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.

**pittance,** s. partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; portĭunctĭla, æ, f., Pl.

**1. pity,** s. misĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; misĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**2. pity, to,** v. a. misĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; misĕresco, 3. n. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; misĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Also to be translated by misĕret, etc., 2. n. impers., *or* misĕrescit, etc., 3. n. impers., followed in each instance by *Acc.* and *Gen.*

**pivot,** s. 1. *A small axle;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Pl., Plaut.—2. *A turning-point;* cardo, ĭnis, m. (lĭtĭum), Quint., (rērum), Virg.

**pix,** s. pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Suet.

**placability,** s. clēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**placable,** adj. plăcābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: prĕce mōbĭlis, Sen.; qui, etc., vinci possit, Hor.

**1. placard,** s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.

**2. placard, to,** v. a.; Phr.: in publĭco prōpono, 3. a., Cic.

**1. place,** s. 1. *A spot,* etc.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*A fortified place;* castellum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *Residence;* dōmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Rank,* etc.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic.—4. *Function;*

officium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; munus, eris, n., Cic., Plaut.—5. *Post*; statio, onis, f., Cæs., Ov.

2. **place, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in its, etc., place*; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; stātĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To order, arrange, etc.*; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To invest, etc.*; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**placid,** adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**placidly,** adv. lēniter, Cic., Hor.; quiēte, Cic., Sen.

**plagiary,** s. plāgiārius, ii, m., Mart.

1. **plague,** s. 1. *Pestilence*; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; lŭes, is, f., Virg., Ov.—2. *Mischief*; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Annoyance*; sollicĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **plague, to,** v. a. 1. *To harass*, etc.; ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exānĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To annoy*; mŏlestĭam (*or* curam) exhĭbeo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tib.

**plaguy,** adj. ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**plaice,** s. passēr, ĕris, m., Pl., Hor.; plāteassa, æ, f., Aus.

1. **plain,** s. plānĭtiēs, ēi, f., Cæs., Sall.; campus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; æquor, ŏris, n., Virg., Juv.

2. **plain,** adj. 1. *Level*; æquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Candid*; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—3. *Evident*; mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcuus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Unadorned*; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inornātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—5. *Wanting in beauty*; invēnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

**plainly,** adv. 1. *Artlessly*; simplĭciter, Cic., Ov.; directe, Cic.; ēnŭclēāte, Cic.—2. *Clearly*; ēvĭdenter, Liv., Quint. — 3. *Frankly*; ăperte, Cic.; ingēnue, Cic.

**plainness,** s. 1. *Evenness*; æquālĭtas, ātis, Sen., Pl.—2. *Straightforwardness*; candor, ŏris, m., Quint., Ov.; vērĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Mart.

**plaint,** s. = *Complaint*; quērēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; quērĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; planctus, ūs, m., Tac.

**plaintiff,** s. actor, ŏris, m., Cic.; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.

**plaintive,** adj. quērŭlus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; quērĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Sil.

**plaintively,** adv. flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: per lāmenta, Tac.

1. **plait,** s. sinus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **plait, to,** v. a. nōdo, 1. a., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Virg.

1. **plan,** s. 1. *Outline*; ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of drawing: a. *Map*, etc.; descriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Vitr.; lineāmentum, i, n., Cic.—b. *Ground-plan*; ichnōgrăphia, æ, f., Vitr.—3. *Design, purpose*; institūtum, i, n., Cic.

2. **plan, to,** v. a. 1. *To sketch out*; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.—2. *Intend*; mĕditor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

1. **plane,** s. 1. *Level surface*; plānĭtĭes, ēi, f. (æquata), Cic.; plānum, i, n., Sall., Ov.—2. *A joiner's tool*; runcĭna, æ, f., Pl.

2. **plane,** adj. = *Even*; æquus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

3. **plane, to,** v. a. = *To make level*; cōæquo, 1. a., Cic.; compląno, 1. a., Cæs.

**plane-tree,** s. plātănus, i, f., Cic., Virg.

**planet,** s. plānēta, æ, m., Gell., Aus.

**planetary,** adj. plānētĭcus, a, um, Sid.

1. **plank,** s. axis, is, m., Cæs., Luc.—Phr.: tăbŭla sectĭlis, f., Fest.

2. **plank, to,** v. a. contăbŭlo, 1. a., Suet., Pl.; cōaxo, 1. a., Vitr.

**planned,** adj. dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **plant,** s. 1. *A herb*, etc.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Fixtures*; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. **plant, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in the ground*; planto, 1. a., Pl.; sēro, 3. a. (arbŏres), Cic., Hor.; consēro, 3. a. (agros), Cic., Virg.—2. *To fix firmly* in a spot: a. A standard; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.—b. Footsteps; figo, 3. a., Virg.—3. Of a colony, etc.: *To found, settle*; dēdŭco, 3. a., Cic.

**plantain,** s. plantāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**plantation,** s. 1. *The act of planting*; plantātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; sātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A nursery*, etc., *of trees*, etc.; plantārĭum, ii, n., Pl.; arbŭstum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**planter,** s. 1. *One who plants*; sātor, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.—2. *The owner of a plantation abroad*; cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

**plash,** s. Of rain; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m. (imbrium), Pl.

**plashy,** adj. = *Abounding in puddles*; lĭmōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

1. **plaster,** s. gypsum, i, n., Pl.; albārĭum, ii, n., Vitr.; marmŏrātum, i, n., Pl.; tectōrĭum, ii, n., Cic.—For medical purposes; emplastrum, i, n., Cels.

2. **plaster, to,** v. a. = *To coat with plaster*; gypso, 1. a., Tib., Ov.; incrusto, 1. a., Var., Hor.

**plasterer,** s. gypsōplastes, æ, m., Cassiod.

**plastic,** adj. ductĭlis, e, Pl., Mart.; sēquax, ācis, Pl.

**Platamona,** *A maritime town of European Turkey, on the west side of the Gulf of Saloniki*; Heracleūm, ei, n.

1. **plate,** s. 1. *A thin piece of metal*; lāmĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; lamna, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.—2. *Silver vessels*, etc.; argentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vasa argentēa, Cic., Hor.—3. Plur.: *Earthenware, etc., for food*; escārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Juv.; tăbŭlāria, ĭum, n. plur., Sen.

2. **plate, to,** v. a. = *To overlay* with silver, etc.; argento, 1. a. (late Lat.); induco, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of metal), Ov.

**platform,** s. tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

**platter,** s. pātĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pătĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; orbis, is, m., Tib.

**plaudit,** s. plausus, ūs, m., Cic., Quint.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

**plausibility,** s. vērĭsimĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**plausible,** adj. spēcĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**plausibly,** adv. dēcenter, Pl.

1. **play,** s. 1. *Pastime*; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūsus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.; lūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Stat.; jŏci, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; jŏcŭlāria, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.—2. *A theatrical representation*; lūdĭcrum, i, n., Liv., Hor.; făbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spectăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

2. **play, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To amuse one's self*; lūdo, 3. n. (pilā), Cic., (trŏcho), Hor., (cālāmo), Virg.—On a musical instrument; cāno, 3. a. (cĭthārā), Tac., (cālāmo), Cat.—b. *To trifle, play the fool*, etc.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēsīpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—2. Act.: Of a dramatic part: *To perform, enact*; ăgo, 3. a. (exŭlem), Tac., (uxŏrem), Juv.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a. (Thălĭa), Juv.

**player,** s. 1. *One who plays* or *amuses himself*; lūsor, ōris, m., Sen., Ov.—2. At games of chance: *A gambler*; ălĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—3. On the stage: *An actor*; mimus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mīma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; histrio, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: artĭfex scēnĭcus, Cic.—In tragedy; trāgœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—In comedy; cŏmœdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—4. *A musician*, etc.: a. On the harp; cĭthārista, æ, m., Cic.; cĭthārœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—b. On the flute; tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; tĭbĭcina, æ, f., Ter.; aulœdus, i, m., Cic.—c. On the horn; cornĭcen, ĭnis, m., Liv., Juv.—d. On the lute; fidĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fidĭcina, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

**play-fellow,** s. collūsor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

**playful,** adj. 1. *Sportive*, etc.; lascīvus, a, um, Lucr., Hor.—2. *Humorous*; fĭcĕtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**playfulness,** s. festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**play-house,** s. = *Theatre*; scēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; v. THEATRE.

**plea,** s. 1. *Allegation*; argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Extenuation*; excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

**plead, to,** v. a. 1. *To argue* a case; contendo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: causam ăgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēfendo, 3. a., Quint., *or* expōno, 3. a., Quint.—*To plead with*; obsecro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Of an apology: *To bring forward, allege*, etc.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**pleading,** s. 1. *Dispute at law*; Phr.: fōrense certāmen, Cic.—2. *Indictment*; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**pleasant,** adj. 1. *Agreeable, delightful*, etc.: a. To the senses generally; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. To the sight; āmœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—c. To the mind; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; grāt-

us, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Cheerful;* festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lēpidus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.—3. *Courteous;* facētus, a, um, Hor.; commōdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**pleasantly,** adv. suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; urbāne, Cic.; perjūcundē, Cic.

**pleasantness,** s. vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēpor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

**pleasantry,** s. jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**please, to,** v. a. plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**pleasing,** adj. plăcens, ntis, Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.

**pleasingly,** adv. jūcundē, Cic., Hor.

**pleasurable,** adj. lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**pleasurably,** adv.; Phr.: ex sententĭā, Cic., Plaut.

1. **pleasure,** s. vōluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; oblectāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Stat.; dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **pleasure, to,** v. a. = *To please;* grātĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; v. PLEASE.

**pleasure-grounds,** s. vīrĭdārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hortŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: lŏca āmœna vōluptārĭa, Sall.

1. **plebeian,** adj. plēbēĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **plebeian,** s. plēbēĭus, ĭi, m., Enn.—Phr.: lŏco sordĭdo nātus, Liv.

1. **pledge,** s. 1. *A security given;* pignus, ŏris, n., Tac., Ov.—2. *A hostage;* obsēs, ĭdis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

2. **pledge, to,** v. a. 1. *Deposit in pawn;* oppignĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; oppōno, 3. a., Plaut., (pignŏri), Ter.—2 *To bind* one's self; astringor, 3. pass. (sacris), Cic., (ad tempĕrantiam), Pl.; obligor, 1. pass., Ov., (fœdĕre), Liv.—Phr.: fĭde spondĕo, 2. n., Pl.—3. Of a person: *To drink a person's health;* prōpĭno, 1. a. (with *Acc.*, followed by *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.

**Pleiad,** s. Pleias, ădis, f., Ov.—Plur.: Plēĭădes, um, f. plur., Hor., Ov.; Vergĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**plenary,** adj. plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**plenipotentiary,** s. lēgātus, i, m. (cum pōtestāte), Cic., (summis de rēbus), Hor.

**plenitude,** s. cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

**plenteous,** adj. cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Prop.

**plenteously,** adv. ăbunde, Sall., Virg.; affātim, Cic., Plaut.; cūmŭlāte, Cic.—Phr.: ad plēnum, Virg., Hor.

**plenteousness,** s. affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

**plentiful,** adj. lōcŭples, ētis, Sall., Hor.

**plenty,** s. ōpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

**pleonasm,** s. plēōnasmus, i, m., Gramm.; rēdundantĭa, æ, f. (jūvĕnĭlis), Cic.

**plethora,** s. plēthŏra, æ, f., Veg.

**pleurisy,** s. pleurĭsis, is, f., Prud.; pleurĭtis, ĭdis, f., Vitr.

**pliable,** adj. lentus, a, um, Virg.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.; tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**pliancy,** s. dōcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **plight,** s. 1. *A guarantee;* pignus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Plaut.—2. *Condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

2. **plight, to,** v. a. *To pledge;* prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; pollicĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.

**plinth,** s. plinthus, i, comm. gen., Vitr.; plinthis, ĭdis, f., Vitr.

**plod, to,** v. n. 1. *To move slowly* onward; Phr.: ĭter contĭnŭo, 1. a., Cæs., *or* extendo, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To drudge;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ōpĕram insūmo, 3. a., Liv.; magno mōlīmĭne luctor, 1. dep., Ov.

1. **plot,** s. 1. *A parcel of ground;* āger, āgri, m., Liv., Hor.—*A seed-plot;* sēmĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *An intrigue,* etc.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insĭdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—3. Of a play: *The plan,* etc.; nōdus, i, m., Hor.—4. *A conspiracy,* etc.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. CONSPIRACY.

2. **plot, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To conspire;* conjūro, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.—2. Act.: *To design;* măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; mēdĭtor, 1. dep. (ictum), Hor.

**plotter,** s. 1. *Contriver;* artĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.—2. *Conspirator;* conjūrātus, i, m., Cic., Sall.

1. **plough,** s. ārātrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **plough, to,** v. a. āro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a. (terram), Hor., (glēbas), Ov.

**plough-land,** s. arvum, i, n., Cic.; ārātōnes, um, f. plur., Pl.

**ploughman,** s. ārātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**ploughshare,** s. vŏmer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.

**plough-tail,** s. būris, is, m., Virg.; stīva, æ, f., Virg.

**plover,** s.; Phr.: scōlōpax arquāta, Linn.

**pluck, to,** v. a. 1. *To pull up;* vello, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; convello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To twitch;* vellĭco, 1. a., Quint., Plaut.—3. Of fruit, etc.: *To cull;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—4. *To tear asunder;* discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **plug,** s. obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.; fĭbŭla, æ, f., Vitr.; clāvus, i, m., Cæs.

2. **plug, to,** v. a. obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; confīgo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: clāvis occlūdo, 3. a., Cato.

**plum,** s. prūnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.—*A plum-tree;* prūnus, i, f., Pl.

**plumage,** s. plūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**plumb, to,** v. a. 1. *To adjust;* Phr.: ad normam dīrĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; ad perpendĭcŭlum exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To sound* the sea, etc.; scrūtor, 1. dep. (mare), Tac.

**plumbago,** s. plumbāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**plumber,** s. plumbārĭus, ĭi, m., Vitr.

1. **plume,** s. penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Of a helmet; crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **plume, to,** v. a.; Phr.: plumā obdūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To plume one's self* = *to boast;* glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**plummet,** s. perpendĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

1. **plump,** adj. pinguis, e. Virg., Hor.—Phr.: bĕne cūrātus, a, um, Hor.

2. **plump, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fatten;* sāgino, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—2. Neut.: a. *To swell up;* intūmesco, 3. n., Tac., Quint.—b. *To fall heavily;* procumbo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; corrŭe, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

**plumpness,** s. pinguēdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: hăbĭtus corpŏris ōpĭmus, Cic.

**plumy,** adj. plūmōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

1. **plunder,** s. præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; raptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **plunder, to,** v. a. *To commit pillage;* prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rāpĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; expĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; compĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Her.

**plunderer,** s. 1. *A robber;* spōlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; spōlĭātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Mart.—2. *A embezzler;* dēpēcŭlātor, ōris, m. (ærārĭi), Cic.

**plundering,** s. direptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **plunge,** s. immersĭo, ōnis, f., Arn.

2. **plunge, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: ūrĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in āquam mergor, 3. pass. (in reflexive force), Var.—2. Act.: mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; merso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ingurgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**plunger,** s. ūrīnātor, ōris, m., Var.

**plural,** adj. plūrālis, e, Quint.

**plush,** s.; Phr.: pellis villōsa, Virg.

1. **ply,** s. flexus, ūs, m. (rerum publicarum), Cic.

2. **ply, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To be busy with;* exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—(a) *To ply the oar;* Phr.: rēmĭgĭo festĭno, 1. n., Plaut.; rēmis incumbo, 3. n., Curt., Virg.—(b) *To ply the spur;* Phr.: calcārĭa subdo, 3. a., Curt.; calcārĭbus fŏdĭo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To tamper with;* sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: a. *To busy one's self,* etc.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—b. *To bend,* etc.; flector, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.

**Plymouth,** *A town of Devonshire;* Plymutha, æ, f.—*Plymouth Sound;* Tamaræ Ostĭum (i. e. Tamara, æ, m., and Ostĭum, ĭi, n.).

**pneumatic,** adj. pneumătĭcus, a, um, Ov.

**Po, The,** *A river of Northern Italy;* Pādus, i, m.; Ērĭdănus i, m.

**poach, to,** v. a. 1. *To half-cook;*

succŏquo, 3. a., Marc.—2. *To plunder by stealth*; surripio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**pocket,** s. saccŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

**pocket-book,** s. = *Tablets*; pūgillāres, lum, m. plur., Pl., Sen.; cŏdĭces, um, m. plur., Cic.

**pocket-money,** s. = *Allowance*; pĕcŭlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**pod,** s. sĭliqua, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Sen.

**poem,** s. pŏēma, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Hor.

**poesy,** s. pŏēsis, is, f., Quint., Hor.

**poet,** s. pŏēta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Hor.

**poetess,** s. pŏētria, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**poetic,** adj. pŏētĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**poetically,** adv. pŏētĭce, Cic., Pl.

**poetize, to,** v. n. versifĭco, 1. n., Quint.

**poetry,** s. pŏētĭca, æ, f., Cic.; pŏētice, ēs, f., Pl.; v. POESY.

**poignancy,** s. ăcŭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ăcŭlĕus, i, m. (sĕvērĭtātis), Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**poignant,** adj. ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; mordax, ăcis, Pl., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**poignantly,** adv. ăcŭte, Cic.

1. **point,** s. 1. *Sharp end*, etc.; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic.; cuspis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Hor.—2. *Small cape*; prōmontŏrium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *A dot*, etc.; punctum, i, n., Cic., Pers.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—4. Of time: *A moment*; punctum, i, n. (tempŏris), Cæs., (diēi), Lucr.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—5. *Main thing* in a question; cardo, ĭnis, m. (litĭum), Quint., (rērum), Virg.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; summa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **point, to,** v. a. 1. *To sharpen to a point*; spĭco, 1. a., Pl.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; inspĭco, 1. a., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căcŭmĭno, 1. a., Ov.—2. *To aim*; dĭrigo, 3. a. (cursum), Cic., (tēla), Virg.; collĭmĕo, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To indicate*; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—4. *To punctuate*; distĭnguo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

**pointed,** adj. 1. *Sharp*; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spĭcātus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Straightforward*; directus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

**pointedly,** adv. expresse, Col.; dīlūcĭde, Cic., Liv.; plāne, Cic.

**pointing,** s. = *Punctuation*; interpunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**pointless,** adj. 1. Of things: *Blunt*; hĕbĕs, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. Of speech, etc.; mānis, e, Cic.

1. **poise,** s. pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; librāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.—*Counterpoise*; æquipondium, ii, n., Vitr.

2. **poise, to,** v. a. 1. *To hold in equilibrium*; libro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To weigh mentally*; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

1. **poison,** s. vēnēnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vīrus, i, n., Pl., Virg.; toxĭcum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

2. **poison, to,** v. a. 1. *To kill by poison*; Phr.: vēnēno aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* nĕco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To taint with poison*; vēnēno, 1. a., Lucr., Hor.—Phr.: vēnēno infĭcio, 3. a., Pl.

**poisoned,** adj. vēnēnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīrŭlentus, a, um, Gell.

**poisoner,** s. vēnēfĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Ter.

**poisoning,** s. vēnēfĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Tac.

**poisonous,** adj. lētālis, e, Stat.; vēnēnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

**Poitiers,** *A town of France, in the Department of Vienne*; Limōnum, i, n.; Pictava, æ, f.

**poke, to,** v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

**poker,** s. rūtābŭlum, i, n., Suet.

**Pola,** *A great port and arsenal in Istria, belonging to Austria*; Plĕtas Jūlia (i. e. Plĕtas, ātis, f., and Jūlius, a, um, adj.).

**Poland,** *A province of European Russia*; Polonia, æ, f.

**pole,** s. 1. *A long staff*; pertĭca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; centus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; vectis, is, m., Cæs.—*A carriage-pole*; tēmo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *The end of the earth's axis*; pōlus, i, m., Pl., Ov.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; cardo, ĭnis, m. (cœli), Var., (mundi), Pl.; axis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.—a. *The North pole*; Phr.: polus glăciālis *or* gĕlĭdus, Ov.—b. *The South pole*; Phr.: pōlus australis, Ov., *or* austrīnus, Pl.

**polecat,** s. fēles, is, f., Var.

**polemic,** adj. certābundus, a, um, App.; dispūtātīvus, a, um, Eccl.

**pole-star,** s. Cynŏsūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; Arctos, i. f., Ov.; pōlus, i, m., Ov.

**Policastro,** *A maritime town of Southern Italy*; Buxentum, i, n.; Pyxus, i, f.

**police,** s. = *Internal government*; Phr.: institūta cīvilia, Cic.; ordo et mŏdĕrātio, Cic.

**policeman,** s.; v. CONSTABLE, no. 2.

**Policoro,** *A seaport town of Southern Italy, on the Gulf of Taranto*; Hĕrāclea, æ, f.; Hĕrāclia, æ, f.—*The people of Policoro*; Hĕrāclēenses (Hĕrāclienses), ĭum, m., plur.

**policy,** s. 1. *Art of government*; Phr.: cīvilis prūdentia, Cic.—2. *Stratagem*; ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.

1. **polish,** s. 1. *Surface gloss*; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; lēvor, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.; pōlitūra, æ, f., Pl.—2. *Refinement*; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēpor, ōris, m., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **polish, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. Of things: *To smooth*; lēvigo, 1. a., Pl., Col.; lĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; pōlĭo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.—b. Of men: *To refine*; expōlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To take a polish*; nĭtesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

**polished,** adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cultus, a, um, Mart.

**polisher,** s. pōlitor, ōris, m., Firm.

**polite,** adj. cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; urbanus, a, um, Cic.

**politeness,** s. ēlĕgantia, æ, f., Cic.; mundĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**politic,** adj. 1. *Wise*; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—2. *Artful*; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**political,** adj. cīvilis, e, Cic., Hor.; publicus, a, um (causa), Liv.

**politically,** adv.; Phr.: ad ūsum pōpŭlārem, Cic.

**politics,** s.; Phr.: cīvilia stūdĭa, Cic.

**polity,** s. = *Civil constitution*; institūta, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.

1. **poll,** s. 1. *Back of the head*; cŏcĭpĭtium, ii, n., Pl., Plaut.; occĭput, ĭtis, n., Pers.—2. *The head* generally; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.—*Poll-tax*; căpĭtātio, ōnis, f., Ulp.—3. *A register of heads*; Phr.: căpĭtum exactio, Cic.

2. **poll, to,** v. a. 1. *To lop* a tree; dĕcăcŭmĭno, 1. a., Col.—Phr.: căput rĕcĭdo, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To clip the hair*; tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Mart.—3. *To count heads*; censĕo, 2. a. (Sicĭlium), Cic.

**pollard,** s.; Phr.: dĕcurtāta arbos, Cic.

**pollen,** s. fārīna, æ, f., Pl., Mart.; pollen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Ter.

**Pollenza,** *A town on the north side of Majorca*; Pollentia, æ, f.

**Pollina,** *A town on the north coast of Sicily*; Āpollōnia, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Pollina*; Āpollōniensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Pollina*; Āpollōniēnses, ĭum, m.; Āpollōniātæ, ārum, m. plur.

**Pollini,** *A town of Albania, in European Turkey*; Āpollonia, æ, f.

**pollute, to,** v. a. 1. *To make foul*; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; consparco, 1. a., Lucr.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To desecrate*; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭtio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**polluted,** adj. prōfānus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; pollūtus, sup. um, Tac.

**polluter,** s. corruptor, ōris, m., Sall.

**pollution,** s. 1. Physical; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—2. Moral; corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**poltroon,** s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**poltroonery,** s. timĭdĭtas, ātis, Cic.; ignāvia, æ, f., Cic.

**polygamy,** s. pōlygāmia æ, f., Hier.

**polygonal,** adj. multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr.

**polypus,** s. pōlypus, i, m., Ov.

**pomatum,** s. bālānus, i, f., Hor.; unguentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**pomegranate,** s.; Phr.: mālum Pūnĭcum (*or* grānātum), Col.

1. **pommel,** s. Of a sword; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **pommel, to,** v. a.; Phr.: fusto contundo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* dŏlo, 1. a., Hor., *or* dēdŏlo, 1. a., App.

**pomp,** s. 1. *A procession*; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A pageant*;

spectăcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Hor. — 3. *Grandeur;* appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**pompous,** adj. 1. *Grand;* superbus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Bombastic;* grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; turgĭdus, a, um, Petr., Hor.

**pompously,** adv. ēlāte, Cic.; tŭmĭde, Sen.; arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.

**pompousness,** s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; ampullæ, ārum, f, plur., Hor.

**Pomptine Marshes, The,** *In the south of the Campagna di Roma;* Pomptina (Pontina) Pālus, *or* plur., Pomptinæ (Pontinæ) Pālŭdes (i. e. Pomptinus, a, um, adj., and Pālus, ŭdis, f.); Dēcennŏvĭum, ĭi, n.

**pond,** s. stagnum, i, n., Liv., Hor.

**ponder, to,** v. a. pondĕro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exămĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic.

**ponderous,** adj. 1. *Weighty;* pondĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Oppressive;* ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**ponderously,** adv. grăvĭter, Lucr., Ov.

**poniard,** s. pūgio, ōnis, m., Cic., Tac.; pūgiuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

**Pontecorvo,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Pons Corvi (i. e. Pons, tis, m., and Corvus, i, m.).

**Pontefract,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Lugŏlĭum, i, n.

**Pontevedra,** *A town of Spain;* Pons Vetus (i. e. Pons, tis, m., and Vetus, ĕris, adj.).

**pontificate,** s. pontĭfĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: auctōrĭtas pontĭfĭcālis, Cic.

**pontiff,** s. pontĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

**pontoon,** s. ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs., Ans.

**pony,** s. mannus, i, m., Hor., Prop.

**pooh!** interj. nūgas, Plaut.; nūgæ, Pers.

**pool,** s.; v. POND.

**poop,** s. puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**poor,** adj. 1. *Needy;* pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; ēgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; inops, ŏpis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Pitiable;* miselĭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.—3. *Meagre;* jějūnus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; tĕnuis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **poorly,** adv. mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; exĭlĭter, Cic.

2. **poorly,** adj. languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

**poorness,** s. inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—Of soil; stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.—Of animals; jějūnĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

1. **pop,** s. stloppus, i, m., Pers.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Juv.

2. **pop, to,** v. n. *In,* or *out, suddenly;* insilio, 3. n., App.; ēmĭco, 1. n., Virg.

**Pope,** s. Pāpa, æ, m., Eccl.

**popedom,** s. pontĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

**popinjay,** s. = *Coxcomb;* vappa, æ, m., Hor., Cat.

**poplar,** s. pōpŭlus, i, f., Pl., Virg.—a. *Of, or belonging to, poplars;* pōpŭlēus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—b. *Poplar-bearing;* pōpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

**poppy,** s. pāpāver, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.

**populace,** s. vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor., (masc.) Virg.; plēbĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pōpŭli fæx, Cic.; urbis sordes, Cic.

**popular,** adj. 1. *Favoured by the people;* pōpŭlāris, e, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in vulgus gratus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Inexact;* vulgāris (sensus), Cic.

**popularity,** s.; Phr.: aura pōpŭlāris, Hor.; fāvor pōpŭli, Cic., *or* plēbis, Liv.

**popularly,** adv. pōpŭlārĭter, Cic., Juv.

**population,** s. pōpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Her.—Phr.: incŏla turba, Ov.

**populous,** adj. frēquens, ntis (mūnĭcĭpium), Cic.; (Nūmĭdĭa), Sall.

**porcelain,** s. fictĭlĭa, um, n. plur., Juv., Cic.—Phr.: fictĭlĭa vasa, Cic.

**porch,** s. 1. *An entrance;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A covered entrance;* porticus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—Of a temple; prōnāus, i, m., Vitr.

**porcupine,** s. hystrix, ĭcis, f., Pl.

1. **pore,** s. fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. **pore, to,** v. n. = *To study closely;* scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; indāgor, 1. dep., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.

**pork,** s. porcina, æ, f., Plaut.

**porker,** s. porcŭlus, i, m. dim., Plaut.; porcellus, i, m. dim., Pl.

**Poros,** *An island in the Gulf of Ægina;* Cālaurēĭa, æ, f.; Sphærĭa, æ, f.

**porphyry,** s. porphyrĭtes, æ, m., Pl.

**porpoise,** s. tursio, ōnis, m., Pl.

**porridge,** s. jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

**porringer,** s. olla, æ, f., Var., Cat.; scūtŭla, æ, f., Cato, Mart.; pātĭna, æ, f., Phædr.

**port,** s. 1. *A haven;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A roadstead;* stātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.—3. *Deportment;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

**portable,** adj. hābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Curt.; gestābĭlis, e (late Lat.)

**portage,** s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.; portōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.

**portal,** s. 1. *Entrance;* ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Loop-hole;* fēnestra, æ, f., Cæs.

**portcullis,** s. cātāracta, æ, f., Virg., Liv.

**portend,** v. prænuncio, 1. a., Pl.; præsignĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; portendo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; præsāgio, 4. a., Pl.

**portent,** s. ostentum, i, n., Cic.; monstrum, i, n., Cic.; portentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**portentous,** adj. portentōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; inauspĭcātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: mālo ōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

**portentously,** adv. prōdĭgĭālĭter, Hor.

**porter,** s. 1. *A gate-keeper;* jānĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ostiārĭus, ĭi, m., Var., Pl.—2. *A carrier;* bājŭlus, i, m., Cic.; gerŭlus, i, m., Hor.

**porterage,** s. vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**portfolio,** s. scrīnĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.

**porthole,** s. fēnēstra, æ, f., Virg.

**portico,** s. porticus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; ambŭlācrum, i, n., Plaut.

1. **portion,** s. pars, tis, f., Cic.; portio, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—*A marriage portion;* dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **portion, to,** v. a. 1. *To parcel out;* dispertio, 4. a., Cic., Sall.; distrĭbuo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To endow;* dōto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.

**portionless,** adj. = *Undowered;* indōtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**Portland, Isle of,** *A peninsula of Dorsetshire, insular at certain times of the tide;* Vindelis, is, f.—*Portland-Bill;—a rocky promontory at the southern extremity of the Isle of Portland;* Vindelia, æ, f.

**portliness,** s. mājestas, ātis, f., Var.—Phr.: persōnæ dignĭtas, Cic.

**portly,** adj. augustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**Port Mahon,** *The capital of the Island of Minorca;* Portus Māgonis (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Māgo, ōnis, m.).

**portmanteau,** s. capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—As conveyed by a horse; hippŏpēra, æ, f., Sen.

**portrait,** s. īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; effĭgĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

**portraiture,** s. descriptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**portray (pourtray), to,** v. a. pingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.

**portress,** s. jānĭtrix, ĭcis, Plaut.

**Portsmouth,** *A town of Hampshire;* Portesmutha, æ, f.; Magnus Portus (i. e. Magnus, a, um, adj., and Portus, ūs, m.).

**Portugal,** *A country of Southwestern Europe;* Lūsĭtānĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Portugal;* *Portuguese;* Lūsĭtānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Portuguese;* Lūsĭtāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Port Vallais,** *A small town of Switzerland, in the Canton Valais;* Portus Vallēsiæ (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Vallesia, æ, f.).

**Port Vendres,** *A seaport town of France, in the Department of E. Pyrénées, on the coast of the Mediterranean;* Portus Vēnĕris (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Vēnus, ĕris, f.).

**pose, to,** v. a. 1. *To perplex with questions;* irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: interrogātiōnis lāquēis involvo, 3. a., Pl.; quæstiuncŭlas pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To bring to a standstill;* Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdigo, 3. a., Plaut.

**poser,** s. 1. *An examiner;* quæsitor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *An intricate point;* nōdus, i, m., Virg., Juv.—Phr.: quæstio nōdōsa, Macr.

**position,** s. 1. *Situation;* sĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—*For fighting;* grādus, ūs, m.,



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Liv., Ov.—2. *Attitude;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Arrangement;* pōsitūra, æ, f., Lucr., Prop.—4. *Thesis;* prōpōsitum, i, n., Cic., Quint.

**positive,** adj. 1. *Explicit;* āpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Certain;* certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Resolute;* obstinātus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

**positively,** adv. 1. *In a positive manner;* affirmate, Cic.; indūbitanter, Pl.—2. *Assuredly, really,* etc.; certe, Cic., Ov.; omnino, Cic., Pl.; ēnimvērō, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: re vērā, Cic., Lucr.; pro certo, Cic.

**positiveness,** s. contūmācia, æ, f., Cic.

**possess, to,** v. a. 1. *To have and hold;* possīdeō, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To take possession of;* possīdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pōtior, 4. dep. (regni), Cic., (ārenā), Virg.—3. *To enjoy;* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—4. *To take by force;* occūpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**possession,** s. *Property;* res, rēi, f., Cic.; possessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; (plur.), Cic.; bōna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; prædia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Mart.

**possessor,** s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dōminus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

**possibility,** s. fācultas, ātis, f., Cic., Stat.

**possible,** adj.; Phr.: quod esse potest, Cic.—a. *Is it possible?* Phr.: ītane vērō? Cic.; ītane tandem? Ter.—b. *As soon as possible;* Phr.: quam primum, Cic., Plaut.—c. *As much, as often,* etc.; Phr.: quam maxime, Cic.; quam sæpissime, Cic.

**possibly,** adv. forsitān, Cic., Virg.; forsān, Virg., Hor.; fortasse, Cic., Hor.

1. **post,** s. 1. *An upright pole;* pālus, i, m., Cic., Tib.—2. *A military station;* stātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; locus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—3. *An office;* mūnus, ēris, n., Cic., Ter.—Military; bēnēficium, ii, n., Liv.

2. **post, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To station;* pōno, 3. a. (præsidium), Cæs., (custōdes), Cæs.; collōco, 1. a. (in hibernis), Cæs., (in lātēbris), Virg.—b. *To advertise;* prōpōno, 3. a. (in pūblicum), Cic., (aliquā cōlumnā), Prop.—2. Neut.: *To travel post-haste;* Phr.: incitātis ēquis vēhor, 3. pass., Cæs.

**postage,** s. Of letters; (litērārum) vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**post-boy,** s. = *Courier;* vēredārius, ii, m., Sid.

**post-chaise,** s. vērēdus, i, m., Aus.

**posterior,** adj. postērior, us, Cic., Ov.

**posterity,** s. 1. *Future time;* postēritas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Descendants;* mīnōres, um, comm. gen. plur., Juv.; nēpōtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Virg.; postēri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: postmōdō nāti, Hor.

**posthumous,** adj. 1. *Born after the father's death;* postūmus, a, um, Dig.—2. Of reputation, etc.: *Surviving,* etc.; sūpērstēs, ītis, Hor.

**post-man,** s. = *Letter-carrier;* tābellārius, ii, m., Cic.

**postpone, to,** v. a. differō, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōcrastīnō, 1. a., Cic.; prōfērō, a. irreg., Cic., Tac.; rējiciō, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

**postponement,** s. dilātio, ōnis, f., Cic..; compērendinātio, ōnis, f., Sen.

**post-script,** s. accessio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**postulate, to,** v. a. flāgito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—For argument's sake; Phr.: concessum sūmo, 3. a., Cic.

**posture,** s. stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; hābitus, ūs, m., Sen.

1. **pot,** s. olla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **pot, to,** v. a. = *To preserve,* etc.; condīo, 4. a., Pl., Plaut.

**potation,** s. pōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cōmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**potency,** s. pōtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Hor.; virtūs, ūtis, f. (herbārum), Ov.; efficācitas, ātis, f. (very rare), Cic.; efficācia, æ, f., Pl.

**potent,** adj. efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pōtens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**potentate,** s. dōminātor, ōris, m., Cic.; tyrannus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; arbiter, tri, m., Hor., Ov.

**potently,** adv. efficienter, Cic.

**Potenza,** v. BASILICATA.

**pother,** s. = *Turmoil;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; rixa, æ, f., Cic.

**pot-herb,** s. ōlus, ēris, n., Pl., Hor.

**pot-house,** s. = *Wine-shop;* caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pōpina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: tāberna dēversōria, Plaut.

**potion,** s. pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**pot-lid,** s. ŏpercūlum, i, n. (pāteliæ), Pl.

**Potsdam,** *A city of Prussia:* Bestanium, ii, n.; Potestampium, ii, n.

**pottage,** s. jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Ter.; puls, tis, f., Pl., Juv.

**potted,** adj. olāris, e, Col., Mart.

**potter,** s. figulus, i, m., Pl., Juv.—*A potter's wheel;* rōta figūlāris, Plaut.

**pottery,** s. 1. *Earthen vessels;* fictilia, um, n. plur., Cic., Juv.—2. *The workshops for making earthenware;* figlina, æ, f., Pl.

**pouch,** s. pēra, æ, f., Phædr.; pērūla, æ, f., Sen.; saccus, i, m., Pl.; saccūlus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; saccellus, i, m., Petr.

**poulterer,** s. āviārius, ii, m., Col.; gallinārius, ii, m., Var.

1. **poultice,** s. cātāplasma, ātis, n., Cels.

2. **poultice, to,** v. a. cātāplasmo, 1. a., Veg.

**poultry,** s. gallinācēi, ōrum, m. plur., Pl., Var.—Phr.: bestiæ vōlātiles, Cic.; cōhortāles āves, Col.

**poultry-yard,** s. gallinārium, ii, n., Pl.

1. **pounce,** s. = *A swoop,* etc.; impētus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **pounce, to,** v. n. = *To swoop down;* Phr.: sūbito opprimo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

1. **pound,** s. 1. *A weight* so called; libra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.—Phr.: pondus librāle, Pl.—a. *A half-pound;* sēllibra, æ, f., Pl., Mart.—b. *A pound and a half;* sesquilibra, æ, f., Col.—c. *Weighing two pounds;* bilibris, e, Pl., Mart.—d. *Weighing three pounds;* trilibris, e, Hor.—2. *An enclosure for cattle;* septa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

2. **pound, to,** v. a. 1. *To beat hard;* pulso, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; verbero, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pulverize;* contēro, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.

**pounder,** s. 1. *One who pounds;* tritor, ōris, m., Pl.—2. *A pestle;* pistillum, i, n., Plaut.

**pour, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: = *To emit in a stream;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—a. *To pour plentifully;* prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To pour down;* dēfundo, 3. a., Hor.—c. *To pour out;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To pour in* or *into;* infundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: = *To issue in a stream;* effundor, 3. pass., Liv., Virg.; dēsilio, 3. n., Hor.; scātēo, 2. n., Lucr.

**pourtray, to;** v. PORTRAY.

**pout, to,** v. n. = *To look sullen;* irācundiā ardēo, 2. n., Ter.

**pouting,** adj. *Sullen;* stōmachōsus, a, um, Cic.; submōrōsus, a, um, Cic.

**poverty,** s. 1. *Indigence;* ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.—2. Of language or ideas: *Meagreness,* etc.; inōpia, æ, f., Cic.; jējūnitas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **powder,** s. pulvis, ēris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **powder, to,** v. a. 1. *To reduce to powder;* Phr.: in pulvērem extēnuo, 1. a., Pl.—2. *To cover with powder;* pulvēro, 1. a., Pl., Col.

**powdery,** adj. 1. *Fine as powder;* pulvērēus, a, um (fārina), Ov.—2. *Crumbling;* pūtris, e, Pl., Virg.

**power,** s. 1. *Rule;* dītio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; impērium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; arbitrium, ii, n., Cic., Tac.—*In the power of;* pēnes (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *Ability;* pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; optio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Opportunity;* fācultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; cōpia, æ, f., Sall., Virg.—4. *Competency;* auctōritas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. Of the mind, etc.: *Capacity;* Phr.: animi virtūs, ūtis, f., Cic.; vis ingenii, Cic.

**powerful,** adj. vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; præpōtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.; efficax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**powerfully,** adv. valde, Cic., Hor.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Lucr.

**powerfulness,** s. efficientia, æ, f., Cic.

**powerless,** adj. invālidus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; impōtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**powerlessness,** s. infirmitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Pozzuolo** (or **Puzzuoli**), *A small town of Italy, near Naples:* Pūteōli, ōrum, m. plur.; Dicæarchia, æ, f. (poet.).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Puzzu-*



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*olo* (or *Puzzuoli*); Pŭtĕŏlānus, a, um, adj.; Dicæarchēus, a, um, adj. (poet.). —b. *An inhabitant of Puzzuolo* (or *Puzzuoli*); Pŭtĕŏlānus, i, m.

**practicable,** adj. pervĭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; fās, indecl., Hor.

**practically,** adv.; Phr.: quoad fĭcultas fĕret, Cic.

**practical,** adj. hābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.

**practically,** adv. dēmum, Cic., Ter.; fĕre, Cic., Hor.

**practice,** s. 1. *Repeated action* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; exercĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—*Secret practice;* artifĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; māchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Usage;* mōs, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; institūtum, i, n., Cic., Tac.

**practise, to,** v. a. exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ūsurpo, 1. a. (officium), Cic., (mūnĭs), Tac.; cŏlo, 3. a. (disciplĭnam), Cic., (mĭlĭtiam), Ov.; factĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**practitioner,** s. a. *Of medicine;* mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mĕdĭcamentārius, ĭi, m., Pl.—b. *Of law;* pragmătĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—c. In general; Phr.: cujusĭcumque artis consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**prætor,** s. prætor, ōris, m., Cic.—a. *An ex-prætor;* prætorĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—b. *A prætor's residence;* prætōrium, ĭi, n., Cic.—c. *The office of a prætor;* prætura, æ, f., Cic.

**prætorian,** adj. prætōrĭānus, a, um (mĭles), Pl., Tac.

**pragmatical,** adj. officĭōsus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: stulte (*or* mālĕ) sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

**Prague,** *The chief city of Bohemia;* Praga, æ, f.; Budorgis, is, f.; Budorigum, i, n.

1. **praise,** s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Hor.; laudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prædicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; præcōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pănēgyrĭcus, i, m., Cic., Quint.

2. **praise, to,** v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —Phr.: laudĭbus orno, 1. a., Cic., *or* illustro, 1. a., Cic.; laude cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ad cœlum effero, a. irreg., Cic.; laude afficio, 3. a., Cic.

**praiser,** s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pănēgyrista, æ, m., Sid.

**praiseworthy,** adj. laudābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; laudandus, a, um, Sil.; prædicābĭlis, e, Cic.

**prance, to,** v. n. insulto, 1. n., Virg.; ērĭgor, 3. pass. (in armos), Stat.

**prancer,** s. sŏnĭpes, ĕdis, m., Virg.

1. **prank,** s. ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: exercĭtātĭo lūdĭcra, Cic.

2. **prank, to,** v. a. = *To bedeck;* ādorno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; illūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**Pratica,** *A town of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Lāvĭnĭum, ĭi, n. —a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pratica;* Lāvĭnĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Pratica;* Lāvĭnĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

1. **prattle, to,** v. n. garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; argūtor, 1. dep., Plaut.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. **prattle,** s. lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: garrūlĭtas āmābĭlis, Suet.

**prattler,** s. lŏquax, ācis, m., Cic., Virg.; garrūlus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

**prawn,** s.; Phr.: astācus mĭnor, Pl.

**pray, to,** v. a. prĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; īmp'ōro, 1. a., Cic.; supplĭco, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

**prayer,** s. prĕces, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vōtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f. (rare), Cic.—Public or solemn; supplĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**prayerful,** adj. prĕcābundus, a, um, Eccl.

**preach, to,** v. n. prōfor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: sācra prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; de divinis rebus concĭōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

**preamble,** s. præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Mart.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; exorsa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**prebend,** s. præbenda, æ, f., Eccl.

**prebendary,** s. cănōnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

**precarious,** adj. prĕcārĭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; infĭdus, a, um (sŏcĭĕtas regni), Liv.

**precariously,** adv. prĕcārĭo, Tac.

**precariousness,** s. discrĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Liv.

**precaution,** s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; prōvĭsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĭgĭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**precede, to,** v. a. antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; antĕĕo, n. irreg. (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Hor.; præcēdo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; præĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.

**precedence,** s.; Phr.: lŏcus primārius, Cic.; dignĭtātis prĭncĭpātus, Cic.—a. *To hold precedence;* Phr.; primas ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—b. *To yield precedence;* Phr.: primas partes concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To assign precedence;* Phr.: primas dĕfero, 3. a., Cic.

1. **precedent,** adj. antĕcēdens, ntis, Cic.

2. **precedent,** s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; præjūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs.

**precedently,** adv. antĕa, Cic., Ter.

**preceding,** adj. sūpĕrĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.

**precentor,** s. præcentor in chŏris, App.

**precept,** s. 1. *Rule of action;* præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; dŏcūmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.—2. *Maxim;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**preceptive,** adj. mōrālis, e, Cic., Sen.

**preceptor,** s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; māgister, tri, m., Cic., Pers.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**precinct,** s. fĭnis, is, m., Cic.; termĭnus, i, m., Cic.; limĕs, ĭtis, m., Tac.; confĭnia, um, n. plur., Luc.

**precious,** adj. 1. *Costly;* prētĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Dear;* dĭlectus, a, um (ĭdĭo), Virg., (sūpĕris), Ov.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**preciously,** adv. prētĭōse, Cic.; cārĭus, Cic.

**precipice,** s. præcĭpĭtium, ĭi, n., Suet.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, n., Pl., Virg.

**precipitancy,** s.; Phr.; præpŏpĕra festinātĭo, Cic., *or* cēlĕrĭtas, Liv.

1. **precipitate,** adj. præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; abruptus, a, um, Pl., Tac.; rāpĭdus, a, um (ōrātĭo), Cic., (in consĭlĭis), Liv.

2. **precipitate, to,** v. a. præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: præcĭpĭtem dĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* trăho, 3. a., Plaut.; in præceps jăcĭo, 3. a., Tac.

**precise,** adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præfĭnītus, a, um, Suet.; stātus, a, um, Tac.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

**precisely,** adv. accūrāte, Cic.

**precision,** s. cūra, æ, f., Cic.; accūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**preclude, to,** v. a. exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; antĕvĕrto, 3. a., Tac.

**precocious,** adj. 1. *Early ripe;* præcox, cŏcis, Quint., Pl., Col.—2. *Untimely;* præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.

**precocity,** s.; Phr.: festināta mātūrĭtas, Quint.

**preconceive, to,** v. a. præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (cōgĭtātĭone), Cic., (ōpĭnĭōne), Cæs., (ănĭmo), Virg.

**preconception,** s. præceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: antĕcepta ănĭmo informātĭo, Cic.

**precursor,** s. antĕcessor, ōris, m., Hirt., Suet.; prævĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; præmūnctus, ĭi, m., Lucr.

**predatory,** adj. rāpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; prædābundus, a, um, Liv.

**predecessor,** s. decessor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

**predestinate, to,** v. a. destĭno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**predestination,** s.; Phr.: fātālis nĕcessĭtas, Cic.

**predestined,** adj. dēvōtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; fātālis, e, Cic., Ov.

**predetermine, to,** v. a. præfĭnio, 4. a., Cic., Lucr.

**predicament,** s. discrĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Cæs.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

**predicate, to,** v. a. prædĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**predict, to,** v. a. præmūnĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; prædĭco, 3. a., Ov.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Ov.; augūror, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.

**prediction,** s. prædictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

**predictive,** adj. ōmĭnālis, e, Gell.

**predilection,** s.; Phr.: stūdĭum summum, Cic., *or* maximum, Plaut.

**predispose, to,** v. a. 1. *To prepare beforehand;* præpāro, 1. a., Cic. —2. *To conciliate, etc., beforehand;*



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concĭlĭo, 1. a. (animum jŭdĭcis), Cic., Quint.

**predisposed**, adj. prŏcĭlĭvis, e, Cic., Ter.

**predisposition**, s. făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

**predominance**, s. pŏtentātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

**predominant**, adj. præpŏtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.

**predominate, to**, v. n. prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; præpollĕo, 2. n., Tac.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

**pre-eminence**, s. præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

**pre-eminent**, adj. præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; ĕgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: făcile princeps, Cic.—*To be pre-eminent;* præsto, 1. n. (with *inter*), Cic.; præĕmĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Sen.

**pre-eminently**, adv. ĕgrĕgĭe, Cic.; præcĭpŭe, Cic.; exĭmĭe, Cic.

**pre-establish, to**, v. a. præstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **preface**, s. præfātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; præexordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; prŏœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **preface, to**, v. a. præfor, 1. dep., Cic.

**prefatory**, adj. præfandus, a, um, Pl.

**prefect**, s. præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

**prefecture**, s. præfectūra, æ, f., Cic.

**prefer, to**, v. a. 1. *To take by preference, to choose rather;* mălo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor. (S.); præpŏno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; antĕpŏno, 3. a., Cic.; antĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; antĕhăbĕo, 2. a., Tac. —2. *To promote*, etc.; prŏvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**preferable**, adj. prĭor, us, Liv., Hor.; pŏtĭor, us, Cic., Hor.; antĕfĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

**preferably**, adv. pŏtĭus, Cic., Virg.

**preference**, s. 1. *The act of preferring;* prælātio, ōnis, f., Val. Max. —2. *The act of choice;* sēlectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**preferment**, s. 1. *An advancement;* Phr.: hŏnōris amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Rank*, etc.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**prefigure, to**, v. a. præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.; præsignĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**prefix, to**, v. a. præfĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; præpŏno, 3. a., Cic.

**pregnancy**, s. grăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prægnātio, ōnis, f., App.

**pregnant**, adj. 1. *With young;* grăvĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grăvis, e, Virg., Ov.; prægnans, ntis, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Full of consequence;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.

**pregnantly**, adv. cŭmŭlātē, Cic.; cōpĭōsē, Cic.

**prejudge, to**, v. a. præjŭdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

1. **prejudice**, s. 1. *Disadvantage, injury*, etc.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cæs.; præjŭdĭcium, ĭi, n., Sen.; injūria, æ, f., Pl.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—2. *Preconception;* ōpĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prænŏtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *A prejudice against;* suspĭcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.—b. *To have a prejudice against;* Phr.: mălĕ ōpinor, 1. dep. (with *de*), Suet.

2. **prejudice, to**, v. a. 1. *To prepossess;* præverto, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To damage*, etc.; Phr.: damnum apporto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.; in dētrĭtus angĕo, Tac.

**prejudicial**, adj. pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ălĭēnus, a, um. Cic.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*To be prejudicial;* nŏcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dētrimento sum, v. n., Cic.; frandi sum, v. n., Cic.; damno sum, v. n., Pl., Ov.

**prejudicially**, adv. nŏcenter, Col.; mălĕ, Cic., Ter.

**prelacy**, s. ĕpiscōpātus, ūs, m., Tert.; præsŭlātus, ūs, m., Eccl.

**prelate**, s. ĕpiscōpus, i, m., Eccl.

**prelection**, s. prælectio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**prelector**, s. prælector, ōris, m., Gell.

1. **preliminary**, adj. præcurrens, ntis, n., Cic.

2. **preliminary**, s. primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **prelude**, s. 1. *An introductory air;* præcentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An overture;* ante-cantāmentum, i, n., App.—3. *A preparatory essay;* prŏlūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prælūsio, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **prelude, to**, v. n. prŏlūdo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; præmēdĭtor, 1. dep., Tac.—Phr.: chordas prætento, 1. a., Ov.

**premature**, adj. præmātūrus, a, um, Tac., Pl.; præcox, ŏcis (audācia), Sen.; immātūrus, a, um (mors), Cic., (fĭlius), Hor.

**prematurely**, adv. præmātūre, Plant.—Phr.: ante tempus, Cic.; ante diem, Virg., Ov.

**prematureness**, s. intempestĭvĭtas, ātis, f., Gell.

**premeditate, to**, v. a. mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; præmēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

**premeditated**, adj. præmēdĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

**premeditatedly**, adv. = *Designedly;* consulto, Cic., Hor. (S.).

**premeditation**, s. 1. *Previous consideration*, etc; præmēdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Wilful design;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; propōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**premise, to**, v. a. prælŏquor, 3. dep., Pl., Quint.; præfor, 1. dep., Cic.

**premises**, s. 1. *Houses and land*, etc.; prædĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv. —2. In logic: *Assumptions*, etc.; sumptĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cic.—*Minor premise* or *premiss;* assumptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**premium**, s. præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*At a premium;* plūris (*Gen.* of price or value), Cic., Hor.

**premonish, to**, v. a. præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

**premonition**, s. mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; præmŏnĭtus, ūs, m. (dictus), Ov.

**premonitory**, adj. mŏnĭtōrius, a, um, Sen.

**preoccupation**, s. 1. *Previous occupation*, etc.; præoccŭpātio, ōnis, f., Nep.—2. *A previous notion*, etc.; præcĭpĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**preoccupy, to**, v. a. 1. *To seize before another;* præoccŭpo, 1. a., Liv.; antĕcāpio, 3. a. (pontem), Tac.—2. *To first engage the attention;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Sall.

**preordain, to**, v. a. dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**preparation**, s. 1. *The act of preparing;* pārātio, ōnis, f., Sall.; præparatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; appārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic. —2. *The thing prepared;* appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**preparatory**, adj. = *Paving the way;* sĕcundus, a, um (res), Liv.; accommŏdus, a, um (frandi), Virg.

**prepare, to**, v. a. pāro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; appāro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; præpāro, 1. a., Cæs.; compāro, 1. a., Cæs., Tib.; strŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

**prepense**, adj. dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mēdĭtatus, a, um, Cic.; præmēdĭtatus, a, um, Cic.

**preponderance**, s. *Chief weight;* prævălentĭa, æ, f., Paul.

**preponderate, to**, v. n. præpondĕro, 1. n., Sen., Luc.; prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; præpollĕo, 2. n., Tac.; vinco, 3. n., Liv., Juv.—Phr.: plūs vălĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.

**preposition**, s. præpōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**prepossess, to**, v. a.; v. PREOCCUPY.

**prepossessing**, adj. = *Agreeable;* grātĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**prepossession**, s. a. In a person's favour; grātia, æ, f., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Against a person; suspĭcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

**preposterous**, adj. absūrdus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; præpostĕrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**preposterously**, adv. inĕpte, Cic., Hor.; prōdĭgĭālĭter, Hor.

**preposterousness**, s. pervĕrsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **prerogative**, adj. prærŏgātīvus, a, um, Cic.

2. **prerogative**, s. prīvĭlēgium, ĭi, n., Pl., Sen.

1. **presage**, s. præsāgĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; præsāgium, ĭi, n., Ov.

2. **presage, to**, v. a. præcĭno, 3. a., Pl.; præsāgio, 4. a., Cic., Prop.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; portendo, 3. a., Liv.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; præsentio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.

**Presburg** (or **Pressburg**). *A city of Hungary, on the Danube;* Presburgum, i, n.; Posonĭum (Pisonium), ĭi, n.

**presbyter**, s. prĕsbȳter, ĕri, m., Tert.



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**presbytery,** s. prēsbȳtērĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

**prescience,** s. prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prænōsĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.; præsciēntia, æ, f., Tert.

**prescient,** adj. præscius, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prænōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um (futuri), Cic., Liv.

**prescribe, to,** v. a. 1. *To prefix in writing;* præscrĭbo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To direct;* stātĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To settle;* præfīnio, 4. a., Cic.—4. *To recommend;* dicto, 1. a., Quint.—Medical t. t.: *To enjoin,* etc., the use of; præscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing), Cels., (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Liv., Sen.

**prescript,** s. mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

**prescription,** s. = *Ownership by long use;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsŭcāpĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**presence,** s. 1. *A being in view;* præsentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*In the presence of;* cōram (with *Abl.*), Cic., Juv.—2. *Countenance;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m. (ōris), Cic., Tac.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; aspectus, ūs, m., Nep.

1. **present,** adj. *At hand;* præsens, ntis, Cic., Lucr.—a. *To be present;* adsum, v. n. (cōram), Cic., (præsto), Lucr.—b. *At present;* Phr.: in præsentĭā, Cic., Ter.

2. **present,** s. = *Gift;* dōnum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—*A little present;* munuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

3. **present, to,** v. a. 1. *To bestow* a gift, etc.; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; munĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To present with* a gift, etc.; mūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. Law t. t.: a. *To produce in court;* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Dig.—b. Of a culprit, etc.: *To accuse,* etc.; dēfĕro, 3. a. (nōmen), Cic., (reum), Tac.—4. Of a difficulty, etc.: *To bring forward, offer,* etc.; offĕro, a. irreg. (religiōnem), Cic.

**presentable,** adj. spectābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.

**presentation,** s. dōnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblātio, ōnis, f. (late Lat.).

**presenter,** s.; Phr.: in bĕnĕfĭcĭis dēlātus, Cic.

**presently,** adv. mox, Cic.; continŭo, Cic., Ter.; illĭco, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: paulo post, Cic.

**preservation,** s. 1. *The act of preserving;* conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Safety;* sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

**preservative,** adj. sālūtāris, e, Cic., Tac.; vītālis, e, Cic.

**preserve, to,** v. a. 1. *To keep safe;* servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; vindĭco, 1. a. (a terrōre), Cic., (a cārĭe), Pl.—2. *To pickle,* etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

**preserver,** s. a. Of men; custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Hor.; servātor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; conservātor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of females; servātrix, īcis, f., Ter., Ov.; conservātrix, īcis, f., Cic.—As an epithet of Juno; Sospĭta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**preside, to,** v. n. præsum (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; præsĭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.

**presidency,** s. præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Plaut.

**president,** s. præsĕs, ĭdis, m., Suet., Virg.

**presidentship,** s. prīncĭpātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. **press,** s. 1. *A crowd of persons;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—2. *A dense mass;* stipātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—3. *An instrument of pressing,* etc.: a. *A clothes-press;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—b. *A wine-press;* prēlum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—c. *An oil-press;* torcŭlum, i, n., Pl., Var.; torcŭlar, āris, n., Vitr.

2. **press, to,** v. a. 1. *To squeeze;* prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To press down;* deprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cato.—b. *To press together;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To press upon* a routed army, etc.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; insto, 1. n., Ov., (with *Dat.*), Liv.—2. *To crowd;* stīpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To ply* or *push on;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* and *ut*), Cic., Ter.—4. *To mould by pressure;* exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

**pressed,** adj. pressus, a, um, Virg.—a. *Pressed together;* compressus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—b. *To be hard pressed* by difficulties, etc.; lăbōro, 1. n. (mālis), Cic., (hostĭbus), Cic.

**presser,** s. = *Man serving a press;* torcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Col.

**pressing,** adj. 1. *Urgent;* instans, ntis, Tac., Quint.; grāvis, e, Cæs.; imminens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Distressing;* importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**pressingly,** adv. intente, Pl., Tac.; instanter, Pl., Tac.

**pressure,** s. pressus, ūs, m., Cic.; pressūra, æ, f., Pl.; pressĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—Of external weight; impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—Of affairs; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.—*Pressure of the time* (or *times*); Phr.: inĭquĭtas temporis, Liv., or tempŏrum, Cic.

**prestige,** s.; Phr.: fructus vītæ supērĭōris, Cic., *or* laudis ōpinĭōnisque, Quint.

**presumable,** adj.; Phr.: quod conjĭci pōtest, Nep.

**presume, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To infer;* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; conjecto, 1. a., Tac., Ter.—b. *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—Phr.: præsumptum hăbĕo, 2. a. Tac.—2. Neut.: a. *To venture* or *dare;* audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Ter.—*To presume upon* = *to trust to,* etc.; confĭdo, 3. n. pass., Cic.—b. *To behave with arrogance;* sūperbĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

**presumption,** s. 1. *Inference;* conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Strong probability;* vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—3. *Impudence,* etc.; confĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**presumptive,** adj. Of the nearest heir; (hĕres) proxĭmus (cognātĭōne), Cic., (gĕnĕre), Ter.

**presumptuous,** adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; impūdens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**presumptuously,** adv. audacter, Cic.; arrōganter, Cic.

**presumptuousness,** s.; Phr.: falsa fĭdūcĭa, æ, f., Prop.

**presuppose, to,** v. a. præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

**pretence,** s. simŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; cŭlor, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; spēcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.

**pretend, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make a show of;* simŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To allege;* obtendo, 3. a., Pl., Tac.; prætendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: a. *To maintain;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To pretend to* = *to aspire to;* affecto, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

**pretended,** adj. simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**pretender,** s. pētītor, ōris, m., Hor.; captātor, ōris, m., Liv., Juv.

**pretension,** s. 1. *A demand;* postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A legal claim;* vindĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**pretermission,** s. prætermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**pretermit, to,** v. a. omitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

**preternatural,** adj. immānis, e, Cæs., Ov.; ēnormis, e, Tac., Pl.; īnūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

**preternaturally,** adv. īnūsĭtāte, Cic.

**pretext,** s. præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spēcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

**prettily,** adv. pulchre, Cic.; vēnuste, Pl.; concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lēpĭde, Cic.; dēcore, Plaut.; scīte, Cic., Ter.; ēlĕganter,

**prettiness,** s. lēpŏs, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **pretty,** adj. bellus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*Pretty little;* pulcher, chra, chrum, pulchellus, a, um, Cic.; venustus, a, um, venustŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **pretty,** adv. = *Passably;* sātis, Cic., Ter.

**prevail, to,** v. n. 1. *To succeed;* vălĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Juv.—2. *To carry weight;* prævălĕo, 2. a., Tac., Pl.—3. *To prevail upon* one; persuādĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ter.—4. *To obtain currency;* crēbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

1. **prevailing,** adj. 1. *Successful;* victor, ōris, m., Cæs.; victrix, īcis, f., Luc.; efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.—2. *Predominant;* præpōtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.





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2. **prevailing**, s. By entreaty; impĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**prevalent**, adj. pŏpŭlāris, e, Cic., Liv.; fūsurpātus, a, um, Cic., Dig.; longe lātēque diffūsus, a, um, Cic.— Of a report, etc.: *To become prevalent;* serpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; crĕbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

**prevaricate, to**, v. n. prævāricor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. — Phr.: cālumniam ādhibĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**prevarication**, s. collūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—Phr.: dŏlus mālus, Cic., Ter.

**prevaricator**, s. māchīnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac. — Phr.: hŏmo mālitiōsus, Cic.

**prevent, to**, v. a. 1. *To go before;* prævĕnio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—2. *To anticipate;* præcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Sen.—3. *To create an obstacle;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; intercēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

**prevention**, s. intercĭlŭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Prevesa**, *A town of European Turkey, in Albania;* Nĭcŏpŏlis, is, f. — a. *Of, or belonging to, Prevesa;* Nĭcŏpŏlītānus, a, um, adj. — b. *The people of Prevesa;* Nĭcŏpŏlītāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**previous**, adj. prĭor, us, Cic.; sŭpĕrior, us, Cic.; antēcēdens, ntis, Pl., Hor.

**previously**, adv. ante, Cic.; prius, Cic., Cat.

1. **prey**, s. præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spŏlium, ĭi, n., Suet., Virg.—*A beast of prey;* bestia prædatrix, īcis, Amm.

2. **prey, to**, v. a. prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; rāpĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

1. **price**, s. 1. *Cost:* a. Of things generally; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. — (a) *At a high price;* magni, Cic.; magno, Virg.—(b) *At a higher price;* plūris, Cic., Hor. — (c) *At how great a price?* quanto? Cic., Stat.—(d) *At a low price;* parvi, Cic., Ov.—(e) *At a lower price;* minōris, Cic.—(f) *At so great,* or *such, a price;* tanti, Cic.—b. Of corn; annona, æ, f., Liv.—(a) *A lower price of corn;* Phr.: annōna laxior, Liv. — (b) *A higher price of corn;* Phr.: annōna cārior, Liv.—(c) *Very high price of corn;* Phr.: cārĭtas annonæ, Cic.; grāvĭtas annonæ, Tac. —2. *Terms of service;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **price, to**, v. a. æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: prĕtĭum constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dĭco, 3. a., Hor.

1. **prick**, s. 1. *A puncture;* punctum, ĭ, n., Mart.; punctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. —2. *A goad;* stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

2. **prick, to**, v. a. 1. *To puncture;* pungo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To goad;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**prickle**, s. spina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; mūcro, ōnis, m. (fŏlii), Pl.

**prickly**, adj. spīnōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăcŭlĕatus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**pride**, s. 1. *Loftiness;* sŭpĕrbia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Haughtiness;* contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; fastus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—3. *Vain-glory;* vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; glōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.— *To take pride in;* glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: præ me fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Quint.; me jacto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

**priest**, s. a. Heathen; săcerdōs, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.—Sacrificial; săcrĭcŭla, æ, m., Tac. — Special; flāmen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Liv. — *High-priest;* pontĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor. — b. Christian; presbȳter, ĕri, m., Tert.

**priestess**, s. săcerdōs, ōtis, f., Cic., Virg.

**priesthood**, s. săcerdōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

**priestly**, adj. săcerdōtālis, e, Pl.

**prim**, adj. accūrātior, us, Cic.— Phr.: nimis exquisitus, a, um, Cic.

**primacy**, s. primātus, ūs, m., Pl., Var.

**primarily**, adv. prīmŭm, Var., Cat. — Phr.: in primis (or as one word), Cic.

**primary**, adj. 1. *First in time;* primus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prĭmĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucr.—2. *Supreme;* ultimus, a, um (bŏnum), Cic., (causa), Hor.— 3. *Of first rank;* prĭmārius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Elementary;* inchŏāt-us, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; mancus, a, um, Cic.

**primate**, s. primās, ātis, m., Eccl.

1. **prime**, adj. primus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Plaut. — Phr.: primum māne, Ov.; māne nōvum, Ov.

2. **prime**, s. 1. *The early part:* a. Of the morning; dīlŭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—b. Of life; flŏs, flōris, m. (ætatis), Cic., Lucr.—*In the prime of life;* Phr.: flōrens ætate, Virg.— c. Of the year; Phr.: vernum tempus, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Beau ideal;* spēcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.; mēdulla, æ, f., Enn. ap. Cic.

3. **prime, to**, v. a. 1. *To instruct;* ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—2. *To stimulate;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.

**prime-minister**, s.; Phr.: rēgis a lītĕre, Liv.; cōmes consistorīānus, Cod. Just.

**primer**, s.; Phr.: pŭĕrōrum ēlĕmenta, Cic.

**primeval**, adj. priscus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; antīquus, a, um, Cic.

**primitive**, adj. 1. *Ancient;* prĭstĭnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; v. PRIMEVAL. —2. Of words: *Radical;* prĭmĭgĕnius, a, um (verba), Var.

**primitiveness**, s. 1. *Antiquity;* vĕtustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; antīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Artlessness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

**primordial**, adj. prĭmordiālis, e, Tert.

**prince**, s. princeps, cipis, m., Tac., Hor.

**princedom**, s. prĭncĭpātus, ūs, m., Tac.

1. **princely**, adj. rēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **princely**, adv. prĭncĭpālĭter, Pl. —Phr.: ad exemplum prĭncĭpis, Cic.

**princess**, s. rēgina, æ, f., Virg.

1. **principal**, adj. primus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; prĭncĭpālis, e, Cic., Quint.; pŏtĭssimus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—*A principal person;* v. 2. PRINCIPAL.

2. **principal**, s. 1. *The chief person;* princeps, cipis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; præsūl, ŭlis, m., Aus., Mart.— 2. *Ringleader;* cāpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic., Liv.—3. *Overseer;* præpŏsĭtus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—4. Of money: *The capital sum;* sors, tis, Cic.

**principality**, s.; Phr.: dĭtĭo rēgia, Suet. (but the *Nom.* dĭtĭo is not found).

**principally**, adv. maxīmē, Cæs., Ter. — Phr.: cum primis, Cic.; ĭn primis, Cic.

**principle**, s. 1. *Origin;* ortus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; prĭncĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Element;* rūdĭmentum, i, n., Quint., Hor.—3. Of an argument, etc.: *A ground;* rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.—4. *A tenet;* sententia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**principled**, adj.; Phr.: præcĕptis imbūtus, Cic.

**print**, s. 1. *Impression;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; signum, i, n., Cic., Ov. —2. Of footsteps, etc.: *The mark;* vestĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**prior**, adj. prĭor, us, Cic.; sŭpĕrior, us, Cic., Suet.

**priority**, s.; Phr.: partes prĭōres, Cic.

**prism**, s. prisma, ātis, n., late Lat.

**prison**, s. carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vincŭla (vincla), ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.

**prisoner**, s. 1. *One under arrest;* captus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vinctus, i, m., Liv.; comprĕhensus, i, m., Cic., Cat.—2. *One taken in war;* captīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**pristine**, adj. vĕtus, ĕris, Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic.; prĭstinus, a, um, Cic.; priscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**prithee!** interj. = *Pray tell me!* cēdo, Cic., Ter.; quæso, Cic., Ter.; tandem, Cic., Ter.

**privacy**, s. sēcessus, ūs, m., Suet., Juv.; rēcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.

**private**, adj. 1. *Personal;* prīvātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭpĕrātus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.—a. *Private property;* prōprĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—b. *In my private judgment,* etc.; Phr.: mĕā ipsīus sententĭā, Cic.—2. *Retired;* sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**privately**, adv. occulte, Cic., Virg.; clancŭlum, Plaut., Ter.; clam, Cic., Ter.; arcāno, Cic., Plaut.; prīvātim, Cic. — *I am privately of opinion;* Phr.: ipse sentĭo, 4. a., Cic.

**privation**, s. 1. *A taking away;* privātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Gell.—2. *Seizure;* ādēmptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *A lack of subsistence;* ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

**privative**, adj. *Implying negation;* privātīvus, a, um, Gell.

**privilege**, s. 1. *Prerogative;* prīvĭlēgium, ĭi, n., Pl., Sen.—2. *Exemption;* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Dig.; lĭbertas, ātis, f., Dig.

**privileged**, adj. immūnis, e, Cic.,

Hor.—*I am privileged;* Phr.: licet mihi (with *Inf.*), Cic.

**privily,** adv.; v. PRIVATELY.

**privity,** s. conscientia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**privy,** adj. 1. *Secret,* etc.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; reconditus, a, um, Cic.—*A privy councillor;* Phr.: rēgis consiliārius, Cic.—2. *Accessory;* conscius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter., (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

1. **prize,** s. 1. *Booty in war;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Reward:* a. Of competition; palma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Of general desert; præmium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.

2. **prize,** to, v. a. 1. *To set a price;* Phr.: pretium constitūo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dico, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To rate highly;* Phr.: magni (permagno) æstimo, 1. a., Cic.

**prized,** adj. cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**probability,** s. vērisimilitūdo, inis, f., Cic.; prōbābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**probable,** adj. crēdibilis, e, Cic., Plaut.; vērisimilis, e, Cic.

**probably,** adv. 1. *Credibly;* prōbābiliter, Cic.—2. *Very possibly;* fortasse, Cic., Hor.

**probation,** s. prōbātio, ōnis, f. (athlētārum), Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; trūtina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*To make probation;* exāmino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**probationer,** s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

**probationership,** s. tīrōcinium, ii, n., Liv.

1. **probe,** s. *A surgical instrument;* spēculum, i, n., Cic., Cels.

2. **probe,** to, v. a. *To examine deeply;* inspicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; rimor, 1. dep., Cic., Juv.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**probity,** s. prōbitas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; integritas, ātis, f., Cic.; innōcentia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**problem,** s. prōblēma, ātis, n., Sen.

**problematical,** adj. 1. *Open to question;* anceps, ĭpitis, Cic., Hor.; ambigŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Conjectural at best;* ōpinābilis, e, Cic.

**problematically,** adv. indēterminātē, Boeth.

**proboscis,** s. prōboscis, ĭdis, f., Pl.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Sil.

**procedure,** s. rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; via, æ, f. (artium), Cic.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**proceed,** to, v. n. 1. *To go forward;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; prōgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; prōvēhor, 3. pass., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To originate from a cause;* nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; exōrior, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.; prōvēnio, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—3. In speaking, etc.: *To go on;* prosequor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

**proceeding,** s. 1. *Affair;* negōtium, ii. n., Cic., Plaut.; res, rei, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Legal proceedings;* lis, ĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Procedure;* v. PROCEDURE.

**process,** s. 1. *Advance;* prōgressus, ūs, m. (ætātis), Cic., (rērum), Cic.—Of time; dēcursus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Experiment;* tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—3. *Law-suit;* causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

**procession,** s. 1. *Forward march;* prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A solemn train,* etc.; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**Procida,** *An island at the north-western extremity of the Bay of Naples;* Prōchyta, æ, f.; Prōchyte, es, f.

**proclaim,** to, v. a. 1. *To promulgate;* ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To declare formally;* dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**proclamation,** s. ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; prædicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**proclivity,** s. = *Inclination, proneness,* etc.; prōpensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; libido, inis, f. (peccandi), Cic.; prōclīvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**proconsul,** s. prōconsul, ŭlis, m., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: vir prōconsūlāris, m., Tac.

**proconsulship,** s. prōconsūlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Tac.

**procrastinate,** to, v. n. and a. Neut.; prōcrastino, 1. a., Cic.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic.—b. Act.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōfēro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōtrāho, 3. a., Snet.

**procrastination,** s. dilātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cunctātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; tardĭtas, ātis, f. (in rebus gērendis), Cic.

**procrastinator,** s. dilātor, ōris, m., Hor.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv.

**procreate,** to, v. a. crēo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; prōgigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōcrēo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

**procreation,** s. gēnītūra, æ, f., Pl.

**procreator,** s. prōcreātor, ōris, m., Cic.; gēnērātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; gēnitor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**proctor,** s. = *Authorized agent;* procūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

**procure,** to, v. a. 1. *To get;* ādipiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; acquiro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsequor, 3. dep., Cæs., Plaut.—2. *To contrive;* perficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. Of friends, etc.: *To gain;* concilio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

1. **prodigal,** s. prōdīgus, i, m., Cic.; nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.; gurgēs, ĭtis, m., Cic., Pl.

2. **prodigal,** adj. prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.

**prodigality,** s. effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōdigentia, æ, f., Tac.

**prodigally,** adv. prōdīge, Cic.; effuse, Cic.

**prodigious,** adj. ēnormis, e, Pl., Tac.; immānis, e, Cæs., Lucr.

**prodigiously,** adv. prōdīgiālĭter, Hor.—Phr.: immāne quantum, Hor.

**prodigy,** s. portentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; monstrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mīrāculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **produce,** to, v. a. 1. *To bring forth;* pario, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōcrēo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. *To yield;* efficio, 3. a., Cic., summitto, 3. a., Lucr., Hor.; reddo, 3. a. (fructum), Ter., (sōnum), Hor.—3. *To bring forward;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōfēro, a. irreg. (in mēdium), Cic., (palam), Ter.; exhibēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—*To produce in court;* Phr.: in jūs ēdūco, 3. a. Cic.—4. *To lengthen;* prōtendo, 3. a., App.

2. **produce,** s. frūges, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; fructūs, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; fētus, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: terræ mūnus, Hor.—Of an estate: rēditus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; vectigāl, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.

**producible,** adj.; Phr.: in mānĭbus, Cæs., Virg.; in promptū, Cic., Lucr.

**product,** s. = *Result;* summa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

**production,** s. 1. *Produce;* v. PRODUCE, *no.* 2.—2. *Bringing forth;* gēnērātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**productive,** adj. fertilis, e, Cic., Hor.; ferax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; fructūōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; fēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**proœm,** s. = *Prelude;* prōœmium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.

**profanation,** s. violātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Sen.; exaugūrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. **profane,** adj. 1. *Unconsecrated;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Unholy;* impius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scēlērātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Impure;* obscēnus, a, um, Virg.

2. **profane,** to, v. a. = *To desecrate;* violo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pollūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; scēlēro, 1. a., Virg., Cat.

**profanely,** adv. inanspicāto, Cic.

**profaneness,** s. scēlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

**profaner,** s. = *Violator;* sacrilēgus, i, m., Sall., Ter.

**profess,** s. 1. *To avow;* prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. Of a calling, etc.: *To practise;* exerceo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**professedly,** adv. āpertē, Cic.; palam, Cic.—Phr.: ex (*or* de), prōfesso, Sen., App.

**profession,** s. 1. *Declaration;* prōfessio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *Employment;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōfessio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**professor,** s. = *Public teacher;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; consultus, i, m., Cic.; (sāpientiæ), Hor.

**professorship,** s.; Phr.: mūnus prōfessōris, Quint.

1. **proffer,** s. condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.

2. **proffer,** to, v. a. 1. *To tender;* offero, a. irreg., Liv.; pollicĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.—2. *To essay;* affecto, 1. a., Quint., Ov.

**proficiency,** s. 1. *Advance,* etc.; prōgressio, ōnis, f. (discendi), Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic.—*To make proficiency;* prōficio, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Skill;* perĭtia, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

1. **proficient,** adj. compŏs, pōtis (with *Gen.*), Liv., Hor.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*Proficient in;* perĭtus, a, um (rērum), Cic., (cantāre), Virg.

**2. proficient,** s. consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**profile,** s.; Phr.: imāgo obliqua, Pl.

**1. profit,** s. 1. *Advantage;* ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—2. *Gain by traffic;* quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

**2. profit, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: = *To confer benefit,* etc.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; jŭvo, 1. n., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; prōficĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vālĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.—2. Neut.: *To obtain benefits,* etc.: a. By an opportunity; Phr.: occāsiōnem arripĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* opprimo, 3. a., Plaut. — b. By things in general; præmia *or* fructum percĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Pl.

**profitable,** adj. 1. *Advantageous;* fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic. —2. *Serviceable;* condūcibilis, e, Auct. Her., Plaut.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**profitably,** adv. ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Ov.

**profitless,** adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; nēquam, indecl., Plaut.

**profligacy,** s. flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lĭbĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Juv.

**profligate,** adj. perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; dissŏlūtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; discinctus, a, um, Hor., Pers.

**profligately,** adv. lĭcenter, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

**profound,** adj. prŏfundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**profoundly,** adv. alte, Cic., Hor.

**profundity,** s.; v. DEPTH.

**profuse,** adj. 1. prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Running riot;* luxŭrĭans, ntis, Quint., Hor.

**profusely,** adv. effūse, Cic., Pl.

**profusion,** s. 1. *Waste;* prōdĭgentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. Of language: *Copiousness,* etc.; rēdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**progenitor,** s. 1. *Founder;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Direct ancestor;* prŏāvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Plur.: *Forefathers;* majōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; pātres, um, m. plur., Cic.

**progeny,** s. 1. *Offspring;* prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; sŭbŏles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Hor. —2. *Descendants;* lĭbĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; nēpōtes, um, m. plur., Cic.; postēri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; postgĕnĭti, ōrum, m. plur., Hor.

**prognostic,** s. augŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Vell., Ov.; ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

**prognosticate, to,** v. a. 1. *To foreshow;* signifĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; portendo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To forecast;* divĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**prognostication,** s. prædĭctum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**prognosticator,** s. fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic.; vātĭcĭnātor, ōris, m., Ov.

**programme,** s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic., Tac.; prōgramma, ātis, n., Cod. Just.

**1. progress,** s. prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; prōfectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.

**2. progress, to,** v. n. prōgrĕdĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Liv., Ter.; prōvĕhor, 3. pass., Cic., Tac.

**progression,** s. prōgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**progressive,** adj.; v. CONTINUOUS.

**progressively,** adv. grādātim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.

**prohibit, to,** v. a. 1. *To forbid;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To restrain;* inhĭbĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

**prohibition,** s. impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; vĕtĭtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; interdictum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

**1. project,** s. = *A plan;* consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.

**2. project, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act. = *To devise;* mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; āgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut. = *To stand out;* ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

**projectile,** s. missĭle, is, n., Liv., Ov.

**projection,** s. prōjectum, i, n., Dig.; prōmĭnentĭa, æ, f., Vitr.

**proletarian,** s. prōlētārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

**prolific,** adj. fŭber, ĕris, Cic., Prop.

**prolix,** adj. 1. *Stretched out;* prōlixus, a, um, Suet., Ter.—2. *Diffuse;* longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prælongus, a, um, Quint.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

**prolixity,** s. anfractus, ūs, m., Cic.—Phr.: sūpervăcānĕa ōrātĭo, Liv.

**prolixly,** adv. prōlixe, Gell.; fūse, Gell.

**prologue,** s. prōlōgus, i, m., Quint., Ter.

**prolong, to,** v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.

**prolongation,** s. a. Of time; prōpāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of a term of office, etc.; prōrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—c. Of a term of payment; dīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**1. promenade,** s. xystus, i, m., Cic., Phædr.; ambūlācrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spātĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Stat.

**2. promenade, to,** v. n. spātĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ambūlo, 1. n., Cic.; dēambūlo, 1. n., Cic.

**prominence,** s. prōjectus, ūs, Pl., Lucr.; exstantĭa, æ, f., Col.

**prominent,** adj. 1. *Projecting;* prōmĭnens, ntis, Liv., Pl.—2. *Noticeable;* conspĭcŭus, a, um, Hor.

**promiscuous,** adj. confūsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; inordīnātus, a, um, Liv.

**promiscuously,** adv. perturbāte, Cic.; incompōsĭte, Liv.; permixte, Cic.

**1. promise,** s. 1. *Plighted word;* prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.—2. *Voluntary engagement;* pollicĭtum, i, n., Col., Ov.—3. *A guarantee,* etc.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Bond;* syngrāpha, æ, f., Cic.

**2. promise, to,** v. a. pollĭcĭor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.; prōmĭtto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**promiser,** s. prōmissor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.

**promising,** adj.; Phr.: spe prædĭtus, Cic.

**promontory,** s. prōmontōrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Luc.

**promote, to,** v. a. 1. *To further* an object; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To erect* or *raise* a person; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cæs., Pl.; tollo, 3. a. (honōribus), Hor.

**promoter,** s. 1. *A furtherer,* etc.; adjŭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Law t. t.: In a suit: *A plaintiff;* actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**promotion,** s. bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n. (pōpŭli), Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**1. prompt,** adj. ālăcer, cris, cre, Cæs., Plaut.; expēdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**2. prompt, to,** v. a. 1. *To instigate;* incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; impĕlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; commōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To suggest;* insūsurro, 1. a., Cic., Sen.; subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

**prompter,** s. mōnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**promptitude,** s. Phr.: cēlĕrĭtas in agendo, Cic.

**promptly,** adv. cēlĕrĭter, Cic.; cĭto, Cic.; prompte, Tac.

**promulgate, to,** v. a. *To make publicly known;* prōmulgo, 1. a. (lēgem), Cic., (dies fastos), Pl.; vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: pālam fĭdĕlo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**promulgation,** s. prōmulgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**promulgator,** s. pūblĭcātor, ōris, m. (occulti), Sid.

**prone,** adj. 1. *Bending forward;* prōnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Sloping;* dēvexus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—3. *Inclined;* procĭlvis, e, Cic., Ter.

**proneness,** s. inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**prong,** s. dens, dentis, m., Col., Virg.

**pronged,** adj. dentātus, a, um, Var., Lucr.—a. *Two-pronged;* bĭdens, ntis, Pl., Virg.; bĭcornis, e, Col., Virg.; bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—b. *Three-pronged;* trĭdens, ntis, Virg.

**pronoun,** s. prōnōmen, ĭnis, n., Quint.

**pronounce, to,** v. a. 1. *To articulate;* ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Quint.—2. *To decide;* censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Juv.

**pronunciation,** s. prōnuncĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

**1. proof,** s. 1. *Trial;* prōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—2. *Token;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.,



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Ov.—3. *Evidence;* spēcīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. **proof,** adj. = *Unyielding;* impēnētrābĭlis, e, Liv., Sil.; intactus, a, um, Liv., Sil.; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.

1. **prop,** s. fultūra, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.; fulcīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

2. **prop, to,** v. a. fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Juv.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

**propagate, to,** v. a. prōpāgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic.; gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**propel, to,** v. a. prōpello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prōtrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**propensity,** s. prōclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclinātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**proper,** adj. 1. *Peculiar;* prōprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Adapted;* aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdus, a, um, Virg., Stat.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Becoming;* v. BECOMING.

**properly,** adv. 1. *Strictly;* prōprie, Cic.; vēre, Cic.—2. *Suitably;* convēnienter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

**property,** s. 1. *Peculiar property,* or *nature;* prōprietas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Right of ownership;* dōmĭnium, ĭi, n., Sen., Pl., Dig.—3. *Possessions;* bona, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Juv.; pĕcūlium, ĭi, Cic., Hor.

**prophecy,** s. vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; v. DIVINATION.

**prophesy, to,** v. a. vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; præcino, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; prænuncio, 1. a., Cic.; præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.

**prophet,** s. a. Heathen; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; augur, ūris, comm. gen., Hor.; fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic.—b. Jewish; prōphēta, æ, m., Lact. — *A false prophet;* pseudō-prōphēta, æ, m., Tert.

**prophetic,** adj. fātĭlŏquus, a, um, Liv.; fātĭdĭcus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**prophetically,** adv. prōvĭdenter, Sall., Liv.

**propinquity,** s. 1. Of place: *Nearness;* vicĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; vicĭnia, æ, f. (Peruĭdis), Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Kinship;* cognātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**propitiate, to,** v. a. plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĭtĭo, 1. a., Tac.

**propitiation,** s. lītātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; plācātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**propitiator,** s. intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.

**propitiatory,** adj. plācābĭlis, e (hostia), Lact.; prōpĭtĭans, ntis, Curt.

**propitious,** adj. præsens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sĕcundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; auspex, pĭcis, Claud.; faustus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**propitiously,** adv. auspĭcātō, Plaut., Ter.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor.

**propitiousness,** s. bōnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **proportion,** s. 1. *Adjustment;* rĕlātio, ōnis, f. (ad aliquid), Quint.; compĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Symmetry;* æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

2. **proportion, to,** v. a. æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3, a., Sall.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**proportional,** adj.; Phr.: rātĭōne distinctus, a, um, Cic.

**proportionally,** adv. apte, Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.

**proposal,** s. condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.

**propose, to,** v. a. 1. *To offer;* prōpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To purpose;* dēstino, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—3. Of a law, etc.: *To move, bring forward,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (ad sēnātum), Cic., Cæs.

**proposition,** s. *Proposal;* condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Hor.—To the people; rōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. — To the senate; rĕlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—In logic; prōpōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**propound, to,** v. a.; Phr.: in mĕdio pōno, 3. a., Cic.; in mĕdium prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**proprietary,** adj. pĕcūlĭāris, e, Dig.

**proprietor,** s. dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**propriety,** s. 1. *Fitness;* consōnantia, æ, f., Vitr.—2. *Seemliness;* dĕōcorum, i, n., Cic.

**prorogation,** s. prōrōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**prorogue, to,** v. a. prōrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg. (diem), Cic., (res), Plaut.

**prosaic,** adj.; Phr.: sīne nervis (*or* sīne ăcŭlĕis) ōrātio, Cic.

**proscribe, to,** v. a. prōscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

**proscription,** s. prōscrĭptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**prose,** s. prōsa, æ, f., Quint.—Phr.: ōrātio prōsa, Cic., *or* sōlūta, Cic.—*In prose and verse;* prorsā et vorsā fācundĭā, App.

**prosecute, to,** v. a. 1. *To assail;* prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—2. Legally; Phr.: in jūdĭcium vōco, 1. a., Cic.; lītem intendo, 3. a., Cic.—To the extremity; Phr.: summo jūre āgo, 3. a. (cum āliquo), Cic.; summo jūre expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic.—3. *To follow up* a design, etc.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; persĕvĕro, 1. n. (in re), Cic.

**prosecution,** s. actio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**prosecutor,** s. actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**proselyte,** s. a. Of men; prōsēlȳtus, i, m., Tert.—Phr.: nōvis sacris initĭātus, Quint., — b. Of women; prōsēlȳta, æ, f., Inscr.

**proselytize, to,** v. a. = *To win over;* concĭlio, 1. a. (ānĭmos), Cic., (plūres), Tac.

**prosody,** s. prōsōdĭa, æ, f., Quint.—Phr.: ars rhythmica, nūmĕrōsa, Cic.

**prosopopœia,** s. prōsōpōpœia, æ, f., Quint.

**prospect,** s. 1. *A look-out;* prōspectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Anticipation;* spes, ĕi, f., Cic.; exspectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**prospective,** adj. ventūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēnĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**prosper, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make successful;* fortūno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prospĕro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; sĕcundo, 1. a., Sen., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To go on well;* succēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ter.—Phr.: prospere ēvēnio, 4. n., Cic.; fēlĭcĭter ēvēnio, 4. n., Cæs.

**prosperity,** s. fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; prospĕra, ōrum, n. plur., Tac., Luc.; prospĕrĭtas, ātis, f. (sing. and plur.), Cic.—Phr.: res sĕcundæ, Cic.; bŏni exĭtūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**prosperous,** adj. fēlix, īcis, Cic., Lucr.; faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**prosperously,** adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); fauste, Cic.—Phr.: dis auspĭcĭbus, Virg.

1. **prostrate,** adj. prōstrātus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **prostrate, to,** v. a. prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prōtĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rūo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**prostration,** s. 1. Of the mind, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; abjectio, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.—Phr.: animus perculsus, Cic.—2. *Powerlessness;* imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dĕfectio, ōnis, f. (vīrium), Tac., Cic.

**protect, to,** v. a. prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Lucr.; arcĕo, 2. a. (homines ab injūriā), Cic., (classes Aquilōnĭbus), Hor.

**protection,** s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**protector,** s. dĕfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; tūtor, ōris, m. (imperii), Suet., (finium), Hor.

**protectress,** s. dĕfenstrix, īcis, f., Cic.; adjūtrix, īcis, f., Cic.

1. **protest,** s. obtestātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

2. **protest, to,** v. a. testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic. — *To protest against;* abjūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; abōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.; respŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**protestation,** s. assĕvĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**prototype,** s. archētȳpum, i, n., Pl., Var.

**protract, to,** v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōtrăho, 3. a. Suet.; prōtendo, 3. a., App.

**protraction,** s. mŏra, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.

**protrude, to,** v. n. prōtrūdor, 3, pass., Lucr.; prōtendor, 3. pass., Tac., Virg.

**protuberance,** s. tūbercŭlum, i, n., Pl.

**protuberant,** adj. inflātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be protuberant;* turgesco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; tūmesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.

**proud,** adj. 1. *Arrogant;* sūperbus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Lofty;* magnĭfĭcus, a,

um, Cic., Ter.; ēlātus, a, um, Cic., Nep.

**proudly**, adv. arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *How proudly!* Phr.: quanto cum fastū, Hor.—**b.** *So proudly!* Phr.: tanto in fastu, Cat.

**prove, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To put to the test;* expērīor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; offensa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; examīno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To establish;* prōbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; comprōbo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—2. Neut.: *To turn out;* ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; ēvēnio, 4. n. (of things only), Cic.—*To prove triumphant;* ēvinco, 3. a., Hor.

**proveable**, adj. prōbābilis, e, Cic., Tac.

**provender**, s. pābulum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

**proverb**, s. prōverbium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

**proverbial**, adj. = *Common-place;* trītus, a, um, Cic.; cēlēbrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; ūsitātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

**proverbially**, adv.; Phr.: ut in prōverbio est, Cic.

**provide, to**, v. a. 1. *To have in readiness;* præparo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—2. *To look to;* prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To care for;* prōvīdeo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; consūlo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

**provided**, conj. = *Presupposing;* dummōdo, Cic., Plaut.

**providence**, s. = *Foresight;* prōvisio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvidentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

**provident**, adj. prōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōvīdens, ntis, Cic.; consultrix, īcis, f. (nātūra), Cic.

**providential**, adj. divīnus, a, um, Cic.

**providentially**, adv. divīnītus, Cic., Plaut.

**providently**, adv. caute, Cic., Plaut.; prōvīdenter, Sall., Pl.

**provider**, s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; prōvisor, ōris, m. (ūtilium), Hor.

**province**, s. 1. *Subject country;* prōvincia, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Official charge;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: rērum pūblicārum cūra, Sall.

**provincial**, adj. 1. *Of*, or *belonging to, a province;* prōvincīālis, e, Cic., Tac.—2. *From the country;* mūnicipālis, e (ēquēs), Juv.; rusticānus, a, um, Cic.

**provincialism**, s. = *Marked accent;* pĕrēgrīnītas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

**provincially**, adv. īnurbāne, Cic., Pl.

1. **provision**, s. 1. *Preparation;* appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Food;* ālimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Quint., Ov.; cibāria, ōrum, n. plur., Suet., Hor.; pēnus, ūs, comm. gen., Plaut., Virg.; pēnus, ŏris, n., Plaut., Hor.—For a journey; viāticum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **provision, to**, v. a. *To supply with food;* Phr.: commēātus præpārāre, 3. a., Liv.

**provisional**, adj. = *Temporary;* tempōrālis, e, Sen., Quint.—Phr.: ad tempus, Cic., Tac.

**proviso**, s. condīcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*With this proviso;* Phr.: hāc lēge, Cato; in has lēges, Liv.

**provocation**, s. offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensa, æ, f., Ov.

**provocative**, s. incitāmentum, i, n. (lābōrum), Cic., (rārum), Tac.; irritāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.

**provoke, to**, v. a. 1. *To challenge;* prōvōco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; lācesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To exasperate;* exācerbo, 1. a., Liv., Suet.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To arouse;* stimŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cieo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

**provokingly**, adv. prōterve, Cic., Plaut.

**provost**, s. 1. *President;* præses, idis, m., Suet.—2. *Chief magistrate;* præpōsĭtus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

**prow**, s. prōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**prowess**, s. virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.

**prowl, to**, v. n. 1. *To wander about;* circumcurso, 1. a. (omnia), Plaut., (hac illac), Ter.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To skulk;* lātito, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**proximate**, adj. proxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**proximately**, adv. proxĭme, Cic.

**proximity**, s. vicīnia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; proxĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr., Ov.

**proxy**, s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**prudence**, s. cautio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**prudent**, adj. prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.; v. CIRCUMSPECT.

**prudently**, adv. consulte, Liv., Plaut.; sāpienter, Cic., Hor.

1. **prune**, s. prūnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.

2. **prune, to**, v. a. amputo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Col.; interpūto, 1. a., Col.; interlūco, 1. a., Pl.

**pruner**, s. frondātor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.; pūtātor, ōris, m., Pl., Col.

**pruning-hook**, s. scalprum, i, n., Pl., Col.; falx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.

**prurience**, s. prūrīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Mart.; prūritus, ūs, m., Pl.

**prurient**, adj. sālax, ācis, Var., Hor.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.

**Prussia**, *A state of Central Europe, comprising the greater portion of Northern Germany;* Prussia, æ, f.; Ulmīgavia, æ, f.; Borussia, æ, f.

**pry, to**, v. n. scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; spēculor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; introspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

**psalm**, s. psalmā, ātis, n., Hier.; psalmus, i, m., Tert.

**psalmist**, s. psalmista, æ, m., Hier.; psalmōgrāphus, i, m., Tert.

**psalmody**, s. psalmōdia, æ, f., Eccl.

**psalter**, s. psaltērium, ii, n., Hier.

**pshaw!** interj. āpāge! Plaut.—Phr.: nūgis aufer, Plaut.

**puberty**, s. pūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

**pubescent**, adj. pūbēr, ĕris, Liv., Cæs.

1. **public**, adj. 1. *Of the people;* pūblicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pōpūlāris, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Notorious;* vulgātus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **public**, s. vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**publican**, s. = *Tavern-keeper;* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**publication**, s. 1. *Public notice;* prōmulgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Pamphlet;* libellus, i, m., Cic., Cat.

**public-house**, s. = *Inn;* pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: taberna dēversōria, Plaut.

**publicity**, s. *Notoriety;* nōtĭtia, æ, f., Sen., Ov.—*To court publicity;* Phr.: in sōlem et pulvĕrem prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic.

**publicly**, adv. 1. *Openly;* pālam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in ōcŭlis cīvium, Cic.—2. *On the part of the state;* pūblĭce, Cic., Liv.

**publish, to**, v. a. ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prōfĕro, s. irreg., Cic., Suet.—Of a speech, book, etc.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.

**publisher**, s. = *Bookseller;* lĭbrārius, ii, m., Sen., Gell.

**pucker, to**, v. a. corrūgo, 1. a., Col., Hor.

**puerile**, s. 1. *Childish;* puĕrīlis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Silly;* frīvŏlus, a, um (jōcus), Pl., (jactantĭa), Quint.

**puerility**, s. puĕrīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **puff**, s. 1. *Quick breath;* ānhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Light breeze;* Phr.: aura pōtālans, Lucr., *or* rāpida, Ov.—3. *Small pastry;* crustūlum, i, n., Hor., Juv.

2. **puff, to**, v. a. 1. *To stir with the breath;* ăgito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To swell out;* indo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To overpraise;* Phr.: sine vērēcundĭā prædico, 1. a., Tac.—*Puffed up;* ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; tūmens, ntis, Phædr.

**puffy**, adj. turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**pugilism**, s. pūgīlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pūgīlātus, ūs, m., Plaut.; pugnus, i, m., Hor.

**pugilist**, s. pūgil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Hor.

**pugnacious**, adj. pugnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

**pug-nosed**, adj. = *With a snub-nose;* simus, a, um, Virg.; simālus, a, um, Lucr.

**puissance**, s. = *Power;* vigor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; pōtentia, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

**puissant**, s. = *Powerful;* pollens, ntis, Sall., Lucr.

**puissantly**, adv. = *Powerfully;* pōtenter, Quint., Hor.; efficācĭter, Quint., Pl.

**puke, to**, v. n. = *To vomit;* nauseo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**pule, to**, v. n. = *To whine;* gannio, 4. n., Juv., Cat.



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**puling,** s. = *A child's crying;* vāgītus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.

1. **pull,** s. 1. *Act of drawing;* tractus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.—2. *Strong effort;* nisus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **pull, to,** v. a. trāho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vello, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—a. *To pull to pieces;* lānio, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—b. *To pull down;* dēmōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—c. *To pull up;* Phr.: rādīcitus ēvello, 3. a., Suet., *or* extrāho, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To pull off* clothes, etc.; exūo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**pullet,** s. pullastra, æ, f., Var.

**pulley,** s. trōchlea, æ, f., Vitr., Lucr.

**pulmonary,** adj. pulmōnēus, a, um, Plaut.

**pulp,** s. pulpa, æ, f., Pers.

**pulpit,** s. pulpitum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; suggestus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.; suggestum, i, n., Cic.

**pulpy,** adj. 1. *Having,* etc., *pulp;* pulpōsus, a, um, App.—2. *Tender;* mollis, e, Pl., Virg.

**pulsation,** s.; Phr.: vēnārum pulsus, Pl.

**pulse,** s. 1. *A leguminous plant;* lēgūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Pulsation;* v. PULSATION.

**pulverize, to,** v. a. pulvēro, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: in pulvĕrem extēnuĭo, 1. a., Pl.

1. **pumice,** s. pumex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Hor.

2. **pumice,** adj. pūmīceus, a, um, Ov., Mart.

1. **pump,** s. antlia, æ, f., Mart.

2. **pump, to,** v. a. 1. *To draw up water;* exancĭo, 1. a., Plaut.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic.—2. Of persons as object: *To sift;* excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

**pumpkin,** s. cucurbĭta, æ, f., Pl., Col.

1. **pun,** s. sequīsōnantĭa, æ, f., Boeth.

2. **pun, to,** v. n. *To play on words;* facētĭor, 1. dep., Sid.

1. **punch,** s. 1. *A shoemaker's awl;* sūbŭla, æ, f., Mart.—2. *A buffoon;* mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **punch, to,** v. a. = *To perforate;* pertundo, 3. a., Lucr., Plaut.; tērēbro, 1. a., Col., Virg.

**punctilio,** s. scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; rēligĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**punctilious,** adj. sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor.; argūtŭlus, a, um, Cic.

**punctual,** adj. attentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; dīligens, ntis, Cic.

**punctually,** adv. 1. *To the moment;* Phr.: in ipso artĭculō, Cic., Ter.; ad tempus, Cic.; in tempŏre, Ter.—2. *To a nicety;* subtīlĭter, Cic.

**punctuate, to,** v. a. distīnguo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

**punctuation,** s. incīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; distīnctĭo, ōnis, f., Diom.

1. **puncture,** s. punctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **puncture, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ăcŭlĕis pungo, 3. a., Cic.

**pungency,** s. ăcrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Pl., Cat.

**pungent,** adj. mordax, ăcis, Pl., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.

**pungently,** adv. ăcerbe, Cic., Tac.

**punish, to,** v. a. castīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Juv.; punĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; vindĭco, 1. a. (mālĕfĭcĭa), Cic.; (offensas), Ov.; ulcĭscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmadvĕrto, 3. n. (in aliquem), Cic.—Phr.: supplĭcium sūmo, 3. a. (de ălĭquo), Cic.; pœnam irrōgo, 1. a., Liv.

**punishable,** adj. ănĭmadvertendus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pœnālis (hōmo), Cod. Just.

**punisher,** s. ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

**punishment,** s. pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *To undergo punishment;* Phr.: pœnas solvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* pendo, 3. a., Plaut.—b. *To exact punishment;* Phr.: pœnas persĕquor, 3. dep., *or* rĕpĕto, 3. a. (ab ălĭquo), Cic.

**punster,** s. = *Quibbler;* cāvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**punt,** s. rātis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

**pupil,** s. 1. *A ward;* pūpĭllus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—2. *A scholar;* discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; alumnus, i, m., Cic.—3. Of the eye: *The apple;* pūpilla, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

**pupilage,** s. 1. *Wardship;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Minority;* Phr.: prætextāta ætās, Gell.

**puppet,** s. pūpus, i, m., Suet.; pūpa, æ, f., Pers.; antōnāton, i, n., Suet.; neurospaston, i, n., Gell.—a. *To make a puppet of = to cajole;* lūdĭficor, 1. dep., Tac., Plaut.—b. *A puppet-player;* circulātor, ōris, m., Sen., Petr.

**puppy,** s. 1. *A young dog* or *whelp;* cātŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cātellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Juv.—2. *A coxcomb;* v. COXCOMB.

**purblind,** adj. lūscĭtĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; luscĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Var.; myops, ōpis, Dig.

1. **purchase,** s. emptĭo, ōnis, Cic., Tac.

2. **purchase, to,** v. a. ĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**purchaseable,** adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Hor.

**purchased,** adj. emptĭcĭus, a, um, Var., Petr.

**purchaser,** s. a. Of men; emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of females: emptrix, ĭcis, f., Cod. Just.

**pure,** adj. 1. *Clean, free from pollution,* etc.; mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Unmixed;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. Morally: *Chaste,* etc.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērecundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Unconditional;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—5. *Genuine;* mērus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—6. Of votes: *Unbought,* etc.; ănŭcleātus, a, um, Cic.

**purely,** adv. 1. *Absolutely;* omnino, Cic.; simplĭcĭter, Cic.—Phr.: prorsus omnino, Ter.—2. *Correctly;* pūre, Cic., Hor.; ĕmendāte, Cic., Quint.; laute, Plaut., Ter.

**purgation,** s. purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; purgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; purgāmentum, i, n., Petr.

**purgative,** adj. cāthartĭcus, a, um, Tert.; purgātīvus, a, um, Coel. Aur.; purgātōrius, a, um, Symm.

**purge, to,** v. a. 1. Medical t. t.: *To cleanse out* the stomach, etc.; purgo, 1. a., Cels.—2. Of guilt, etc.: *To remove,* etc.; ēlŭo, 3. a. (scēlus), Virg., (mācŭlas furtōrum), Cic.

**purification,** s. pūrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**purify, to,** v. a. pūrĭfĭco 1. a., Pl., Gell.

**purifying,** adj. pūrĭfĭcus, a, um, Lact., Claud.

**purity,** s. 1. *Cleanness;* mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mundĭtĭēs, ēi, f., Cat.—2. In morals, etc.: *Chastity,* etc.; castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; castĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

**purl, to,** v. n. trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (cum murmŭre), Hor.

**purlieu,** s. = *District;* sūburbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**purling,** adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.; lŏquax, ăcis, Hor.

**purloin, to,** v. a. fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **purple,** s. 1. *The colour so called;* purpŭra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; conchȳlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mūrex, ĭcis, m., Virg.—2. *The purple = the purple attire;* purpŭra (rēgum), Virg.—*Purple-clad,* or *clothed in purple;* purpŭrātus, a, um, Cic.; conchȳlĭātus, a, um, Sen.

2. **purple,** adj. purpŭrĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; conchȳlĭātus, a, um (peristrōmāta), Cic.—*Purple robes;* ostrum, i, n., Virg.; conchȳlium, ĭi, n., Quint. (plur.), Juv.—Phr.: purpŭrĕæ vestes, Virg.

1. **purport,** s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Of words; vis, vis, f., Cic.

2. **purport, to,** v. a. vēlĭo, 2. n., Cic.; vōlo, n. irreg., Cic.; specto, 1. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Lucr.

1. **purpose,** s. consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; institūtum, i, n., Cic.

2. **purpose, to,** v. a. vōlo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in ănĭmo hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ănĭmum indūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**purposely,** adv. consĭlĭo (*Adverbial Abl.* of consĭlium, ĭi, n.), Liv., Ter.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de (*or* ex) industrĭā, Cic., Liv.; dēdĭtā ōpĕrā, Cic., Ter.

**purse,** s. marsŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; crūmēna, æ, f., Hor., Juv.; lōculi, ōrum, m. plur., Hor., Mart.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Prop., Ov.; zōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**pursuance,** s. exsĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In pursuance of;* v. ACCORDING, no. 4.



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**pursue, to,** v. a. 1. *To follow after;* insēquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; persēquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., (abs.), Virg.—With hostile intent; insector, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To continue in;* insisto, 3. n., Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac., (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Virg.

**pursuer,** s. 1. *One who pursues* an enemy; insēquens, ntis (part. as subst.), Cic.—2. *An eager follower;* consectātrix, īcis, f. (vōluptātis), Cic.

**pursuit,** s. 1. *A following,* or *following after;* insectātio, ōnis, f. (hostis), Liv.—Of abstract things; consectātio, ōnis, f. (concinnitātis), Cic.—2. *A striving after;* sēcūtio, ōnis, f. (Dei), Aug.—3. Of animals: *Hunting;* vēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *An employment,* etc.; v. EMPLOYMENT, *no.* 2.

**pursuivant,** s. fētiālis, is, m., Cic., Liv.

**purulent,** adj. pūrŭlentus, a, um, Pl.

**purvey, to,** v. a. prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obsōno, 1. a., Plaut.; obsōnor, 1. dep., Ter.

**purveyance,** s. prōcūrātio, ōnis, f. (annōnæ), Cic.; commēātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

**purveyor,** s. obsōnātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.

**pus,** s. pūs, pūris, n., Pl., Hor.

1. **push,** s. 1. *Pressure;* impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—2. *A strong effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Sall., Hor.; impētus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Emergency;* v. EMERGENCY.

2. **push, to,** v. a. 1. *To press on,* etc.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; urgeo, 2. a., (Æquam) Ov.—2. *To animate;* stimŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—3. *To force to extremity;* Phr.: ad inciītas rēdigo, 3. a., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Plaut.

**pushing,** adj. = 1. *Enterprising;* ambitiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Troublesome,* etc.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mōlestus, a, um, Cic.

**pusillanimity,** s. timor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ănĭmus pūsillus, Cic.

**pusillanimous,** adj. timidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmi pūsilli (*Gen.* of quality), Hor.

**pustule,** s. pustŭla, æ, f., Pl. Sen.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

**put, to,** v. a. = *To place,* etc.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; collōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stātūo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—a. *To put away;* dimitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To put by;* sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To put back* = *to restore,* etc.; restītūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To put down;* supprimo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—e. *To put forth;* prōpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—f. *To put on;* indūo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—g. *To put off* = (a) *To delay;* differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; subjicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) Of clothes, etc.: *To strip,* etc.; exūo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—h. *To put under;* appello, 3. a., Hor., (navem), Cic.; (also with navis as subject), Tac.—j. *To put out to sea;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—k. *To put into port;* Phr.: portum tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* tango, 3. a., Virg., *or* cāpio, 3. a., Cæs., *or* occūpo, 1. a., Hor.

**putrefaction,** s. pūtrēdo, ĭnis, f., App.; pūtor, ōris, m., Cato, Lucr.

**putrefy, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make rotten,* etc.; pūtrēfăcio, 3. a., Pl., Col.; corrumpo, 3. a. (ăquam) Cic., (artūs), Ov.—2. Neut.: *To grow, rotten,* etc.; pūtrēfio, pass. irreg., Liv., Lucr.; corrumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Plaut.

**putrid,** adj. pūter, tris, tre, Cels., Ov.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**putter-on,** s. = *Inciter;* impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **puzzle,** s. 1. *Embarrassment;* sollicitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Enigma;* ænigma, ătis, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **puzzle, to,** v. a. 1. *To embarrass;* distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—2. *To perplex;* cāvillor, 1. dep. (cum aliquo), Cic., Liv.; irrĭtio, 4. a. (interrogationum laqueis), Cic.

**puzzling,** adj. perplexus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

**pyramid,** s. pȳrămis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Luc.

**pyre,** s. rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pȳra, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

**Pyrenees, The,** *A mountain-chain of Europe, between France and Spain;* Pȳrēnæi Montes (i. e. Pȳrēnæus, a, um, adj.; Mons, tis, m.); Pȳrēne, ēs, f. (poet.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Pyrenees;* Pȳrēnæus, a, um, adj.

**pyrites,** s. pȳrites, æ, m., Pl.

**Pythagoras,** *A celebrated philosopher of Samos;* Pȳthăgŏras, æ, m.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pythagoras; Pythagorean;* Pȳthăgŏrēus, a, um, adj.—b. *Pythagorean philosophers;* Pȳthăgŏrēi, ōrum, m. plur.—c. *Pythagorean doctrines;* Pȳthăgŏrēa, ōrum, n.

**Pythagorean,** s. Pȳthăgŏrēus, i, m., Cic.; Pȳthăgŏrĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**Pythian,** adj. Pȳthĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Pythian Games;* Pȳthia, ōrum, n., Pl., Hor.

**Pythoness,** s. Pȳthia, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

**pyx,** s. pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Pl.

# Q.

1. **quack,** s. = *A charlatan;* circŭlātor, ōris, m., Sen., Cels.—Phr.: pharmăcopōla circumfŏrāneus, Cic.

2. **quack, to,** v. n. *To utter the natural cry of a duck;* tĕtrĭnnio, 4. n. (post-class.).

**quackery,** s. = *Charlatanism;* strŏphæ, ārum, f., Sen., Phædr.

**quadrangle,** s. *A four-sided figure;* quādrātum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; tĕtrāgōnum, i, n., Ans.; quādrangŭlum, i, n., Gloss.

**quadrate, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: = *To square;* quādro, 1. a., Col., Cic.—2. Neut.: = *To harmonize;* quādro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

**quadrature,** s. = *A squaring;* quādrātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.

**quadriennial,** adj. quādriennis, e, Sext. Aur.—*A quadriennial period;* quādriennĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**quadruped,** s. quādrūpes, pēdis, m., Cic.; f., Virg.

1. **quadruple,** adj. quādrūplex, plĭcis, Liv., Plaut.—*A quadruple sum;* quādrūplum, i, n., Cic.

2. **quadruple, to,** v. a. quādrūplĭco, 1. a., Plaut.

**quaff, to,** v. a. pōto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; haurio, 4. a., Pl., Virg.

**quaffer,** s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.; pōtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

**quagmire,** s. pālustris, um, n. plur., Pl.

1. **quail,** s. cŏtŭrnix, īcis, f., Plaut., Juv.

2. **quail, to,** v. n. = *To tremble;* trĕpido, 1. n. (ad umbram), Juv.

**quaint,** adj. insōlitus, a, um, Cic.

1. **quake,** s. trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **quake, to,** v. n. horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; intrĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

**qualification,** s. 1. *Endowment;* dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.; jūs, jūris, n. (cœli), Ov.—2. *Limitation;* exceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**qualify, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To adapt;* instrŭo, 3. a. (artibus), Cic., Ov., (ad ūsum fŏrensem), Cic.—b. *To modify;* tempĕro, 1. a. (libertātem), Cic., (īras), Virg.—2. Neut.: *To fit one's self;* exercĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Quint.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (me ad rempublicam), Cic.

**quality,** s. 1. *Nature* of condition, etc.; quālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; attrĭbūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ara, tis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Rank;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

**qualm,** s. 1. *Nausea;* nausēa, æ, f., Hor., Mart.—2. *Faintness,* etc.; dēfectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—3. Of conscience, etc.: *Scruple,* etc.; rĕligio (rellĭgio), ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

**quantity,** s. 1. *Amount, degree,* etc.; quantĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.; mensūra, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; mōdus, i, m., Cæs.—2. *Number, abundance,* etc.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. Prosodial t. t.: Of syllable: *The time* or *measure* of pro-



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nunciation; spĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.

**Quarnero, Gulf of,** *Between Istria and Croatia, at the north-western extremity of the Adriatic Sea;* Flanātĭcus, or Polātĭcus, Sinus (i. e. Flanātĭcus, a, um, adj., Polātĭcus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).

1. **quarrel,** s. 1. *Brawl;* jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Dispute;* controversia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; litigĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—*A ground of quarrel;* quærēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **quarrel, to,** v. n. rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jurgo, 1. n., Ter., Hor.—Phr.: jurgia facio, 3. a., Pl., *or* jacto, 1. a., Virg., *or* necto, 3. a., Ov.

**quarrelsome,** adj. litigiōsus, a, um, Cic.; rixōsus, a, um (aves), Col.; rixatorĭus, a, um, Front.; jurgiōsus, a, um, Gell.—*A quarrelsome person:* a. Of men; rixātor, ōris, m., Quint.—b. Of women; jurgātrix, īcis, f., Hier.

**quarry,** s. *A stone-mine,* etc.; lāpĭcidĭnæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.

**quarry-man,** s. *Stone-cutter;* lāpĭcida, æ, m., Liv., Var.; lāpĭcidinārĭus, ii, m., Gloss., Inscr.

**quarry-stone,** s. cæmentum, i, n., Vitr.; cæmenta, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: saxum cæmentĭcĭum, Vitr.

**quartan,** adj. *Of, or belonging to, the fourth day;* quartanus, a, um (febris), Pl.—*The quartan ague;* quartāna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **quarter,** s. 1. *A fourth part;* quādrans, ntis, m., Pl., Col.—2. *A district;* rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; vicus, i, m., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: *A sparing from death;* missio, ōnis, Hor., Sen.—*To give quarter:* parco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.—4. Plur.: *Soldiers' billets or assigned temporary abodes;* stātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ov.—a. *Summer quarters;* æstiva, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—b. *Winter quarters;* hiberna, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.

2. **quarter, to,** v. a. 1. *To divide in four parts;* quādrīpartio, 4. a., Dict. Cret.—Phr.: quādrīpartĭtam distribŭtĭōnem facio, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of soldiers: *To billet;* dispertio, 4. a. (exercĭtum per oppida), Liv.

**quarter-deck,** s. fōri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

**quarterly,** adj. trĭmestris, e, Pl., Col.

**quartern,** s. = *Fourth of a sextarius;* quādrans, ntis, m., Cels., Mart.

**quarters,** s.; v. QUARTER, *no.* 4.

**quash, to,** v. a. comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstingŭo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; prŏtĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; conculco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. **quaver,** s. = *A shaking of the voice;* Phr.: guttur trĕmŭlum, Cic.; vōcis flexus, Quint.

2. **quaver, to,** v. n. = *To shake the voice;* Phr.: vōcem inclīno, 1. a., Cic., *or* inflecto, 3. a., Cic.

**quay,** s. crĕpĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mōles lapĭdum, f., Cic.

**queen,** s. rēgina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; regĭa, æ, f. adj., Cic.—At chess; compar, āris, f., Ov.

**queer,** adj. 1. *Ill-tempered;* v. 2. CROSS, *no.* 3.—2. *Singular, odd,* etc.; insōlens, ntis (verbum), Cic.; insolĭtus, a, um (verbum), Cic.; mirĭfĭcus, a, um (hŏmo), Cic., Gell.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**queerly,** adv. absurde, Cic., Plaut.; inconcinne, App.

**queerness,** s. a. Of style, etc.; insōlentia, æ, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.—b. Of temper, etc.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**quell, to,** v. a. comprĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dōmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

**quench, to,** v. a. a. Of fire, etc.; stinguo, 3. a., Lucr.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprimo, 3. a., Liv.—b. Of thirst; exstinguo, 3. a., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Hor.; sēdo, 1. a., Lucr.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dēpōno, 3. a., Ov.

**quenchless,** adj. inexstinctus, a, um, Ov.

**Quentin, St.,** *A town of France, in the Department of the Aisne;* Augusta Veromandŭōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Veromandŭi, ōrum, m. plur.; Quintinopolis, is, f.).

**querulous,** adj. quērūlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; quērĭbundus, a, um, Cic.

**query,** s.; v. 1. QUESTION, *no.* 1.

**Quesnoy,** *A town of France, in the Department of the Nord;* Quercētum, i, n.

**quest,** s. investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquisitio, ōnis, f. (vēri), Cic.—*To be, or go, in quest of;* investigo, 1. a., Cic.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **question,** s. 1. *Enquiry,* etc.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; interrōgātio, ōnis, f., Quint.; quæsītum, i, n., Ov.—2. *Topic,* etc.; rēs, rei, f., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.—a. *Without question,* etc.; Phr.: sine dŭbio, Cic.; prōcul dŭbio, Liv.—b. *There is no question that;* Phr.: non dŭbium est, quin (with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Ter.—c. *To call in question;* Phr.: in dŭbium vōco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **question, to,** v. a. 1. *To make enquiry of;* rōgo, 1. a., Cic.; interrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To doubt of,* etc.; dŭbito, 1. a., Cic.

**questionable,** adj. 1. *Uncertain,* etc.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; ambigŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. Of moral conduct, etc.: *Doubtful, open to doubt,* etc.; ambigŭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. *Open to dispute;* anceps, ĭtis, Hor.

**questionably,** adv. dŭbie, Cic.; ambigŭe, Cic.

**questioner,** s. 1. *One who asks questions;* percontātor (percunctātor), ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *An examiner;* quæsitor, ōris, m., Cic.

**questor,** s. quæstor, ōris, m., Cic.

**questorship,** s. quæstūra, æ, f., Cic.

**quick,** adj. 1. *Swift,* etc.; rāpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.; cĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lēvis, e, Virg., Ov.; pernix, īcis, Tac., Virg.; prōperus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vŏlŭcer, ŭcris, ŭcre, Cic., Hor.; cēler, ĕris, e, Cic., Ov.; præpes, pĕtis, Virg.—2. *Ready, prompt,* etc.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; ālăcer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.—Mentally, etc.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; sollers, tis, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.; ācūtus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Alive;* vivus, a, um, Cic.—*To cut to the quick;* ad vivum resecco, 1. a., Cic.

**quicken, to,** v. a. 1. *To hasten,* etc.; accēlĕro, Tac., Lucr.; instigo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; incito, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; impello, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To make alive;* ănĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

**quickly,** adv. 1. *Swiftly,* etc.; vēlōcĭter, Ov.; cĭto, Cic., Hor.; prōpĕre, Tac., Plaut.; pernicĭter, Liv.; cēlērĭter, Cic.; prōpērāto, Tac.; ōcĭus, Cic.—Of time; mox, Cic., Ter.; brĕvi (*Adverbial Abl.* of brĕvis), Cic., Lucr.—2. *Readily,* etc.; prompte, Tac.; fācĭle, Cic., Ter.; expēdite, Cic.—Of the senses, perception, etc.; ācūte, Cic.

**quickness,** s. 1. *Swiftness,* etc.; ăgilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cēlērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Promptness, readiness,* etc.; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**quicksand,** s. syrtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**quick-set,** s.; Phr.: sēpes viva, Var.

**quicksilver,** s.; Phr.: argentum vivum, Pl.

**quickwitted,** adj.; v. QUICK, *no.* 2.

1. **quiet,** adj. 1. *At rest,* etc.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plăcidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be quiet;* quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rēquiesco, 3. n., Cic.; ōtior, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Still, noiseless,* etc.; tăcĭturnus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; sīlens, ntis, Liv., Virg.—*To be quiet;* sīleo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tăceo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rētĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; conticesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Peaceful,* etc.; plăcidus, a, um, Cic.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—4. *Gentle, moderate;* lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Virg., Ov.; fācĭlis, e, Cic.—5. *Free from fear,* etc.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic.

2. **quiet,** s. 1. *Rest,* etc.; quies, ētis, f., Cic.; rēquies, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Stillness,* etc.; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; sīlentĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *Peacefulness,* etc.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Security;* sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.



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**quiet, to,** v. a. pāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnīo, 4. a., Cic.; mulcēo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**quietly,** adv. 1. *Calmly,* etc.; quiēte, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.; tranquille, Cic.; plācīde, Cic.—2. *Silently,* tācĭte, Cic., Ov.—3. In manner, etc.: *Gently;* lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.; mollĭter, Cic., Ov.; mīte, Cæs., Ov.—Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cic.

**quietness, quietude;** v. 2. QUIET.

**quill,** s. a. Of a bird; penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pinna, æ, f., Pl., Suet.—b. Of a porcupine, etc.; spina, æ, f., Cic.

**quilt,** s. culcĭta (culcītra), æ, f., Cic., Mart.

**quince,** s. cȳdōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.—*A quince-tree;* cȳdōnĭus, ĭi, f., Pall.; cȳdōnĕum, ĭi, n., Dig.; cȳdōnĭtes, æ, m., Pall.

**quinquennial,** adj. quinquennālis, e, Cic.; quinquennis, e, Ov.

**Quintin, St.,** *A town of Picardy, in France;* Quintīnum, i, n.

1. **quit, to,** v. a. linquo, 3. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; exēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **quit,** adj. *Free;* in the combination *quit of = free from;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; lĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**quite,** adv. omnino, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Hor.; fundĭtus, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex tōto, Pl., Ov.; in tōto, Cic.; in tōtum, Pl.

1. **quiver, to,** v. n. trēmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trēmisco, 3. n., Virg.; contrēmo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; contrēmisco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trepido, 1. n., Ov.—*To quiver at;* trēmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; trēmisco, 3. a., Virg.; contrēmisco, 3. a., Sen., Hor.

2. **quiver,** s. phārĕtra, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; cŏrȳtos, i, m., Virg., Ov.—*Provided with,* or *having, a quiver;* phārĕtrātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

1. **quivering,** s. trēmor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; trĕpidātio, ōnis, f. (nervōrum), Sen.

2. **quivering,** adj. Translate by pres. part. of verbs in 1. QUIVER.

**quoit,** s. discus, i, m., Ov., Hor.—*To play at quoits;* Phr.: disco ludo, 3. n., Cic.

**quotation,** s. 1. *A passage quoted;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic.—2. *The act of quoting;* Phr.: exemplorum pĕtĭtio, Cic.

**quote, to,** v. a. prōfĕro, v. irreg., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic.; commēmŏro, 1. a., Cic.

**quoth,** v. defect. Used only in the 1st and 3rd persons; aio, v. defect., Cic., Ter.; inquĭo (inquam), v. defect., Cic.

# R.

**rabbit,** s. cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

**rabble,** s. 1. *A mob,* etc.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., —2. *The common people;* plebs, is, f., Liv., Hor.; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg.; multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; plēbēcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**rabid,** adj. rābĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rābĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**rabidly,** adv. rābĭdē, Cic.; rābĭōsē, Cic.

1. **race,** s. 1. *A contest;* currĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *Race-horses* in the Circensian Games; Phr.: æqui cūrŭles, Liv.—b. *Race-course;* spātium, ĭi, n., Cic.; callis, is, f., Lucr.—*For* chariots; currĭcŭlum, i, n., Hor.—*For* horses; hippŏdrōmos, i, m., Mart. — *For* footrunners; stādium, ĭi, n., Cic.—c. *A race-chariot;* currĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.—2. *House, family,* etc.; v. HOUSE.

2. **race, to,** v. n. contendo, 3. n., Cic.; certo, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

1. **rack,** s. 1. *An instrument of torture;* tormentum, i, n., Cic.; equŭleus, i, m., Cic.; fĭdĭcŭlæ, ārum, f., Suet.—2. *For* animals: *A manger,* etc.; falĭsca, æ, f., Cato; præsēpe, is, n., Phædr.

2. **rack, to,** v. a. = *To torment, torture,* etc.: a. Physically; torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—b. Mentally; torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**radiance,** s. splendor, ōris, m., Ov.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**radiant,** adj.; v. BRIGHT.

**radiantly,** adv.; v. BRIGHTLY.

**radish,** s. rāphānus, i, m., Pl., Cat.; rādix, ĭcis, m., Ov., Hor. (S.).

**radius,** s. rādius, ĭi, m. Cic.

**Radnor,** *A town of South Wales;* Radnoria, æ, f.—*The county of Radnor; Radnorshire;* Radnorĭæ Cōmĭtātus (i. e., Radnoria, æ, f.; and Cōmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

**raft,** s. rātis, is, f., Cæs.

**rafter,** s. trabs, is, f., Cæs., Ov.; tignum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—*A small rafter;* tĭgillum, i, n. dim., Liv.

**rag,** s. pannus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—*A rag-covering = patch-work;* cento, ōnis, m., Cæs.

1. **rage,** s. 1. Of persons: *Violent anger, fury,* etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrăcundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.: rābies, em, e (other cases not found), f., Pl., Plaut.—2. Of things: *Fury, violence;* rābies, ĕi, f., Liv., Hor., Virg.—3. Of the passions: *Strong passion* or *fury;* rābies, em, e (other cases not found), f., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Ov.—4. *Excitement,* etc.; fūror, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. **rage, to,** v. n. 1. *To be in violent anger,* etc.; īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; indignor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.; sævio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—2. *To rave,* etc., as a madman; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānĭo, 4. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—3. Of things: *To become violent, furious,* etc.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; fūro, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; īrascor, 3. dep., Pl.—4. Of persons or things: *To rave* or *revel* in any way; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—5. With respect to passions: *To be strongly excited, roused,* etc.; ardĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; fūror, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.

**ragged,** adj. 1. Of persons: *Wearing ragged* or *tattered clothes;* pannōsus, a, um (home), Cic.—2. Of a garment, etc.: *Torn, hanging in rags,* etc.; lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, Tac.; lānĭātus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; dilānĭātus, a, um, Tac.

**raging,** adj. 1. Of living beings: *Violently angry,* etc.; īrātus, a, um, Cic.; īrăcundus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of things: *Furious, violent,* etc.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Ov.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īrātus, a, um, Hor.; insānus, a, um (fluctus), Virg.—3. *Frantic, mad,* etc.; insānus, a, um, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**Ragusa, The,** *A river in the south of Sicily;* Fūmen Hermīnĭus (i. e. Fūmen, ĭnis, n.; Hermīnĭus, ĭi, m.).

**raid,** s. incursio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; excursus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

1. **rail,** s. pālus, i, m., Col., Ov.

2. **rail, to,** v. a. = *To surround with a fence,* etc.; sēpio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

3. **rail, to,** v. n. = *To scoff, revile,* etc.; convĭcior, 1. dep., Liv.; mālēdĭco, 3. n., Cic.—*To rail at;* convĭcior, 1. dep., Quint.; mālēdĭco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**railer,** s. convĭciātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **railing,** s. = *A fence,* etc., *made with rails;* sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; septum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. **railing,** s. = *Scoffing, reviling,* etc.; convĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mālēdĭctum, i, n., Cic.

**raillery,** s.; v. RIDICULE.

**raiment,** s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vēlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.—a. *A splendid raiment;* ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. *Linen raiment;* linum, i, n., Hor.

1. **rain,** s. plūvia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: æqua cœlestis, Hor.—a. *A shower of rain;* imber, bris, m., Cic.,



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Hor.—b. *A pouring rain;* nimbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.—c. *Rain-water* falling from the eaves of houses; stillicidium, ii, n., Cic.—d. *A rain-cloud;* nimbus, i, m., Virg.—Phr.: rores pluvii, Hor. — e. *Rain-bringing;* pluviālis, e (Auster), Virg.; pluvius, a, um (Hyades), Virg.—f. *Produced by rain;* pluviālis, e (fungus), Ov.

2. **rain, to,** v. n. pluo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., (lacte), Liv.—a. *It rains;* pluit, 3. n. impers., Virg.—b. *To rain upon;* impluo, 3. n., Pl., 3. a., Ov.

**rainbow,** s. arcus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: arcus pluvius, Hor., *or* cœlestis, Pl.

**rainy,** adj. pluvius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pluviālis, e, Tac., Virg.; pluviōsus, a, um, Pl.; imbrifer, era, erum, Virg., Ov.

**raise, to,** v. a. 1. *To lift up,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sŭbĕo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; effero, a. irreg., Cæs.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; erigo, 3. a., Cic.; lĕvo, 1. a., Pl.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cæs.—*To raise oneself on tiptoe;* Phr.: in digitis erigor, 3. pass., Quint. — 2. *To increase,* etc.; angeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ādangeo, 2. a., Cic. — 3. *To build, erect,* etc.; v. TO BUILD.—4. *To excite, stir up,* etc.; cĭeo, 2. a. (bellum), Liv., (gĕmĭtus), Virg.; excĭĕo, 2. a., Liv.; concĭĕo, 2. a., Tac.; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (miserĭcordiam, suspicionem, etc.), Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; inĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—5. Of troops, etc.: *To enlist,* etc.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.; lĕgo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; conscribo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Sall.—6. Of a shout, cry, etc.: *To utter,* etc.; clāmo, 1. a., Cic.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; vŏcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: clamorem ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., *or* fero, v. irreg., Cic., *or* prōfundo, 3. a., Cic. —*To raise a laugh;* cachinnum tollo, 3. a., Cic.; risum mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**rajah,** s. = *Ruler of* a country; v. KING.

1. **rake,** s. 1. *An implement for breaking up the soil,* etc.; rastrum, i, n., Virg., Ter.; pecten, ĭnis, m., Ov.; rastellus, i, m. dim., Suet.—*A large rake;* irpex, ĭcis, m., Cato.—2. *A libertine;* v. LIBERTINE.

2. **rake, to,** v. a. pecto, 3. a., Col. —Phr.: pectine verro, 3. a., Ov.—*To rake up = to collect;* v. COLLECT.

**rally, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Of troops as object: *To re-form, collect again,* etc.; rĕstĭtŭo, 3. a. (ordines), Sall., (ăcĭem), Liv.—2. Neut.: a. Of troops as subject: *To re-form* after a flight or rout; Phr.: e fŭga rĕcŭpĭo, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cæs.; ex dissipato cursu colligor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—b. *To recover strength,* etc.; rĕvālesco, 3. n., Gell., Ov.; rĕvīresco, 3. n., Auct. Her.; rĕcĭcior, 3. pass. (ex vulnĕre), Tac., (spes), Liv.; rĕcŭrŏr, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: rĕcrĕo, 1. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.; colligo, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.

**ram,** s. ăries, ĕtis, m., Var., (as a sign of the zodiac), Ov.—*A battering-ram;* ăries, ĕtis, m., Cic., Liv.

**ramble, to,** v. n. 1. *To wander, roam,* etc.; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; palor, 1. dep., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To ramble through* or *over,* pĕrerro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; ŏberro, 1. n., Tac., Pers.; pervāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—2. Mentally: *To rove, go astray,* etc.; erro, 1. n., Cic.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic.

**rambling,** adj. 1. *Wandering, roaming,* etc.: a. Of living beings; errābundus, a, um, Liv.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. Of things; erraticus, a, um (lapsus), Cic., (Delos), Ov.; errābundus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Uncertain, vague,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic.

**Ramillies,** *A small town of Belgium;* Ramellium, ii, n.

**rampart,** s. vallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mūnimentum, i, n., Tac.; mūnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; prōpugnăculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**rancid,** adj. rancĭdus, a, um, Hor.; ŏlens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**rancour,** s. invĭdia, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; livor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; mălăvŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.; mălĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

**Randazzo,** *A town of Sicily, at the foot of Mount Etna;* Tissæ, ēs, f.—*The people of Randazzo;* Tissenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**random,** adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*At random;* fortŭĭto, Cic.; forte (*Adverbial Abl.* of fors, tis, f.), Cic., Ter.; casu (*Adverbial Abl.* of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Ov.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Ter.

1. **range,** s. 1. *A row, line,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.; sĕries, em, e (other cases not found), Cic., Tib.—*A mountain-range;* v. MOUNTAIN.—2. Of weapons, etc.: *The distance* they can be thrown, etc.; jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **range, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To wander, roam;* v. TO ROAM.—2. Act.: *To place, set in order,* etc.; v. ARRANGE.

1. **rank,** s. 1. *A line, row,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.; v. 1. RANGE.—2. Milit. t. t.: *A line* of soldiers in array; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs., Cic.—*To reduce to the ranks = to degrade,* etc.; Phr.: in ordinem cōgo, 3. a., Liv., *or* rĕdīgo, 3. a., Liv.—3. *Position* or *degree* in society, etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m. (sĕnātōrius), Cic.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic.—4. *Honour, dignity,* etc.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **rank,** adj. 1. Of plants, etc.: *Luxuriant,* etc.; luxŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be rank;* luxŭrio, 1. n., Pl., Ov.—2. Of smell, etc.: *Stinking, fetid,* etc.; rancĭdus, a, um, Hor.; ŏlens, ntis, Virg.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**rankness,** s. 1. Of plants, etc.: *Luxuriance,* etc.; luxŭria, æ, f., Pl.; luxŭries, ēi, f., Virg.—2. Of smell, etc.: *Stench,* etc.; fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.; pūtor, ōris, m., Cato; ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.

**ransack, to,** v. a. 1. *To pillage,* etc.; rāpio, 3. a., Cic.; spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pōpūlor, 1. dep., Cæs.; pōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expĭlo, 1. a., Cic.; dīvexo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To search, examine,* etc.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; persecrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **ransom,** s. rĕdemptio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **ransom, to,** v. a. 1. *To buy back,* etc.; rĕdĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpendo, 3. a. (militem auro), Hor.—2. *To liberate,* etc.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; eximo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **rap,** s. ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; verber, ĕris, n., Hor.—*To get a rap;* vāpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Ter.

2. **rap, to,** v. a. fĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; ico, 3. a., Cic.; v. TO STRIKE.

**rapacious,** adj. rāpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**rapacity,** s. rāpăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**rapid,** adj. rāpidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.; cĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pernix, ĭcis, Tac., Virg.; prōpĕrus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vŏlŭcer, ĭcris, ĭcre, Cic., Virg.; cĕler, ĕris, e, Hor.; præpes, pĕtis, Virg.

**rapidity,** s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic; vĕlŏcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; prōpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**rapidly,** adv. rāpide, Cic.; vĕlŏcĭter, Cæs., Ov.; prōpĕre, Tac., Plaut.; prōpĕrāto, Tac.; cĭto, Cic., Hor.; pernĭcĭter, Liv.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; ŏcius, Cic., Hor.

**rapine,** s. rāpīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. PLUNDER.

**rapture,** s. 1. *Excessive joy,* etc.; lætĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; v. JOY.—2. *Phrensy, inspiration,* etc.: a. Of poets; ēlātio, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.—b. Of seers, etc.; furor, ōris, m., Cic.

**rare,** adj. 1. *Unfrequent,* etc.; rārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infrequens, ntis, Hor.; insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac. — 2. *Excellent,* etc.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.—3. *Few;* infrequens, ntis, Cæs.; paucus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Hor.

**rarefied,** adj. tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov. —a. *To become rarefied;* rāresco, 3. n., Lucr.—b. *To be rarefied;* rārĕfio, pass. irreg., Lucr.

**rarely,** adv. rāro, Cic., Hor.—*Very rarely;* perrāro, Cic.

**rarefy, to,** v. a. rārĕfĭcio, 3. a., Lucr.

**rarity,** s. 1. *Rare occurrence, infrequency;* rārĭtas, ātis, f. (dictōrum), Cic.—2. *Fewness;* paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

**rascal,** s. mastīgia, æ, m., Ter., Plaut.; furcifer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Ter.; fur, fŭris, comm.



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gen., Virg.; fāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Virg.

**rascality**, s.; v. VILLANY.

**rash**, adj. a. Of persons; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; inconsiderātus, a, um, Nep.; imprūdens, ntis, Sen.—b. Of things; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Liv.; inconsiderātus, a, um, Cic.

**rashly**, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.; audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; inconsiderāte, Cic.; imprūdenter, Ter.

**rashness**, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inconsiderantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **rasp**, s. scōbĭna, æ, f., Var.; rādula, æ, f., Col.

2. **rasp, to**, v. a. rādo, 3. a., Pl.; v. TO SCRAPE.

**rat**, s. mūs, mūris, comm. gen., Pl.

1. **rate**, s. 1. *Price;* prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Manner;* mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Speed;* festinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS.—4. *Tax;* vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.; stĭpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

2. **rate, to**, v. a. 1. *To value, appraise*, etc.; æstĭmo (æstūmo), 1. a., Cic.—2. *To assess;* censĕo, 2. a., Cic.—3. *To blame, chide*, etc.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; incrĕpo, 1. a., Cic.; incūso, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

**rather**, adv. pŏtĭus, Cic., Ov.; māgis, Cic.; mĕlĭus, Cic., Hor.; sātius, Cic., Ter.; plūs, Cic.—a. *The rather;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.—b. *To have rather;* mālo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; præfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

**ratify, to**, v. a. sancio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: ratum, etc., fācio, 3. a., *or* efficio, 3. a., *or* hābĕo, 2. a., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**rational**, adj. 1. *Partaking of*, or *endued with, reason;* rātiōnālis, e, Quint.—2. *Retaining one's reason, in one's right mind;* sānus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Discreet, judicious;* sāpiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**rationally**, adv. prūdenter, Cic.; sāpientĕr, Cic., Hor.

**Ratisbon**, *A town of Bavaria;* Ratisbona, æ, f.; Augusta Tĭbĕrĭi (i.e. Augusta, æ, f., and Tĭbĕrius, ĭi, m.).

1. **rattle**, s. 1. *Noise*, etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *An instrument for making a noise;* esp. as a child's plaything; crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; crŏtălum, i, n., Cic.

2. **rattle, to**, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To make a rattle* or *a rattling noise;* crĕpo, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; concrĕpo, 1. n., Cic.; strĕpo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; strĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg.—2. Act.: *To cause to give forth a rattling sound;* crĕpo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; concrĕpo, 1. a., Ov.

1. **ravage**, s. pŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dĕpŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; vastātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; direptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **ravage, to**, v. a. a. A country, territory, etc.: pŏpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; dĕpŏpŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.; dĕpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dīrĭpio, 3. a., Liv.—b. Of corn-lands, crops, etc.; succīdo, 3. a., Cæs.

**ravaging**, s.; v. 1. RAVAGE.

**rave, to**, v. n. 1. *To rage; to act like a madman;* fūro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānio, 4. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlĭro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—2. *To rage, or rewel, wildly or furiously;* a. Of persons; fūro, 3. n., Cic.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the elements; bacchor, 1. dep. (ventus), Hor.; dēbacchor, 1. dep. (ignis), Hor.—c. Of speech; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic.—3. *To be furious*, etc.; a. Of living beings; īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n., Cic.; sævio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—*To rave against;* succensĕo, 2. a. (with *Objective clause*), Liv.—b. Of things; īrascor, 3. dep. (mare), Pl.; sævio, 4. n. (ventus), Cæs.

**raven**, s. corvus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: Phœbēĭus āles, Ov.

**Ravenna**, *A town of Northern Italy, in the Romagna;* Rāvenna, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Ravenna;* Rāvennas, ātis, adj.—*The inhabitants of Ravenna;* Rāvennātes, ĭum, m.

**ravenous**, adj.: a. Of living beings; vŏrax, ācis, Cic.; ēdax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; āvĭdus, a, um (conviva), Hor.; rāpax, ācis (lūpus), Hor.—b. Of things: vŏrax, ācis (ignis), Ov.; ēdax, ācis (ignis), Virg.; āvĭdus, a, um (ignis), Ov.; rāpax, ācis, m. (Orcus), Hor.

**ravenously**, adv. āvĭde, Cic., Lucr.

**Ravi** (or **Havee**), **The**, *A river of India in the Punjaub, a tributary of the Indus;* Hȳdrŏtes, ĭdis, f.; Hȳdrŏtes, æ, m.

**ravine**, s. fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.; furca, æ, f., Liv.—*A little* or *small ravine;* furcŭla, æ, f. dim., Liv.

**raving**, adj. 1. *Acting like a madman, mad*, etc.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Furious, infuriated;* a. Of living beings; īrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Ov.—b. Of things; īrātus, a, um (mare), Hor.; insānus, a, um (fluctus), Virg.; fūrĭōsus, a, um (amor), Ov., (concio), Cic.

**raw**, adj. 1. *Not cooked;* crūdus, a, um, Liv.; incoctus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Unripe*, etc.; crūdus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Mart.; immātūrus, a, um, Quint.—3. In manner, etc.: *Uncultivated*, etc.; rūdis, e (of persons), Cic., Ov.; crūdus, a, um, Suet.; ignārus, a, um, Cic.; impŏlītus, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; āgrestis, e, Cic.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rusticus, a, um, Cic.; horridus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impĕrĭtus, a, um (inpĕrĭtus), Cic., Cæs.—*Raw places;* attrita, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—4. Of a recruit: *Fresh, untrained;* novus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—*A raw recruit;* tīro, ōnis, m., Cic.—5. *Unwrought, etc.;* crūdus, a, um, Virg.; rūdis, e (æs), Pl., (lana), Ov.—6. Of the weather, etc.; *Chill;* frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**ray**, s. rādĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; jŭbar, āris, n., Pl., Ov.

**razor**, s. nŏvăcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; culter, tri, m., Cic.

1. **reach**, s. a. Of mind: *Discernment*, etc.; captus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; fĭcultas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Of space: *Distance*, etc.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; spātĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **reach, to**, v. a. 1. *To come up to, overtake;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ādĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. *To arrive at;* attingo, 3. a., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; cāpio, 3. a. (esp. by ship), Cæs.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pervĕnio, 4. n. (ad portam), Cic., (in tecta), Virg.; advĕnio, 4. n. (with *Acc. of place*), Virg.—3. Of a letter: *To arrive* at its destination; advĕnio, 4. n., Suet.—4. *To stretch forth, extend*, etc.; extendor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; porrigor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.; tendo, 3. n., Virg.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.; pandor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—*To reach out* = *to hold forth;* præbĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—5. *To extend to, border on*, etc.; tango, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cæs.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs.—6. *To acquire, obtain*, by effort, etc.; ādĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**read, to**, v. a. lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—With the accessory notion of unrolling that on which the ancient books, etc., were written; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—a. *To read through* or *to the end:* perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To read aloud:* rĕcĭto, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To read first* or *before another;* prælĕgo, a. irreg. (verba), Liv.; n. irreg. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—d. *To read often*, or *with eagerness*, etc.; lectĭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—e. *To read over* names, etc.; lĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; perlĕgo, 3. a., Liv.

**reader**, s. lector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ānagnostes, æ, m., Cic.—Of documents, etc.; rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—In church; ānagnostes, æ, m., Eccl.

**readily**, adv. 1. *Cheerfully:* prompte, Tac.; lĭbenter, Cic.; cōmĭtĕr, Cic., Ov.; sponte, Tac., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—2. *Quickly;* expĕdĭte, Cic.; v. QUICKLY.—3. *Easily;* expĕdĭte, Cic.; fācile, Cic., Ter.

**readiness**, s. 1. *Quickness;* cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS, *no.* 1.—2. *Of perception*, etc.; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS, *no.* 2.—3. *Courteousness*, etc.; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**reading**, s. lectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēvŏlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A reading aloud;* lectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.



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**ready,** adj. 1. *Quick;* v. QUICK.— 2. *Courteous;* facilis, e, Cic., Liv.; cōmis, e, Cic., Ov.—3. *Prepared;* pārātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; promptus, a, um, Tac., Liv.—a. *Ready-money;* nūmĕrātum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: pĕcūnia nūmĕrāta, *or* praesens, Cic.—b. *To make, or get, ready;* pāro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; appāro, 1. a., Cic.; compāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; instrŭo, 3. a., Claud.; praepāro, 1. a., Cic.

**real,** adj. 1. *Actual,* etc.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; gēnŭinus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**reality,** s. vērum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vēritas, ātis, f., Cic.—*In reality;* reapse, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: re vērā (also as one word, rĕvērā), Cic., Lucr.

**realize, to,** v. a. 1. Of property, etc.: *To acquire,* etc.; acquīro, 3. a., Cic.; ādĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. Mentally: *To comprehend,* etc.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; cāpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**really,** adv. vēre, Cic.; vēro, Cic.; reapse, Cic.; certe, Cic., Ov.; prōfecto, Cic.—Phr.: re vērā (also as one word, rĕvērā), Cic.

**realm,** s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; impĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**reap, to,** v. a. 1. Of corn, etc.: *To cut down,* etc.; mĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succīdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. Of a reward, etc.: *To obtain;* v. OBTAIN.

**reaper,** s. messor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**reaping-hook,** s. falx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **rear,** s. a. Of an army; Phr.: nōvissĭmum agmen, Cæs., Liv.—b. Of the line of battle; triarii, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: postrēma ăcies, Sall.; nōvissĭma ăcies, Liv.

2. **rear, to,** v. a. 1. Of a horse: *To rise on its hind legs:* ĕrĭgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; tollo, 3. a., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; arrĭgo, 3. a., Virg.—all followed by personal pron. in reflexive force.—2. Of structures, etc.: *To build;* v. TO BUILD.—3. *To train,* etc.: a. Physically; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Pl., Ov.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Mentally; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—c. Physically or mentally; ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**reason,** s. 1. *The faculty of reasoning,* etc.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mens, tis, f., Liv.—2. *Cause,* etc.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. As the result of reasoning: *Moderation;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**reasonable,** adj. 1. *Possessing reason;* rātiōnālis, e, Quint.—Phr.: rātiōnis compos, *or* particeps, Cic.—2. *In accordance with reason* = *fair,* etc.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic.—3. As resulting from reason: *Moderate;* mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mŏdĭ-ĕcris, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**reasonably,** adv. 1. *In accordance with reason;* rātiōnālĭter, Sen.—2. *Justly, rightly;* juste, Cic., Ov.; recte, Cic.—3. *Moderately;* mŏdĭce, Cic., Plaut.; mŏdĕrāte, Cic., Cæs.

**reassure, to,** v. a. firmo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; rōbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

1. **rebel,** s. rĕbellis, is, m., Tac., Ov.

2. **rebel, to,** v. n. rĕbello, 1. n., Liv.; dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic.; descisco, 3. n., Cæs.

**rebellion,** s. 1. *A renewal of war* by a conquered people; rĕbellio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; rĕbellium, ii, n., Liv.—2. *Insurrection,* etc.; sēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.

**rebellious,** adj. 1. Of a conquered people: *Making war afresh;* rĕbellis, e, Tac., Virg.—2. *Rising in insurrection,* etc.; sēdĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

1. **rebound,** s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m. (vōcis), Tac.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.

2. **rebound, to,** v. n. rĕsilio, 4. n., Pl.; rĕsŭlto, 1. n., Virg.; rĕpercŭtior, 3. pass., Ov.

1. **rebuff,** s. rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **rebuff, to,** v. a. rĕpello, 3. a., Cic.; v. REPEL.

1. **rebuke,** s. objurgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; castigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; animadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **rebuke, to,** v. a. objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; incrĕpito, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv.; castigo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕprehendo (rĕprendo), 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **recall,** s. rĕvŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **recall, to,** v. a. 1. *To call back;* rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Mentally: *To recollect;* rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕmini, a. defect., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in memoriam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., *or* rĕdūco, 3. a. Cic.—3. *To revoke,* etc.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

**recant, to,** v. a. rĕcanto, 1. a. (opprobria), Hor.; rĕvŏco, 1. a. (sententiam), Dig.—Phr.: pālĭnōdĭam cano, 3. a., Macr.

**recantation,** s. pālĭnōdĭa, æ, f., Macr.

**recapitulate, to,** v. a. 1. *To sum up:* Phr.: summātim dico, 3. a., Cic.; brĕviter, *or* summātim, describo, 3. a, Cic.—2. *To enumerate;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dīnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; percensĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**recapitulation,** s. 1. *A summing up;* ēnūmĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; collectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An enumeration;* ēnūmĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīnūmĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**recede, to,** v. n. rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: me, etc., rĕtrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov., *or* rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

**receipt,** s. 1. *The act of receiving:* acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕceptio, ōnis, f., Plaut.—2. Of money: *That which is received;* acceptum, i, n., Cic.—3. *An acquittance for money paid;* āpŏcha, æ, f., Ulp. Dig.; acceptilātio, ōnis, f., Dig.

**receive, to,** v. a. 1. *To take;* accipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cāpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; excipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suscipio, 3. a., Virg.; rĕcipio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To admit, accept;* accipio 3. a. Liv.; rĕcipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**recent,** adj. rĕcens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**recently,** adv. rĕcens, Tac., Lucr.; rĕcenter, Pl.; nūper, Cic.

**receptacle,** s. rĕceptāculum, i, n., Cic., Tac.

**reception,** s. 1. *A receiving;* rĕceptio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An entertaining hospitably,* etc.; hospĭtium, ii, n., Cic.—3. *An interview,* etc.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; colloquium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

**recess,** s. 1. *A nook, corner,* etc.: rĕcessus, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; sĕcessus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; ādytum, i, n., Lucr.; angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A hidden retreat,* etc.; latĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Holidays;* fēriæ, ārum, f., Cic.; festa, ōrum, n., Ov., Hor.—Phr.: dies festi, Cic.

**reciprocal,** adj. mūtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alternus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Pl.

**reciprocally,** adv. mūtŭe, Cic.; alternis, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in vicem (*or,* as one word, invicem), Cic., Ov.; in vices, Ov.

**reciprocate, to,** v. a. rĕcĭprŏco, 1. n., Liv.; alterno, 1. a., Ov.

**recital,** s. narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; expōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**recitation,** s. *A reading out,* etc.; rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lectio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**recite, to,** v. a. 1. *To read out,* etc.; rĕcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōnuntio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To narrate,* etc.; dico, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TO RELATE.

**reciter,** s. 1. *One who reads out,* etc.; rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A relater;* narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**reckless,** adj. 1. *Rash;* tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Careless,* etc.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.; sŏcors, dis, Tac.; negligens, ntis, Cic.

**recklessly,** adv. 1. *Rashly;* tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.; audācĭter (audacter), Cic.; inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.—2. *Carelessly;* sēcūre, Suet., Pl., incūrĭōse, Tac., Liv.; imprŭdenter, Ter.; sŏcordĭter, Tac.; negligenter, Tac.

**recklessness,** s. 1. *Rashness;* tĕmĕritas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconsĭdĕrantia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Carelessness,* etc.; negligentia, æ, f., Cic.; sēcūritas, ātis, f., Quint.; incūria, æ, f., Cic.; sŏcordia, æ, f., Liv., Ter.

**reckon, to,** v. a. 1. *To count;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnūmĕro, 1.



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a., Cic., Virg.; rēcensēo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; dinūmēro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; compūto, 1. a., Cic.; annūmēro, 1. a., Pl.; percensēo, 2. a., Cic.—*To reckon upon = to depend upon;* v. DEPEND, *no.* 3.—2. *To esteem, hold, etc.;* habēo, 2. a., Cic.; æstimo, 1. a., Cic.; jūdico, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**reckoner,** s. compūtātor, ōris, m., Sen.; calculātor, ōris, m., Mart.; rātiōcinātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**reckoning,** s. 1. *Computation,* etc.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compūtātio, ōnis, f., Sen.. Pl.; ēnūmērātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A contribution* of money to a feast, etc.; symbōla, æ, f., Ter., Plaut.

**reclaim, to,** v. a. 1. *To demand back;* rēposco, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; rēpēto, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To amend, reform,* etc.; rēformo, 1. a., Pl.; corrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**recline, to,** v. n. 1. *To lean back,* etc.; rēclinor, 1. pass., Cæs., Hor.; rēcumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rēcūbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., rēclino, 1. a., Cæs.—2. *To rest upon;* incumbo, 3. n., Virg.

**reclining,** adj. rēclinis, e, Tac., Ov.

**recluse,** s.; Phr.: homo sōlitarius, Cic.

**recognition,** s. rēcognītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; agnītio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**recognizance,** s. = *Bail, security;* vādīmōnium, ii, n., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *To draw up a form of recognizance;* Phr.: vadimonium concipio, 3. a., Cic., *or* cāpio, 3. a., Ov., *or* facio, 3. a., Lucr.—b. *To be under recognizance;* Phr.: vadimonium est mihi cum aliquo, Cic.—c. *To keep one's recognizance;* vadimonium sisto, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To forfeit one's recognizance;* Phr.: vadimonium dēsero, 3. a., Cic.—e. *To release one's recognizance,* etc.; Phr.: vadimonium missum facio, 3. a., Cic.—f. *To offer recognizance;* Phr.: cautionem prōfero, a. irreg., Sen.

**recognize, to,** v. a. 1. *To know again;* rēcognosco, 3. a., Cic.; agnosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cognosco, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To acknowledge,* etc.; agnosco, 3. a., Cic.; confitēor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.—3. *To salute,* etc.; observo, 1. a., Cic.

1. **recoil,** s. rēpercussus, ūs, m. (vocis), Tac.; rēpulsus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **recoil, to,** v. n. 1. *To rebound;* rēsilio, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—a. *To recoil upon;* rēcido, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *ad*), Cæs.—b. *To recoil from;* abhorrēo, 2. n., Lucr.—2. *To start* or *shrink from;* rēsilio, 4. n., Cic.

**recollect, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: reminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rēcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mēmini, v. defect., Cic., Virg.; commēmini, v. defect., Cic.; rēpēto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: memoriā rēpēto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; memoriam alicujus rei rēpēto, 3. a., Cic.; in memoriam rēdigo, 3. a., Cic., *or* rēduco, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: rēminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rēcordor, 1. dep., Cic.; mēmini, v. defect., Cic., Vai. Fl.; commēmini, v. defect., Ov.; rēpēto, 3. a. (without object), Cic., Virg.

**recollection,** s. mēmōria, æ, f., Cic.; rēcordātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**recommence, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To begin again;* intēgro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To renew,* etc.; rēnōvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rētero, 1. a., Liv.; rēpēto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēdintēgro, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To recur,* etc.; rēnascor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; rēsurgo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

**recommend, to,** v. a. 1. *To commend;* commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To commend one's self to = to please;* plācēo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *To advise,* etc.; suādēo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg.

**recommendation,** s. 1. *Commendation;* commendātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An advising,* etc.; suāsio, ōnis, f., Gell.

1. **recompense,** s. 1. *Reward,* etc.; præmium, ii, n., Cic., (plur.), Ov.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prētium, ii, n., Virg.—2. *Payment;* rēmūnērātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **recompense, to,** v. a. 1. *To reward,* etc.; Phr.: præmium do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cat.; præmio afficio, 3. a., Quint.—2. *To requite,* etc.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; rēpendo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; rēmūnēror, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: gratiam rēfero, a. irreg., Cic.

**reconcile, to,** v. a. rēconcilio, 1. a., Cic.; plācēo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**reconciliation,** s. rēconciliātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**recondite,** adj.; v. ABSTRUSE, *no.* 2.

**reconduct, to,** v. a. rēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**reconnoissance,** s. explōrātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

**reconnoitre, to,** v. a. explōro, 1. a., Cic.; spēculor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; scrūtor, 1. dep. a., Tac.

**reconquer, to,** v. a. rēcipio, 3. a., Cic.; rēcūpero, 1. a., Cic.

1. **record,** s. 1. *Relation,* etc.; narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A register,* etc.; v. 1. REGISTER.—*Public records;* acta, ōrum, n., Tac.—Phr.: tabulæ publicæ, Cic.—3. *A memorial,* etc.; commentārius, ii, m., Cic.; libellus, i, m., Cic.

2. **record, to,** v. a. 1. *To relate,* etc.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TO RELATE.—2. *To register,* etc.; rēfero, v. irreg., Cic.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.; inscribo, 3. a., Cic.

**recorder,** s. 1. *Keeper of records;* chartōlārius, ii, m., Cod. Just.—Phr.: a commentārīis, Inscr.; ab actis, Inscr.—2. *A judge;* v. JUDGE.

**recount, to,** v. a. narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēnūmero, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**recourse,** s. In the combination *to have recourse = to betake one's self,* etc.; me, etc., rēcipio, 3. a., Cic., *or* confero, a. irreg., Cic.; ādeo, a. irreg., Liv.

**recover, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To get back again;* rēcipio, 3. a., Cic.; rēcūpero, 1. a., Cic.—a. *To recover by payment,* etc. = *to redeem;* rēdimo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To recover one's self = to recover one's senses,* etc.; me, etc., colligo, 3. a., Cic.; colligo (3. a.) animum, Liv., *or* animum, Tac., *or* mentem, Ov.—c. Of the mind: *To recover itself;* se colligo, 3. a. (verb in 3rd person), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To regain health;* convālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēvālesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.—Phr.: me, etc., a vālētūdine rēcolligo, 3. a., Pl.

**recoverable,** adj. rēparābilis, e, Ov.

**recovery,** s. = *A getting back;* rēcūperātio (rēcūpērātio), ōnis, f., Cic.—*A* health; rēfectio, ōnis, f., Cels.

**recreate, to,** v. a.; v. REFRESH.

**recreation,** s. rēlaxātio, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.; rēquies, ētis *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; rēmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**recriminate, to,** v. a. rēgēro, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—Phr.: culpam in alios transfero, a. irreg., Cic.

1. **recruit,** s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cæs.

2. **recruit, to,** v. a. 1. Of persons, the strength, etc.: *To refresh,* etc.; rēficio, 3. a., Cic.; rēcreo, 1. a., Cic.; rēpāro, 1. a., Liv.; rēnōvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—2. Of soldiers: *To obtain by enlistment,* etc.; Phr.: milites lēgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., *or* scribo, 3. a., Sall., *or* conscribo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**rectification,** s. ēmendātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**rectify, to,** v. a. ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; corrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**rectilineal,** adj. directus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: lineis rectis circumscriptus, Cic.

**rectitude,** s. rectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; æquitas, ātis, f., Cic.; intēgritas, ātis, f., Cic.

**recumbent,** adj. rēcūbans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; rēcumbens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; rēclinis, e, Tac., Ov.

**recur, to,** v. n. 1. *To return;* rēcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; rēcursso, 1. n., Virg., Tac.—2. Mentally or in speaking: *To come back,* etc.; rēdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; rēvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.

**recurrence,** s. rēditus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; rēcursus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; rēgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; rēversio, ōnis, f. (of things), Cic.

**recusant,** adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic.—Phr.: jussa rēcūsans, Virg.

**red,** adj. rūber, bra, brum. Cic., Hor.; rūfus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; rūbens, ntis, Pl., Hor.; rūbicundus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**redeem, to,** v. a. 1. *To buy back,* etc.; rēdimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To liberate,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; libēro, 1. a., Cic.—3. Of a promise, etc.: *To fulfil;* hōnōro, 1. a. (fidem), Cic.

**Redeemer, The,** Rēdemptor, ōris, m., Aug.; Salvātor, ōris, m., Aug.

**redemption,** s. rēdemptio, ōnis, f., Liv.; libērātio, ōnis, f., Just.

**red-hot,** adj. candens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**red-lead,** s. minium, ii, n., Pl.

**redness,** s. rūbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.



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**redolence,** s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**redolent,** adj. ŏlens, ntis, Virg.; rĕdŏlens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — *To be redolent of;* ŏlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕdŏlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**redouble, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: duplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condŭplĭco, 1. a., Lucr.; gĕmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ingĕmĭno, 1. a., Virg.; congĕmĭno, 1. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: ingĕmĭno, 1. n., Virg.

**redoubt,** s. castellum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; prōpugnăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

**redoubtable,** adj. 1. *Formidable;* formidăbĭlis, e, Gell., Ov.; terribĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Brave;* v. 1. BRAVE, *no.* 1.

**redound, to,** v. n. = *To conduce,* etc.: Generally to be translated by *esse* with a *double Dat.*; also by vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; v. TO CONDUCE.

1. **redress,** s. 1. *Remedy;* rĕmĕdĭum, ii, n., Liv.—2. *Amends;* v. AMENDS.—*To seek redress;* res rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.

2. **redress, to,** v. a. 1. *To amend,* etc.; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ĕmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To remedy, to find a remedy for,* etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (malo), Cic.; sarcio, 4. a. (injuriam), Cic.; ulciscor, 3. dep. (injurias), Cic.

**reduce, to,** v. a. 1. *To make smaller;* minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—In bulk; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—2. Of property, etc.: *To diminish,* etc.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.; curto, 1. a., Pers.—3. Of a state or condition: *To bring down into,* etc.; rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (in servitutem), Cæs., (ad inopiam), Ter., (sub imperium), Cæs.; rĕdŭco, 3. a. (ad mĭcĕm), Pl. — *To reduce to the ranks;* Phr.: in ordĭnem cŏgo, 3. a., Liv., *or* rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv.—4. In number, quantity, amount, etc.: *To lower,* etc.; rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To reduce the price of corn;* annōnam laxo, 1. a., Liv.—5. *To subdue,* etc.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**reduction,** s. 1. *A lessening;* imminŭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; minŭtio, ōnis, f., Quint.—2. *Abatement,* etc.; rĕmissio, ōnis, f., Suet.; dēductio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: Of a city, fortress, etc.: *The capture,* etc.; expugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**redundance,** s. ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Of style; rēdundantia, æ, f., Cic.

**redundant,** adj. rēdundans, ntis, Cic.; sūpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic.; sūperfluus, a, um, Sen.—*To be redundant;* rēdundo, 1. n., Cic.; sūpersum, v. n., Cic.

**redundantly,** adv. rēdundanter, Pl.; nimium, Cic., Virg.

**reed,** s. cālāmus, i, m., Ov.; ārundo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.; canna, æ, f., Col., Ov.—*Reed-bearing;* ārundifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

**reedy,** adj. ārundĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.; ārundĭnōsus, a, um, Cat.

1. **reef,** s. cautes, is, *f.*, Cæs., Virg.

2. **reef, to,** v. a. contrăho, 3. a. (vela), Hor.; subdŭco, 3. a., Hirt.

**reel, to,** v. n. = *To stagger,* etc.; titŭbo, 1. n., Hor.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic.; lăbo, 1. n., Cels., (nāvis), Ov.

**re-establish, to,** v. a. rĕstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; v. TO RESTORE.

**refer, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To direct* or *remit* a person for information, etc.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; dēlĕgo, 1. a., Liv.; rĕmitto, 3. a. (ad senatum), Tac., (ipsis), Cæs.—b. *To compare with,* as a standard, etc.; rĕvoco, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To attribute,* etc.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.; ascribo, 3. a., Cic.; attribŭo, 3. a., Cic.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; assigno, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To have reference* or *regard to;* attĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; specto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**referee,** s. 1. *An umpire;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; disceptātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *An adviser;* consĭlĭārius, ii, m., Cic.

**refine, to,** v. a. a. Of liquids; defæco, 1. a., Col.; cŏlo, 1. a., Pl.; lĭquo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; dēlĭquo, 1. a., Col.; ēlĭquo, 1. a., Sen.—b. Of metals; excŏquo, 3. a., Gell.—c. Of manners, habits, etc.; pŏlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; ĕmollĭo, 4. a., Ov.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; limo, 1. a. (virum), Cic.

**refinement,** s. Of manners, etc.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**reflect, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To give back a reflection of;* rĕpercŭtĭo, 3. a. (lumen), Virg.; rĕplĭco, 1. a. (rādĭos), Sen.; rĕgĕro, 3. a. (rādĭos), Pl.—Of a mirror, water, etc.; reddo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To meditate,* etc.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—*To reflect upon:* a. = *To consider,* etc.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Sil.; v. CONSIDER.—b. = *To blame;* v. 1. BLAME.

**reflection,** s. 1. Of light, etc.: *A casting* or *turning back,* etc.; rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Pl.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Lucr.—2. *Meditation, thought,* etc.; cŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. also MEDITATION; commentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Without reflection;* inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.—3. *Blame;* v. 2. BLAME, *no.* 1.

**reflux,** s. a. Of the tide; rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. Of the sea; Phr.: rĕflŭum mare, Ov.

1. **reform,** s. correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕmendātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕformātio, ōnis, f. (morum), Sen.

2. **reform, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make better,* etc.; corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ĕmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕformo, 1. a., Pl.—2. Neut.: *To reform oneself;* Phr.: me, etc., ad bŏnam frūgem rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**reformer,** s. ĕmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**refractory,** adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**refrain, to,** v. n.; Phr.: me, etc., abstĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; mihi, etc., tempĕro, 1. n., Pl.

**refresh, to,** v. a. rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; rĕpāro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; rĕdintĕgro, 1. a., Tac.

**refreshing,** adj. 1. *Cool;* frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Agreeable, pleasant;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āmœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**refreshment,** s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**refuge,** s. 1. *A place of shelter,* etc.; perfŭgium, ii, n., Cic.; rĕfŭgium, ii, n., Liv.; confŭgium, ii, n., Ov.—*To flee for refuge;* confŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfŭgio, 3. a., Tac.—2. *A secret retreat;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sēcessus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.

**refulgence,** s. splendor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor.; fulgor, ōris, Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.

**refulgent,** adj. fulgens, ntis, Vell.; rĕfulgens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; effulgens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; splendens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; resplendens, ntis, Virg.

**refund, to,** v. a. reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpōno, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

**refusal,** s. rĕcūsātio, ōnis f.; rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; rĕpŭdĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **refuse,** s. quisquĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., App.; rāmentum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.; fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.

2. **refus** e **to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: rĕcūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; abnēgo, 1. a., Virg.; denēgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: rĕnŭo, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; nĕgo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

**refutation,** s. rĕfūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūtātio, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.; responsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissolūtio, ōnis, f. (criminum), Cic.

**refute, to,** v. a. rĕfūto, 1. a., Liv.; confūto, 1. a., Cic.; rĕvĭnco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏargŭo, 3. a., Pl.

**regain, to,** v. a. rĕcūpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**regal,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a king;* rēgālis, e, Cic., Virg.; rēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Splendid, magnificent;* rēgius, a, um (moles), Hor.—3. *Sumptuous;* rēgĭfĭcus, a, um (luxus), Virg.

**regale, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: ĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic. Virg.

**regalia,** s.; Phr.: insignĭa rēgĭa, Cic.

**regally,** adv. rēgĭe, Plaut.; rēgĭfĭce, Inn. ap. Cic.; rēgālĭter, Liv.

1. **regard,** s. rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĕrĕcundĭa, æ, f., Liv.; respectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; bŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—*As regards,* or *with regard to,* or *regarding;* Phr.: quod attĭnet ad . . . ., Cic.



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2. **regard, to,** v. a. 1. *To pay respect to,* etc.; rĕvērŏr, 2. dep., Tac., Ter.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; vērĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; suspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To consider,* etc.; cĭtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; attendo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; animadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: animum intendo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To judge,* etc.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**regardless,** adj. sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.; incūrĭŏsus, a, um, Tac.; nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; sŏcors, rdis, Tac., Ter.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**regardlessly,** adv. nĕglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.

1. **Reggio,** *A city of North Italy;* Rhēgium (Rēgium), ĭi, n.

2. **Reggio,** *A town of Southern Italy, on the Straits of Messina;* Rhēgium (Rēgium), ĭi, n.—*The inhabitants of Reggio;* Rhegini, ōrum, m. plur.

**regiment,** s. a. Of infantry; lĕgio, ōnis, f., Liv. Virg.: cōhors, tis, f., Cæs., Virg.—b. Of cavalry; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cōhors, tis, f., Pl., Virg.

**regimentals,** s.; Phr.: ornātus mĭlĭtāris, Cic.

**region,** s. rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **register,** s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; commentārius, i, m., Suet.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; cŏdex, icis, m., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **register, to,** v. a. perscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.

**registrar,** s.; Phr.: a commentariis, Inscr.

1. **regret,** s. 1. *Sorrow;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; dēsīdērĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Bitter reflection;* pœnitentia, æ, f., Liv.

2. **regret, to,** v. a. 1. *To grieve for;* lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To repent of;* pœnītet, 2. impers., Plaut., Cic.; pĭget, 2. impers., Ter.

**regular,** adj. 1. *Arranged* according to rule, etc.; compositus, a, um, Cic.; dispōsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; correctus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Proper, right,* etc.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. *Uniform,* etc.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.

**regularity,** s. 1. *Order,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—2. *Unchangeableness, certainty,* etc.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**regularly,** adv. 1. *Properly, rightly;* ordine (*Adverbial Abl.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic., Ov.; lēgĭtĭme, Tac.—2. *Uniformly,* etc.; constanter, Cic., Hor.

**regulate, to,** v. a. 1. *To set in order,* etc.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To direct,* etc.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; dirĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; præscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Mart.

**regulation,** s. 1. *Arrangement,* etc.; dispōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordīnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *A rule or order;* præceptum, i, n., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.; dēcrĕtum, i, n., Cic.

**rehearsal,** s. 1. *Repetition;* rĕpĕtĭtio, ōnis, f., Quint.; ĭtĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Narration,* etc.; narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; expōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **reign,** s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dĭtio, ōnis, f. (neither the *Nom.* and *Voc.* Sing., nor any cases of the Plur. in use), Cic., Virg.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **reign, to,** v. n. regno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; impĕro, 1. n., Pl., Tac.; impĕro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**reimburse, to,** v. a. rĕpendo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; rēmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; penso, 1. a., Sen.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕtrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**reimbursement,** s. rēmūnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **rein,** s. Of horses, etc.; hābēna, æ, f., Amm.; lōra, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; hābēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.

2. **rein, to,** v. a. frēno, 1. a., Hirt., Virg.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Curt.; infrēno, 1. a., Liv. — Phr.: hābēnas prēmo, 3. a., Virg.—*To rein in;* lōris ūtor, 3. dep., Ov.

**reindeer,** s. tārandus, i, m., Pl.

**reinforce, to,** v. a. firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of troops, etc.; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**reinforcement,** s. supplēmentum, i, n., Cic.; subsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**reins,** s. = *The kidneys;* rēnes, um (and ĭum), m. plur., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**reinstate, to,** v. a. rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕstĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

**reject, to,** v. a. rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**rejection,** s. rĕjectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; rĕpŭdĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**rejoice, to,** v. n. gaudĕo, 2. semidep., Cic., Hor.; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**rejoin, to,** v. n.; v. ANSWER.

**rejoinder,** s.; v. ANSWER.

1. **relapse,** s.; Phr.: morbus rĕcĭdīvus, Cels. — In a fever; fĕbris rĕcĭdīva, Cels.

2. **relapse, to,** v. n. rĕcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕlābor, 3. dep., Hor., Ov.

**relate, to,** v. a. *To tell by speech or in writing;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dĭco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; mĕmōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*To relate in detail;* ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**related,** adj. 1. Past part. of "to relate;" v. RELATE. — 2. Part. of verb: *Connected by blood,* etc.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; conjunctus, a, um (sanguĭne), Sall.; consanguĭneus, a, um, Cæs.

**relation,** s. 1. *A recital,* etc.; narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; expōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Reference or respect* to a thing; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In relation to;* ad, Cic.; sūper, Virg.; de, Cic., Ov. —Phr.: quod attinet ad, Cic.—3.: a. *A kinsman;* prōpinquus, i, m., Cic.; cognātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; consanguĭneus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; conjunctus, i, m., Quint. — (a) On the father's side; agnatus, i, m., Cic.—(b) By marriage; affinis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter. — b. *A kinswoman;* prōpinqua, æ, f., Cic.; cognāta, æ, f., Ter.—c. Plur.: *Relations,* collectively; affinĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; cognātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 4. In a comparative form: *Proportion;* prōportio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**relationship,** s. prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg. — a. On the father's side; agnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. By marriage; affinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**relative,** s.; v. RELATION, *sec.* 3.

**relax, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. Neut.: languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēlanguesco, 3. n., Liv.

**relaxation,** s. rēlaxātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕfectio, ōnis, f., Pl.; rēquies, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; rēmissio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **release, to,** v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; exsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Hor.; expēdio, 4. a., Cic.

2. **release,** s. lĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**relegate, to,** v. a. rēlēgo, 1. a., Cic.

**relent, to,** v. n. a. Of persons as subject; plăcor, 1. pass., Cic. — Phr.: ănimo frangor, 3. pass., Cic., *or* flector, 3. pass., Cic.—b. Of anger, etc., as subject; rĕsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**relentless,** adj. dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immĭsĕricors, dis, Cic.

**reliance,** s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; fĭdūcia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; confĭdentia, æ, f., Script. ap. Cic.

**relic,** s. rēlĭquiæ (rellĭquiæ), ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

**relief,** s. 1. *Comfort;* sōlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; sōlātium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; consōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; sublĕvātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Succour, help;* auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; suppĕtiæ, ārum, f. plur. (only in *Nom.* and *Acc.*), Plaut.; adjūmentum, i, n.; Cic., Ov.

**relieve, to,** v. a. 1. *To comfort, succour,* etc.; lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—2. *To aid, assist,* etc.; succurro, 3. n., Cic.; subvēnio, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; auxĭlior, 1. dep., Cic.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To relieve guard;* Phr.: in stātiōnem succēdo, 3. n., Cæs.

**religion,** s. rēligio (rellĭgio), ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**religious,** adj. rēlĭgiōsus, a, um,



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Cic.; pĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**religiously,** adv. rēlĭgiōse, Cic.; pie, Cic., Ov.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

**relinquish, to,** v. a. linquo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: me, etc., abdĭco, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of thing relinquished), Cic.—*To relinquish entirely;* dērēlinquo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **relish,** s. 1. *Flavour;* gustus, ūs, m., Cels.; sāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *A delicacy,* etc.; sāpor, ōris, m., Virg.; cŭpēdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., *or* cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

2. **relish, to,** v. n. gusto, 1. a. (præcepta), Cic.; dēlector, 1. pass. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (imperio), Cæs., (carminibus), Hor.

**reluctance,** s.; Phr.: ănĭmus āversus, Cic.; ănĭmus ăllēnus, Cæs., Ter.

**reluctant,** adj. āversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăllēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; invĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nōlens, ntis, Quint.

**reluctantly,** adv. invĭte, Cic.; grāvātē, Cic.; grāvātim, Liv., Lucr.; —also, adj. invĭtus, a, um (in adverbial force; e. g. invĭtus fēci), Cic., Ov. —Phr.: ănĭmo āverso, Cic., Ov.; ănĭmo ăllēno, Cæs., Ter.

**rely, to,** v. n. fĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fĭdem hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.; fĭdŭciam hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.

**relying,** adj. Translate by pres. part. of verbs in "to rely."—*Relying upon;* frētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

**remain, to,** v. n. mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; permănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; rēmănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; persto, 1. n., Ov.—*To remain over and above;* supersum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; resto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**remainder,** s. rēlĭquum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Cic.; rēsĭdŭum, i, n., Suet.

**remains,** s. rēlĭquiæ (rellĭquiæ), ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

**remand, to,** v. a. rēmitto, 3. a., Cic.

1. **remark,** s. observātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; sententĭa, æ. f., Cic., Ter.

2. **remark, to,** v. a. 1. *To note,* etc.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make a remark about,* etc.; dĭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**remarkable,** adj. nōtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic.; conspicŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**remarkably,** adv. insignĭte, Cic., Plaut.; insignĭter, Cic.; nōtābĭliter, Tac.

1. **remedy,** s. 1. *Medicine;* mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.; mĕdĭcāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; rēmĕdĭum, ii, n., Cic.—2. *Alleviation;* lēnĭmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; sublĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēvāmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **remedy, to,** v. a. 1. *To heal,* etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To alleviate,* etc.; lēvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēlēvo, 1. a., Cic.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic.

**remember, to,** v. a. rēmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic., Virg.; commĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mĕmŏrĭā rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.; mĕmŏrĭam (alicujus rēi) rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.

**remembrance,** s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**remind, to,** v. a. mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; admŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. - Phr.: in mĕmŏrĭam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* rĕdŭco, 3. a., Cic.

**reminiscence,** s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**remiss,** adj. rēmissus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic.

**remission,** s. 1. Of a fault, etc.: *Pardon;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Abatement,* etc.; v. ABATEMENT.

**remissness,** s.; v. CARELESSNESS.

**remit, to,** v. a. 1. *To send back;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic. —2. Of a fault, etc.: *To pardon;* ignosco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor. — Phr.: vēnĭam do, 1. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Hor.

**remnant,** s.; v. REMAINS.

**remonstrance,** s. admŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

**remonstrate, to,** v. n. dēhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; expostŭlo, 1. n., Cic.—*To remonstrate with;* mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**remorse,** s. morsus, ūs, m., Cic.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic. — Phr.: conscientiæ stĭmulus, Cic.

**remorseless,** adj. immītis, e, Tac., Virg.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**remote,** adj. rēmōtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēmōtus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; distans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; longinquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**remotely,** adv. a. Of space; longe, Cic., Virg.; prōcul, Cic., Virg. —*More remotely;* rēmōtius, Cic. — b. Of time; ōlim, Cic., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg.; ălĭquando, Cic.

**remoteness,** s. distantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**removal,** s. 1. *Departure;* discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; abscessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prŏfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Dismissal,* etc.; ablēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; āmandātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**remove, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To depart,* etc.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: me, etc., rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., *or* āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.—2. Act.: a. *To remove* a person or thing *from* a place, etc.; rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; transmŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.; dīmŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor. —b. *To dismiss,* etc.; ablēgo, 1. a., Liv.; rēlēgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**remunerate, to,** v. a. rēmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Liv., rēpendo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; compenso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: præmĭum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cat.; præmĭo (aliquem) afficĭo, 3. a., Quint.

**remuneration,** s. præmĭum, ii, n., Cic.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; rēmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**rend, to,** v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dilăcĕro, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

**render, to,** v. a. 1. *To give, supply,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv., Ter.—2. *To translate,* etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; converto, 3. a., Cic.

**renew, to,** v. a. 1. *To repair,* etc.; rēnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdintĕgro, 1. a., Cic. —Of a building; rēstauro, 1. a., Tac.; rēfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To repeat,* etc.; ītĕro, 1. a., Pl.; (pugnam), Liv., (ortūs), Ov.; intĕgro, 1. a. (pugnam), Liv., (carmen), Virg.; rēpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**renewal,** s. rēnŏvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; instaurātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intĕgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.

**Renfrew,** *A town of Scotland, in a county of the same name;* Renfroāna, æ, f.

**Rennes,** *A town of France, in the Department of Ille-et-Vilaine;* Rhēdŏnes, um, m. plur.

**renounce, to,** v. a. rēnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; rēpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**renovate, to,** v. a.; v. TO RENEW.

**renovation,** s.; v. RENEWAL.

**renown,** s. fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**renowned,** adj. clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclĭtus, a, um, Col., Virg.; cēlĕber, bris, bre, Cic., Hor.; insignis, e, Cic.; nōbĭlis, e, Ov., Cic.; fāmōsus, a, um (urbs), Tac.

1. **rent,** s. *A tearing,* etc.; scissūra, æ, f., Pl.; fissum, i, n., Cic.

2. **rent,** s. *Money paid for house-hire,* etc.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Cæs.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—Phr.: mercedes hăbĭtātĭōnum annuæ, Cæs.

3. **rent, to,** v. a. condŭco, 3. a., Cic.

**renter,** s. conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**renunciation,** s. abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; cessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rejectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Reol,** *A town of Western Germany;* Rigōdŭlum, i, n.

**repair, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To renew,* etc.; rēpāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Of clothes: *To mend;* sarcĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To go* or *to betake oneself to;* me, etc., rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**reparation,** s. compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—For an injury done; sātĭs-

factĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. — For a crime committed; explātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**repast,** s. ēpŭlum, i, n., ēpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; daps, dăpis, f., Ov., Hor.; convīvium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**repay, to,** v. a. rēmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; rēpendo, 3. a., Virg.; penso, 1. a., Sen.; compenso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**repayment,** s. rēmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **repeal, to,** v. a. abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **repeal,** s. abrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbŏlītĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

**repeat, to,** v. a. rēpēto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ĭtĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**repeatedly,** adv. sæpe, Cic.; sæpēnūmĕro, Cic.; persæpe, Cic.; frĕquenter, Cic., Ov.; identĭdem, Cic.—Phr.: ĭtĕrum atque ĭtĕrum, Virg., Hor.; ĭtĕrum ĭtĕrumque, Virg.

**repel, to,** v. a. 1. Of things: *To drive back;* rēpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.—2. Of accusations: *To rebut,* etc.; rĕfūto, 1. a., Liv.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕvĭnco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rĕdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**repent, to,** v. n. pœnĭtĕt, 2. a. impers., Cic., *or* piget, 2. n. impers., Just., Ter. (both with *Acc.* of person and *Gen.* of thing).

**repentance,** s. pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv.

**repentant,** adj. pœnĭtens, ntis, Cic., Suet.

**repercussion,** s. rēpercussus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.

**repetition,** s. rēpētītĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; ĭtĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕdintĕgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

**repine, to,** v. n. dŏlĕo. 2. n., Cic., Virg.; quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; mœrĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**replace, to,** v. a. 1. *To put back into its place;* rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To make good,* etc.; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**replenish, to,** v. a. rēplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic.; complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**replete,** adj. rēplētus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; implētus, a, um, Cic.; plēnus, a, um, Cic.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Cic.

**repletion,** s. sātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; sātĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*To repletion;* Phr.: ad plēnum, Virg.

1. **reply,** s. rēsponsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **reply, to,** v. a. rēspondĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

1. **report,** s. 1. *Rumour;* rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Noise,* etc.; frĭgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sonĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Report,* etc.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *An official statement,* etc.; nŭntĭus, ūs, m., Tac.—5. *Narration,* etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expositĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **report, to,** v. a. *To make a statement,* etc.; rēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; nuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**reporter,** s. 1. *A relater;* narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *An informer;* dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **repose,** s. quies, ētis, f., Cic.; rēquies, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; ŏtium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **repose, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To rest,* etc.; quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rēquiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: *To place;* in the phrase. *To repose confidence in;* crēdo, 3. n., Cic.; fĭdo, 3. semi-dep. (suis rebus), Cic., (nocti), Virg.; confĭdo, 3. semi-dep. (sibi), Cic., (socio), Ov.

**repository,** s. 1. *A place for receiving things:* rĕcēptācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; āpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. For arms, etc.: *A store-house;* armārĭum, ii, n., Cic.

**reprehend, to,** v. a. rēprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; culpo, 1. a., Quint., Ov.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; incrĕpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

**reprehensible,** adj. vītŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.

**reprehension,** s. rēprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; castigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**represent, to,** v. a. 1. *To show,* etc.; rēpræsento, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To describe;* exprimo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To depict,* in painting, etc.; pingo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep.—4. *To personate,* as in a play; Phr.: partes ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; personam indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—5. *To act as a substitute* for another; Phr.: ad vicem accĕdo, 3. n., Cic.; vicem explĕo, 2. a., Tac.; vice fungor, 3. dep., Pl., Hor.

**representation,** s. 1. *A showing,* etc.; rēpræsentātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—2. *A depicting, effigy,* etc., in a painting, etc.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—3. In a play, etc.: *A performing,* etc.; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Statement;* v. STATEMENT.

**representative,** s.; Phr.: ad vicem accĕdens, Cic.; vice fungens, Pl.; vicem explens, Tac.

**repress, to,** v. a.; v. TO RESTRAIN.

**repression,** s. cŏercītĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

1. **reprieve,** s. 1. *Pardon;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pœnæ, etc., rēmissĭo, f., Cic.—2. Of execution: *Respite,* etc.; Phr.: mortis, *or* supplicii, mŏra, Cic.

2. **reprieve, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mōram affĕro, a. irreg., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic.

1. **reproach,** s. 1. *Censure;* v. 1. CENSURE.—2. *Discredit,* etc.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; opprōbrium, ii, n., Hor., Tac.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **reproach, to;** v. 2. CENSURE.

**reproachful,** adj. contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.

**reproachfully,** adv. contūmēlĭōse, Cic.

1. **reprobate,** adj. mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.; impŭbus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.

2. **reprobate, to,** v. a. rēprōbo, 1. a., Cic.

**reprobation,** s. rēprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; improbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; animadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**reproduce, to,** v. a. *To produce over again,* as by painting, etc.; pingo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep.; exprimo, 3. a., Hor.; imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**reproduction,** s. imĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**reproof,** s. objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**reprove, to,** v. a.; v. TO REPREHEND.

**reptile,** s.; Phr.: rēpens ănĭmans, Lucr.

**republic,** s. respublĭca, rēipublĭcæ, f., Cic.

**repudiate, to,** v. a. 1. *To reject;* v. TO REJECT, TO REFUSE.—2. Of a statement, etc.: *To deny;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; abnĕgo, 1. a., Virg.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. Of a wife or husband: *To divorce;* rēpŭdĭo, 1. a., Suet.

**repugnance,** s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ănĭmus āversus, Cic.; ănĭmus allēnus, Cic., Ter.

**repugnant,** adj. rēpugnans, ntis, Cic.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inĭmicus, a, um, Cic.; oppŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; adversus, a, um, Cic.; allēnus, a, um, Cic.

1. **repulse,** s. rēpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. REJECTION.

2. **repulse, to,** v. a.; v. TO REPEL.

**repulsion,** s. rēpulsus, ūs, m., Claud., Lucr.

**repulsive,** adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**reputable,** adj. hōnestus, a, um, Cic.; hōnōrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; hōnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

**reputably,** adv. hōneste, Cic., Ov.; hōnōrāte, Tac.; hōnōrĭfĭce, Cic.

**reputation,** s. fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

**repute,** s.; v. REPUTATION.

1. **request,** s. pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; rŏgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.—*As earnest request;* flāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **request, to,** v. a. pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; posco, 3. a., Cic. Hor.

**require, to,** v. a. 1. *To request;* v. 2. REQUEST.—2. *To need,* etc.; rĕquiro, 3. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.

**requisite,** adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.

**requital,** s.; v. REPAYMENT.

**requite, to,** v. a.; v. TO REPAY.

**rescind, to,** v. a. rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic.



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**rescript,** s. rescriptum, i, n., Tac.

1. **rescue,** s. liberātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **rescue, to,** v. a. 1. *To deliver,* etc.; ēripio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; eximo, 3. a., Cic.; libero, 1. a., Cic.; expedio, 4. a., Cic.—2. *To save* from peril, etc.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**research,** s. investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disquisitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; indāgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.: inquisitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explōrātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

**resemblance,** s. a. Physical; similitūdo, inis, f., Cic.; imāgo, inis, f., Cic.—b. Mental or moral; congruentia, æ, f., Suet.; prōportio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**resemble, to,** v. a. accēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.,* or *ad*), Cic.—Phr.: similis sum, v. n., Cic.

**resent, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ægre, *or* mālo, *or* graviter, *or* mōleste, *or* æcerbe, fero, a. irreg., Cic.; inīquo ānimo fero, a. irreg., Cic.

**resentful,** adj. irācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**resentfully,** adv. irācunde, Cic.

**resentment,** s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; irācundia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**reservation,** s. rēticentia, æ, f., Cic.; tācīturnitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **reserve,** s. 1. *Silence;* rēticentia, æ, f., Cic.; tācīturnitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Modesty;* mōdestia, æ, f., Cic.; pūdor, ōris, m., Cic.; vērēcundia, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Mental reservation,* etc.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumspectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Without reserve;* palam, Cic., Virg.; āperte, Cic., Hor.; sincēre, Cæs., Ter.—5. Milit. t. t.: *A force,* etc., kept back for emergencies, etc.; subsidium, ii, n., Cæs., Liv.; subsidiārii, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.

2. **reserve, to,** v. a. rēservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; sēpōno, 3. a., Tac.; rēcondo, 3. a., Col., Hor.

**reservoir,** s. cisterna, æ, f., Tac.; lācus, ūs, m., Pl., Hor.; rēceptāculum, i, n., Tac.—Phr.: aquæ rēceptāculum, i, n., Vitr.

**reside, to,** v. n. habēto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vivo, 3. n., Cic.; incōlo, 3. n., Cæs.—*To reside in;* incōlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.

**residence,** s. 1. *Dwelling-place,* etc.; habitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dōmus, ūs (or i), f., Cic., Virg.; dōmicīlium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *The act of residing in a place;* commorātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mansio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**resident,** s. incōla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; habitātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**residue, residuum;** v. REMAINDER.

**resign, to,** v. a. dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abdico, 1. a. (with or without *Acc.* of office), Cic., Liv.; rēsigno, 1 a., Hor.—*To resign oneself to;* Phr.: æquo ānimo patior, 3. dep., Cic., *or* fero, a. irreg., Cic.

**resignation,** s. 1. *Patient endurance,* etc.; patientia, æ, f., Cic.; tranquillitas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ānimus æquus, Cic.; mens æqua, Hor.—2. *Abdication* of an office, etc.; abdicātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**resigned,** adj. patiens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; compōsitus, a, um, Tac.

**resignedly,** adv. summisse, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: æquo ānimo, Cic.

**resin,** s. rēsina, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

**resinous,** adj. rēsinōsus, a, um, Pl.

**resist, to,** v. a. rēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rēluctor, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; oppōno, 3. n., Cic.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; rēnitor, 3. dep., Liv., obnitor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**resistance,** s. rēpugnantia, æ, f., Pl.; oppōsitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**resolute,** adj. stābilis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**resolutely,** adv. constanter, Cic.; firmiter, Cæs.; firme, Cic.

**resoluteness,** s. firmitūdo, inis, f., Cic.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.; firmitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**resolution,** s. 1. *Plan,* etc.: prōpositum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; consilium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; ānimus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Decision,* etc.; jūdicium, ii, n., Cic.; sententia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; arbitrium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic.—3. *Firmness* of purpose, etc.; v. RESOLUTENESS, BOLDNESS.

1. **resolve,** s.; v. RESOLUTION.

2. **resolve, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To determine,* etc.; stātuo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; constitūo, 3. a., Cic.; dēcerno, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of doubts, difficulties, etc.: *To remove,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; expēdio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.

**resonance,** s. rēpercussus, ūs, m. (vōcis), Tac.; rēpulsus, ūs, m., Lucr.; imāgo, inis, f., Var., Virg.

**resonant,** adj. rēsōnus, a, um, Ov.; rēsōnans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sōnōrus, a, um, Virg.

**resort,** s.; Phr.: lōcus cēlēber, Cic., *or* frēquens, Liv.

**resound, to,** v. n. sōno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rēsōno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; persōno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; rēmūgio, 4. n., Virg.; rēbōo, 1. n., Virg.

**resource,** s. 1. *Means,* etc.; via, æ, f., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Help,* etc.; auxilium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—3. Plur. = *Wealth,* etc.; ōpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; fortūna, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; cōpia, æ, f. (sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.

1. **respect,** s.; v. 1. REGARD.

2. **respect, to,** v. a.; v. 2. REGARD.

**respectful,** adj. rēvērens, ntis, Tac.; vēnērābundus, a, um, Liv.; observans, ntis, Cic.

**respectfully,** adv. rēvērenter, Tac.

**respective,** adj. prōprius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**respectively,** adv. Translate by Phr.: hic . . . ille, Cic.; alter . . . alter, Cic.; occasionally by the pronoun quisque, quæque, quōdque.

**respiration,** s. rēspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. BREATHING.

**respire, to,** v. n. spiro, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; rēspiro, 1. n., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: spīritum dūco, 3. a., Cic.; cælum haurio, 4. a., Virg.

1. **respite,** s.; v. 1. REPRIEVE.

2. **respite, to,** v. a.; v. 2. REPRIEVE.

**resplendence,** s.; v. BRIGHTNESS.

**resplendent,** adj.; v. BRIGHT.

**resplendently,** adv.; v. BRIGHTLY.

**respond, to,** v. n. rēspondēo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: responsum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cic.

**response,** s.; v. ANSWER.

**responsible,** adj.; v. ANSWERABLE.

1. **rest,** s. 1. *Quiet,* etc.; v. QUIET.—2. *Prop,* etc.; adminiculum, i, n., Liv.; fulcimen, inis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, inis, n., Vitr.—3. *Sleep;* somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; quies, ētis, f., Cic., Ov.; sōpor, ōris, m., Virg.—4. *The remainder,* etc.; v. REMAINDER.

2. **rest, to,** v. a. and n.; v. 2. REPOSE.

3. **rest,** adj. cēterus, a, um (the *Nom.* sing. not in use), Cic., Tac.; rēliqui, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—*As for the rest;* Phr.: quod rēliquum est, Cic.; de rēliquo, Cic.; de cētero, Cic.

**restitution,** s. rēstitūtio, ōnis, f., Suet.

**restive,** adj. 1. *Obstinate;* contūmax, ācis, Tac.; obstinātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; pertinax, ācis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Unmanageable;* intractābilis, e, Virg.; indocilis, e, Cic., Hor.

**restiveness,** s. contūmacia, æ, f., Col.

**restless,** adj. 1. *Unquiet;* mōbilis, e, Sall.; inquiēs, ētis, Tac., Pl.; inquiētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; irrēquiētus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Agitated,* etc.; commōtus, a, um, Cic.; ăgitātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; turbidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—3. Of the mind: *Anxious;* anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**restlessness,** s. 1. *Absence of rest* or *quiet;* inquiētūdo, inis, f., Sen.—2. *Sleeplessness,* etc.; insomnia, æ, f., Suet. (plur.). Cic.—3. *Anxiety,* etc.; sollicitūdo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; anxiētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**restoration,** s. 1. *Renewal,* etc.; rēnōvātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; instaurātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēfectio, ōnis, f., Suet.; rēdintēgrātio, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.—2. *Restitution,* etc.; rēstitūtio, ōnis, f., Suet.—3. Of health: *A recovery of;* rēfectio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**restore, to,** v. a. 1. *To repair,* etc.; rēnōvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēparo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdintēgro, 1. a., Cic.; rēstauro, 1. a., Tac.; rēficio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To renew,* etc.; ītēro, 1. a., Liv.; intēgro, 1. a., Liv.—3. *To give back* or *up,* etc.: reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a., Virg.; rēstitūo, 3. a., Liv., Cic.; rēfero, a.



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irreg., Cic., Plaut.—4. Of persons: *To bring back;* rĕdŭco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—5. *To heal,* etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; v. TO HEAL.—6. *To replace;* rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**restrain, to,** v. a. 1. *To check,* etc.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; continĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; fræno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; refræno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To keep within limits,* etc.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; continĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**restraint,** s. 1. *Check,* etc.; frēnum, i, n., Virg.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Ov.; cŏercĭtio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *Moderation;* mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; continentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**restriot, to;** v. RESTRAIN.

**restriction,** v. RESTRAINT.

1. **result,** s. 1. *Consequence;* ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēventum, i, n., Cic.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; effectum, i, n., Quint.; consēquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consēquens, ntis, Cic.; consēquĭla, æ, f., Lucr.—2. *Conclusion;* conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m., Cic., Ter.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **result, to,** v. n. ŏrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; consēquor, 3. dep., Cic.

**resume, to,** v. a. rĕsūmo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**resurrection,** s. rĕsurrectio, ōnis, f., Lact.

**resuscitate, to,** v. a., rĕsuscĭto, 1. a., Ov.

**retail, to,** v. a. divendo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mercātūram tĕnŭem fŏcio, 3. a., Cic.

**retain, to,** v. a. tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; continĕo, 2. a., Cic.—With accessory notion of preserving, etc.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; custōdio, 4. a. (ēpistŏlam), Cic.

**retainer,** s. sectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**retard, to,** v. a. tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mŏram affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* fŏcio, 3. a., Liv., *or* mŏllor, 4. dep., Virg.

**retention,** s. rĕtentio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**retentive,** adj. tĕnax, ăcis, Virg., Ov., Quint.

**retentiveness,** s. tĕnăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**retinue,** s. cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; stipātōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; fămŭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**retire, to,** v. n. 1. *To go backwards:* v. TO RECEDE.—2. *To depart;* v. TO DEPART.—3. *To retire* from an office = *to resign;* v. TO RESIGN.—4. Of troops, etc.: *To retreat,* etc.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: pĕdem, *or* grādum, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Liv., Ov.; me, etc., rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

**retirement,** s. 1. *Solitude;* sŏlĭtūdo, Inis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Departure;* ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

**retiring,** adj. = *Modest;* v. MODEST.

**retrace, to,** v. a. a. Of a drawing, etc.; rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—b. Of one's footsteps; Phr.: pĕdem, *or* grādum, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Ov.

**retract, to,** v. a. rĕtractо, 1. a., Virg.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

**retractation,** s. rĕvŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕceptus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. **retreat,** s. 1. *A retiring;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—Military t. t.: Of troops, etc.; rĕceptus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A place of retirement,* etc.; v. REFUGE.

2. **retreat, to,** v. n.; v. TO RETIRE, *no.* 4.

**retrench, to,** v. a.; Phr.: sumtūs minŭo, 3. a., Cic.; impensam circumcido, 3. a., Phædr.

**retrenchment,** s. parsĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**retribution,** s. rĕtrĭbūtio, ōnis, f., Tert.

**retrieve, to,** v. a. rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; v. TO RECOVER, *no.* 2.

1. **retrograde,** adj. rĕtrōgrĕdus, a, um, Pl.; rĕtrōcēdens, ntis, Liv.

2. **retrograde, to,** v. n. rĕtrōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Pl.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; rĕtrŏeo, n. irreg., Pl.

**retrospect,** s. rĕspectus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.

1. **return, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To go* or *come back;* rĕdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rĕmĕo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—2. Act.: *To restore,* etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

2. **return,** s. 1. *A coming* or *going back;* rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; rĕgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Of things; rĕversio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Recompense,* etc.; v. RECOMPENSE.—3. *Profit, proceeds,* etc.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.—Of a crop; prŏventus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—4. In official matters: *A statement,* etc.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; commentārĭum, ii, n., Suet.

**reveal, to,** v. a. pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; prŏdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dĕtĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

1. **revel,** s. cŏmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **revel, to,** v. n. cŏmissor, 1. dep., Hor.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**revelation,** s. pătĕfactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dĕclārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*The Revelation;* the last book of the sacred canon; Ăpŏcălypsis, is, f., Tert.

**reveller,** s. cŏmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**revelry,** s.; v. 1. REVEL.

1. **revenge,** s. ultio, ōnis, f., Tac.; vindicta, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

2. **revenge, to,** v. a. ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pūnio, 4. a., Cic.

**revengeful,** adj.; Phr.: ulciscendi appĕtens, Cic., *or* cŭpĭdus, Cic.; vindictæ āvĭdus, Cic.

**revenue,** s. vectĭgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov., (plur.), Liv., Ov.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.

**reverberate, to,** v. n.; v. TO RESOUND.

**reverberation,** s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Tac.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; imāgo, Inis, f., Var., Virg.

**revere, to,** v. a. rĕvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.; v. TO HONOUR, *no.* 3.

1. **reverence,** s.; v. REGARD, HONOUR.

2. **reverence, to,** v. a.; v. TO REGARD.

**reverend,** adj. vĕnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; rĕvĕrendus, a, um, Gell., Ov.

**reverent, reverential;** v. RESPECTFUL.

**reverently, reverentially,** adv. rĕvĕrenter, Pl.; rĕvĕrentius, Tac.; rĕvĕrentissime, Suet.

**reversal,** s. Of a decree, etc.; abrŏgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infirmātio, ōnis, f. (rerum jūdicātārum), Cic.

**reverse,** s. 1. *Change;* v. 3. CHANGE.—2. *Misfortune;* clādes, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic., *or* afflictæ, Sall.—3. Of a coin: *The opposite side;* Phr.: pars āversa, Pl.

**revert, to,** v. n.; v. 1. RETURN.

1. **review,** s. rĕcensus, ūs, m., Suet.; rĕcensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕcognĭtio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **review, to,** v. a. 1. *To examine;* rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.—Milit. t. t.: Of troops, etc.; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv.—2. *To criticise,* etc.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic.; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**reviewer,** s. crĭtĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**revile, to,** v. a.; v. 1. ABUSE, *no.* 4.

**revise, to,** v. a. recensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕcognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**revive, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To restore;* v. RESTORE.—2. Neut.: Of the health, etc.: *To recover;* v. RECOVER.

**reunite, to,** v. a. rĕconcĭlio, 1. a., Cic.; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**revoke, to,** v. a. rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

1. **revolt,** s. rĕbellio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕbellĭum, ii, n., Liv.; sĕdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; mŏtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **revolt, to,** v. n. rĕbello, 1. n., Hirt.; dĕfĭcio, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic.; sŏcĕdo, 3. n., Liv.; dĕscisco, 3. n. (with *ab*), Cic. — Phr.: sĕdĭtiōnem fŏcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* concĭto, 1. a., Cic., *or* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Vell., *or* commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; rĕbellĭōnem fŏcio, 3. a., Cæs.

**revolting,** adj. ōdĭosus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**revolution,** s. 1. *A turning round;* conversio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Change,*



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etc., vicissĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭcis, f. (*Nom. Sing.* not found), Liv., Hor. — 3. In political affairs: *Change*, etc.; Phr.: res novæ, Cic.; rerum mūtātĭo, Cic., *or* commūtātĭo, Cic.

**revolve, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To turn round*, etc.; rĕvolvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; convertor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov. — 2. Act.: Mentally: *To turn* something *over*, etc.; Phr.: ănĭmo volvo, 3. a., Liv.; sub pectŏre volvo, 3. a., Virg.; in pectŏre verso, 1. a., Virg.; mĕcum, etc., verso, 1. a., Liv.; ănĭmo vŏlūto, 1. a., Cic.; corde vŏlūto, 1. a., Virg.

1. **reward,** s. 1. *Prize*: præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; merces, ĕdis, f., Cic.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cato, Virg. — 2. *Recompense*, etc.; rĕmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **reward, to,** v. a.; Phr.: præmĭum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic.; præmĭo (aliquem) afficio, 3. a., Quint.

**Rheims** (or **Reims**), *A city of Champagne, in France*; Dūrocortōrum, i, n.; Cĭvĭtas Rĕmōrum (i.e. Cĭvĭtas, ātis, f., and Rĕmi, ōrum, m. plur.).

**rhetoric,** s. rhētŏrĭca, æ, f., Cic.

**rhetorically,** adv. rhētŏrĭce, Cic.

**Rhine, The,** *A river of Europe, having its origin in Switzerland, flowing through Prussia and the Netherlands, and falling into the North Sea*; Rhēnus, i, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the Rhine*: *Rhenish*; Rhenānus, a, um, adj.

**rhinoceros,** s. rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis, m., Pl.

**Rhodes,** *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, belonging to Turkey*; Rhŏdos (Rhŏdus), i, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhodes*: *Rhodian*; Rhŏdĭus, a, um, adj.; Rhŏdĭensis, e, adj. — b. *The Rhodians*; Rhŏdĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

**Rhone, The,** *A river of Europe, rising in Switzerland, flowing through France, and falling into the Gulf of Lyons, in the Mediterranean Sea*; Rhŏdānus, i, m.

**rhythm,** s. rhythmus, i, m., Quint.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**rib,** s. costa, æ, f., Cels., Virg.

**ribbon,** s. tænĭa, æ, f., Virg.; infŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lemniscus, i, m., Liv., Aus.

**ribbed,** adj. costātus, a, um, Var.

**Riccia,** *A town of Southern Italy*; Arĭcia, æ, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Riccia*; Arĭcinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Riccia*; Arĭcini, ōrum, m. plur.

**rice,** s. ŏrȳza, æ, f., Cels., Hor.

**rich,** adj. 1. *Wealthy*, etc.; dives, ĭtis, Cic., Virg.; lŏcŭples, ētis, Cic., Hor.; ŏpŭlens, ntis, Nep.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Splendid*, etc.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 3. *Abounding* in, etc.; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ăbundans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fĕcundus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ūber, ĕris, Ov.—4. Of the soil, crops, etc.: *Fertile*, etc.; fĕrax, ācis, Cæs., Virg.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Ov.; pinguis, e, Hor.; fertĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fructūōsus, a, um, Pl., Cic.; luxūrĭans, ntis, Ov.

**Richborough,** *A decayed town on the river Stour, in Kent, formerly remarkable as the point of debarkation by the Romans during their occupation of Britain*; Rūtŭpĭæ, ārum, f. plur. — *Of*, or *belonging to, Richborough*; Rūtŭpĭnus, a, um, adj.

**riches,** s. divĭtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cōpĭa, æ, f. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.; gāza, æ, f., Cic., Virg., (plur.) Hor.; ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

**richly,** adv. 1. *Abundantly*; large, Cic., Ter.; ăbundanter, Cic.; ăbunde, Sall.; cōpĭōse, Cic.; ūbertim, Cat.—2. *Splendidly, magnificently*; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.

**richness,** s. ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., fĕcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; affluentĭa, æ, f. (ingĕnii), Quint. — Of the growth of plants; luxūrĭa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

**rid, to,** v. a. 1. *To release*; v. TO RELEASE.—2. *To remove*; v. TO REMOVE.

**ride, to,** v. n. vĕhor, 3. pass. (in equo), Cic., Virg.; ĕquĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ĕquo (*Dat.*) insĭdĕo, 2. n., Liv.; ĕquo utor, 3. dep., Cic.; ĕquo (*Abl.*) fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.—Of a ship: *To ride at anchor*; ad ancŏram consisto, 3. n., Cæs.

**rider,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv., Hor.

**ridge,** s. a. Of a hill, mountain, etc.; jŭgum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; dorsum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—*A mountain-ridge*; Phr.: continui montes, Hor.; montes perpetuo tractu, Cic.—b. Of the roof of a house, etc.; fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.—c. Of a furrow; lira, æ, f., Col.

1. **ridicule,** s. dērisus, ūs, m., Tac.; irrĭsus, ūs, m., Liv.; lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; dērĭdĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.

2. **ridicule, to,** v. a. dērĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; irrĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg., also 2. n. (in philosophum), Cic.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

**ridiculous,** adj. rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dērĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; rĭdendus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dērĭdendus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**ridiculously,** adv. rĭdĭcŭle, Cic.

**Riesengebirge,** *A mountain-range of Eastern Prussia*; Ascĭburgĭus Mons (i. e. Ascĭburgĭus, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.), Montes Gigantēi (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Gigantēus, a, um, adj.).

**Rieti,** *A town of Central Italy*; Rĕāte, is, n.—a. *Of*, or *belonging, to, Rieti*; Rĕātinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Rieti*; Reatini, ōrum, m. plur.

**rifle, to,** v. a.; v. ROB.

**rigging,** s. armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; nāvālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; rūdentes, ĭum (ŭm), m. plur., Cic., Virg.

**Righi** (or **Righi-Culm**), *A mountain of Switzerland, between the Lakes Zug and Lucerne*; Mons Rĕgĭus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Rĕgĭus, a, um, adj.).

1. **right,** adj. 1. *Just, honest*; rectus, a, um, Cic., Quint., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Proper, suitable*, etc.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĕgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. *Correct, accurate*, etc.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.—4. *On the right* side; dexter, tra (tĕra), trum (tĕrum), Cic., Ov.—a. *The right hand*; (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. *On the right hand*; ab dextrā, dextĕrā, Cæs.; ad dextram, Cic.; ab dextĕrā, Sall.; ad dextrā, Ov.

2. **right,** s. = *Privilege*, etc.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.; privĭlēgium, ĭi, n., Pl.

**righteous,** adj. justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; pius, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; sanctus, a, um, Cic.

**righteously,** adv. recte, Cic., Ter.; juste, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.; pĭe, Cic.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

**righteousness,** s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

**rightful,** adj.; v. 1. RIGHT, *no.* 2.

**rightfully,** adv.; v. RIGHTLY.

**rightly,** adv. bĕne, Cic., Hor.; recte, Cic., Ter.; juste, Cic., lĕgĭtĭme, Tac.; æque, Cic.; integre, Cic.; prŏbe, Cic.

**rigid,** adj. 1. *Stiff*, etc.; rĭgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĭgens, ntis, Tac., Ov.—2. *Stern*, etc.; rĭgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.

**rigidity,** s. 1. *Stiffness*; rĭgor, ōris, m., Col., Ov.—2. *Sternness*; rĭgor, ōris, m., Tac., dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; dūrĭtĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**rigidly,** adv. rĭgĭde, Ov.; sĕvēre, Cic.; austēre, Cic.

**rigidness,** s.; v. RIGIDITY.

**rigor,** s. 1. Of weather: *Severity*; rigor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.—2. Of character: *Sternness*; v. RIGIDITY, *no.* 2.

**rigorous,** adj. 1. *Stern*, etc.; v. RIGID, *no.* 2.—2. *Exact*; exactus, a, um., Pl., Ov.

**rigorously,** adv. sĕvēre, Cic.; austēre, Cic.; dūrĭter, Ter., (comp.), Cic.; rĭgĭde, Ov.

**rill,** s. rivŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**rim,** s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.; lăbrum, i, n., Cato; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**rime,** s. prūīna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

**rimy,** adj. prūīnōsus, a, um, Ov.

**Rimini,** *A town of Central Italy*: Arĭmĭnum, i, n.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rimini*; Arĭmĭnensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Rimini*; Arĭmĭnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**rind,** s. cortex, ĭcis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; lĭber, ri, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **ring,** s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m, Cic. — Described by horses in training; gȳrus, i, m., Tac., Virg.—Described by the motion of a top; gȳrus, i, m., Virg.—For the

finger; ānŭlus, i, m., Cic.; orbis, is, m., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Virg., Suet.

2. **ring, to,** v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

3. **ring, ringing,** s. Of a bell; tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.

**ringleader,** s. căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; dux, dŭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**ringlet,** s. cirrus i, m. (mostly plur.), Juv.; cincinnus, i, m., Cic.; ānŭlus, i, m., Mart.

**rinse, to,** v. a. ēlŭo, 3. a., Cels., Plaut.; collŭo, 3. a., Pl., Pers.

**Rioni, The,** *A river in the Russian province of Circassia, falling into the Black Sea;* Phāsis, ĭdis *or* ĭdos, m.

1. **riot,** s. 1. *Revelry;* cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Tumult;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **riot, to,** v. n. 1. *To revel;* cōmissor, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *To raise a tumult,* etc.; tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: tūmultum ciĕo, 2. a., Liv.; turbas efficio, 3. a., Cic.; sēdĭtĭōnem concĭto, 1. a., Cic., *or* ciĕo, 2 a., Virg.

**rioter,** s. 1. *Reveller;* cōmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *One who makes a disturbance;* turbŭlentus, i, m., Cic.

**riotous,** adj. 1. *Seditious,* etc.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.—2. *Wanton,* etc.; dissŏlutus, a, um, Cic.

**riotously,** adv. 1. *Seditiously;* tūmultŭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.; turbĭde, Tac.—2. *Wantonly;* luxurĭōse, Cic.

**ripe,** adj. a. *Mature,* etc.: Of fruit, crops, etc.; mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; coctus, a, um, Virg.; tempestīvus, a, um, Cato, Virg.—b. Of the mind, body, etc.; mātūrus, a, um, Virg., Hor., Col.; tempestīvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**ripen, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make ripe;* mātūro, 1. a., Pl., Tib.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To become ripe;* mātūresco, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; mātūror, 1. pass., Cic.; cŏquor, 3. pass., Virg.

**ripeness,** s. mātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Ripon,** *A city of Yorkshire;* Rhigodūnum, i, n.; Isurĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **ripple,** s.; Phr.: unda parvŭla, Cic.

2. **ripple, to,** v. n. trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.—*To ripple in adelong current;* Phr.: per obliquum trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.

**rippling,** adj. trĕpĭdans, ntis, Hor.

**Risano,** *A town of Dalmatia, in the Austrian Empire;* Rhizinĭum, ĭi, n.; Rhizon, ōnis, m.—*The inhabitants of Risano;* Rhizōnĭtæ, ārum, m. plur.

1. **rise, to,** v. n. 1. *To mount,* etc.; conscendo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; surgo, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; assurgo, 3. n., Liv.—2. *To get up* from a seat, etc.; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; assurgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. Of the heavenly bodies: *To ascend into the sky,* etc.; surgo, 3. n., Ov.; ŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Ov., Hor.; assurgo, 3. n., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Hor.—4. *To begin to exist,* etc.; v. TO ARISE.—5. *To become violent,* etc.: a. Of the winds, storms, etc.; nascor, 3. dep., Virg.; ŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Nep.—b. Of passion, anger, etc.; assurgo, 3. n., Virg.; tūmĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tūmesco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; incresco, 3. n., Virg.—6. In rank, fortune, public estimation, etc.; *To attain a higher position,* etc.; insurgo, 3. n., Tac.; prōmŏvĕor, 2. pass., Suet.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic.—7. *To rebel,* etc., in the expression *to rise in arms;* Phr.: arma căpio, 3. a., Cic.; in arma consurgo, 3. n., Virg.

2. **rise,** s. 1. *Slope, rising ground,* etc.; ŏlĭvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ascensus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Source, origin,* etc.; ŏrĭgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; fons, tis, m., Cic., Hor.; ortus, ūs, m., Cic.; căput, ĭtis, n., Ter.

1. **risk,** s. pĕrĭcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; ālĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; discrĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—*At my,* etc., *risk;* Phr.: pĕrĭcŭlo meo, etc., Cic., Plaut.

2. **risk, to,** v. a. 1. *To hazard,* etc.; pĕrĭcŭlŏr, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in ālĕam do, 1. a., Liv.; in ālĕam ĭo, n. irreg., Liv.—2. *To risk one's life;* pĕrĭcŭlum căpĭtis ādĕo, n. irreg., Cic.

**rite,** s. rĭtus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; cærimōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*Funeral rites;* fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; justa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; inferĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

1. **rival,** s. a. Of men; æmŭlus, i, m., Cic.; compĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of women; æmŭla, æ, f., Ov.; compĕtītrix, īcis, f., Cic.—c. Of men or women; rīvālis, is, m. and f., Cat., Ov.

2. **rival,** adj. 1. *Endeavouring to equal,* etc.; æmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Imitating,* etc.; imĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æmŭlans, ntis, Virg.

3. **rival, to,** v. a. 1. *To endeavour to equal,* etc.; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *To imitate;* imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**rivalry,** s. æmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rīvālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**river,** s. flŭvĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; rīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**rivulet,** s. rīvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; flūentum, i, n., Virg.

**road,** s. vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—a. *A cross-road;* compĭtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—b. *The meeting of two roads;* bĭvium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—c. *The meeting of three roads;* trĭvium, ĭi, n., Cic.—d. *The meeting of four roads;* quādrĭvium, ĭi, n., Cat., Juv.—e. Naval t. t.: *A roadstead;* stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.

**roam, to,** v. n. văgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pervăgor, 1. dep., Cic.; pererro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; v. also TO RAMBLE.

1. **roar,** s. frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mūgĭtus, ūs, m. (nemorum), Virg.

2. **roar, to,** v. n. frĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rūdo, 3. n., Virg.

**roast, to,** v. a. Of meat, etc.; torrĕo, 2. a., Virg.; asso, 1. a., Apic.

**rob, to,** v. a. prædor, 1. dep., Cic.; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; expŏlio, 1. a., Cic.; compĭlo, 1. a., Cic.; lātrōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—*To rob of;* nūdo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; dēspŏlio, 1. a., Cic.; exspŏlio, 1. a., Cic.

**robber,** s. fūr, fūris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic.; spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; raptor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; direptor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēreptor, ōris, m., Cic.—*A highway robber;* grassātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**robbery,** s. lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rāpina, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **robe,** s. palla, æ, f., Virg.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏla, æ (for women), f., Cic., Hor.; tōga, æ, f., Cic.; v. GARMENT.

2. **robe, to,** v. a. vestio, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: stŏlam (pallam, etc.) indŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**robust,** adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**robustness,** s. rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.; nervus, i, m., Cic.

**Rocca del Papa,** *A town of Central Italy;* Algĭdum, i, n.

**Rocca Rainola (or Tauurno),** *A mountain of Southern Italy;* Tăburnus, i, m.

**Rochefort,** *A town of Belgium;* Rupifortĭum, ĭi, n.

**Rochefoucauld,** *A town of France, in the Department of Charente;* Rupes Fucaldi (i. e. Rūpes, is, f., and Fucaldus, i, m.).

**Rochelle,** *A maritime city of France, on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Department of Charente Inférieur;* Rūpella, æ, f.; Portus Santŏnum (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Santŏnes, um, m. plur.).

**Rochester,** *A city of Kent;* Roffa, æ, f.; Dŭrōbrĭvis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Rochester;* Roffensis, e, adj.

1. **rock,** s. saxum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *A steep rock;* rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; scŏpŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—b. *A craggy rock;* silex, ĭcis, m., Virg.

2. **rock, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To move to and fro,* etc.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; quasso, 1. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To be moved to and fro,* etc.; ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; quassor, 1. pass., Cic.

**rocky,** adj. saxōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; scŏpŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.

**rod,** s. virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—For punishment; fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor.; virga, æ, f., Juv.—For measurements, etc.; pertĭca, æ, f., Prop.—a. *A small rod;* virgŭla, æ, f., Nep.—b. *A ten-foot rod:* dēcempĕda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—c. *A fishing rod;* ārundo, ĭnis, f., Ov.

**Rodosto,** *A town of European Turkey, in Roumelia;* Bisanthe, ēs, f.; Rhadæstum, i, n.

**roe,** s. 1. *A female deer;* căprea,



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æ, f., Pl., Virg. — 2. Of fish: *The spears*; ŏva, ŏrum, n. plur., Cic.

**rogue,** s.; v. RASCAL.

**roguery,** s. scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; flăgĭtium, ii, n., Cic.; nĕquĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **roll,** s. 1. *A round bundle*, etc.; vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A list, record*, etc.; v. RECORD.

2. **roll, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: volvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — a. *To roll down*; dĕvolvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—b. *To roll up*; convolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — c. *To roll back*; rĕvolvo, 3. a., Tac.— 2. Neut.: a. volvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; vŏlūtor, 1. pass., Cic.—b. Of a ship: *To pitch about*; ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Virg.

**roller,** s. cylindrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**rolling,** adj. vŏlūbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**romantic,** adj. a. Of compositions, etc.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; făbŭlōsus, Cæs., Hor.—b. Of scenery; āmœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**Rome,** *A city of Italy, the capital of the Pope's dominions*; Rōma, æ, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rome; Roman*; Rōmānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Romans*; Romani, ōrum, m. plur.; Quĭrites, ĭum and um, m. plur.; Ænēādæ, ārum, m. plur. (poet.); Trōjūgĕnæ, ārum, m. plur. (poet.).

1. **roof,** s. tectum, i, n., Cic.—*The roof of the mouth*; pălātus, i, m., Cic.; pălātum, i, n., Hor. (S.).

2. **roof, to,** v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.

**room,** s. 1. *Space*; spătĭum, ii, n., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Apartment*, etc.; conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — a. *A bed-room*; cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; dormitōrium, ii, n., Pl. — b. *A dining-room*, etc.; triclinium, ii, n., Cic., Phædr.; cœnăculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; cœnātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv. — c. *An inner room*, etc.; pēnĕtrale, is, n. (mostly plur.), Virg.

**roomy,** adj.; v. SPACIOUS.

1. **roost,** s.; Phr.: sĕdile āvĭum, Var.

2. **roost, to,** v. n. stăbŭlor, 1. dep., Var., Ov.

**root,** s. a. Of a tree; rādix, icis, m. (mostly plur.), Cæs., Ov.; stirps, pis, f., Cic., Virg. — *To take root*; Phr.: rādices ăgo, 3. a., Var., *or* căpio, 3. a., Pl. — b. Of a matter, etc.; v. ORIGIN.

**root-up,** or **-out, to,** v. a. ĕrādico, 1. a., Ter.; ĕvello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.

**rope,** s. fūnis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; restis, is, f., Pl., Juv.—Of a ship; rūdens, ntis, m. (in *Plur.* = *the rigging, cordage*, etc.), Cic., Virg.

**rope-maker,** or **-seller,** s. restio, ōnis, m., Suet.

**rope-walker,** or **-dancer,** s. fūnambŭlus, i, m., Suet., Ter.; schœnobātes, æ, m., Juv.

**Rosas,** *A seaport town of Spain, in Catalonia*; Rhŏda, æ, f.

**rose,** s. rōsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *A rose-bed*; rōsĕtum, i, n., Var., Virg.; rōsārium, ii, n., Col., (plur.), Virg.—b. *A rose-bud*; Phr.: gemma rōsæ, Cic.—c. *Made of roses*; rōsĕus, a, um, Virg.; rōsācĕus, a, um, Pl.—d. *Rose-coloured*; v. ROSY.

**rosemary,** s. rosmārĭnus, i, m. (or, ros mārĭnus), Col., Hor.; rosmārĭnum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: ros māris, Ov.

**rostrum,** s. rostra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.

**rosy,** adj. rōsĕus, a, um, Virg.

**rot, to,** v. n. pŭtresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; pŭtesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; pŭtrĕfio, pass. irreg., Liv., Lucr.

**rotation,** s. rŏtātio, ōnis, f., Vitr. — *In rotation*; ordine (*Adv. Abl.* of ordo), ĭnis, m., Cic.; vicissim, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: in vicem, Cic., Virg.; in ordine, ex ordine, in ordinem, *or* per ordinem, Cic., Virg.

**rote, by,** adv. phr. mĕmŏrĭter, Cic. — Phr.: ex mĕmŏrĭā, Cic. — *To learn by rote*; ēdisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perdisco, 3. a., Cic.

**rotten,** adj. pŭtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pŭter, tra, tre, Cels., Hor.; pŭtĭdus, a, um, Pl.—Of the teeth; cărĭōsus, a, um, Phædr.

**rottenness,** s. căries, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Pl., Ov.

**Rotterdam,** *A city of the Netherlands*; Roterodamum, i, n.

**rotundity,** s. rōtundĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Phr.: forma rōtunda, Cic.

**rough,** adj. 1. *Not smooth, uneven*, etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; confrăgōsus, a, um (loca), Liv.—2. *Unwrought, unpolished*, etc.; rūdis, e, Tac., Virg.—3. Of the weather: *Stormy, tempestuous*, etc.; prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; turbĭdus, a, um, Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; vŏlĕntus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.—4. To the taste: *Harsh*, etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.; ăcerbus, a, um, Pl.; dūrus, a, um, Pall., Virg.—5. Of manners, etc.: *Coarse, rude*, etc.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Ov.—6. In disposition, etc.: *Harsh, stern*, etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.—7. *Covered with hair, prickles*, etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Tac., Virg.

**roughly,** adv. 1. *Not smoothly, unevenly*; aspēre, Cic. — 2. *Harshly, rudely*, etc.; aspēre, Cic.; dūrĭter (Comp.), Cic.; inculte, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic., Hor.; barbārē, Cic.—Of style; inĕlĕganter, Cic.; inurbāne, Cic.—3. *Violently, boisterously*, etc.; aspēre, Cic.; turbŭlente (turbŭlenter), Cic.; vŏlĕnter, Liv.; tūmultŭōse, Cic.

**roughness,** s. 1. *Unevenness* of surface; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inæquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—2. *Harshness*; a. Of taste, etc.; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Of tone; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Lucr.—3. Of temper: *Sternness, austerity*, etc.; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; dūrĭtia, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; dūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. Of manners: *Coarseness, rudeness*; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mōres inculti, *or* rustĭci, Cic.—5. Of the weather, etc.: *Tempestuous*, etc.; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.; vĭa, vis, f., Cic.

1. **round,** s. 1. *A circle*; orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Virg., Cic.—2. Of a ladder: *Rundle, step*; grādus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **round,** adj. rōtundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; glōbōsus, a, um, Cic.; orbĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

3. **round,** prep.; v. AROUND.

**roundness,** s.; v. ROTUNDITY.

**rouse, to,** v. a. excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cĭeo, 2. a., Virg.

1. **Roussillon,** *An old province of Southern France, separated from Spain by the Pyrenees*; Sardōnes, um, m.

2. **Roussillon, La Tour de,** *A town of Southern France, in the province of Rousillon*; Ruscĭno, ōnis, f.; Ruscĭnōnum, i, n.

1. **rout,** s. 1. *Rabble*; v. RABBLE. —2. Of troops defeated: *Disorder*; fŭga, æ, f., Cic.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; dissipātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To be put to the rout*; Phr.: cālāmĭtātem accĭpio, 3. a., Cæs.; clādem accĭpio, 3. a., Nep.; clāde atque cālāmĭtāte opprĭmor, 3. pass., Sall.; incommŏdum (detrimentum, etc.) accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **rout, to,** v. a. fundo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfŭgo, 1. a., Cic.

**route,** s. ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; via, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**routine,** s. consŭētŭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; assŭētŭdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; usus, ūs, m., Cic.

**rove, to,** v. n.; v. TO RAMBLE.

**Rovigo,** *A town of Northern Italy*; Rhodigium, ii, n.

1. **row,** s. ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.; sĕries, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Cic., Ov.

2. **row, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: rēmĭgo, 1. a. (alnum), Claud.—Phr.: rēmis prōpello, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: rēmĭgo, 1. n., Cæs.; surrēmĭgo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

**rower,** s. rēmex, ĭgis, m., Cic., Hor.—*The rowers*, collectively; rēmex, ĭgis, m., Virg.; rēmĭgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**rowing,** s. rēmĭgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**royal,** adj. rēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Virg.; rēgĭficus, a, um, Virg.

**royally,** adv. rēgie, Plaut — *Splendidly*; rēgālĭter, Liv., Ov.

**royalty,** s.; Phr.: rēgia vis, Cic., *or* pŏtestas, Cic.; nomen rēgium, Cic., *or* rēgāle, Cic., *or* rēgis, Cic.; rēgāle impĕrium, Cic., *or* sceptrum, Ov.

1. **rub, rubbing,** s. tritus, ūs, m., Cic.—*A rubbing against*; attritus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. **rub, to,** v. a. frĭco, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; confrĭco, 1. a., Pl.; dēfrĭco, 1.



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a., Cat., Hor.; perfrico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—a. *To rub away;* tero, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; attero, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; deitero, 3. a., Tac., Plaut.; contero, 3. a., Cic. —b. *To rub out;* delio, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; expungo, 3. a., Plaut.; rado, 3. a., Tac.; eraido, 3. a., Pl., Prop.—c. *To rub up = to retouch,* etc.; recognosco, 3. a., Pl.; expolio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; limo, 1. a. (esp. *of literary productions*), Cic.

**rubbish,** s. rudus, eris, n., Tac.

**rubric,** s. rubrica, æ, f., Dig.

**ruby,** s. carbunculus, i, m., Pl.

**rudder,** s. clavus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; gubernaculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**ruddiness,** s. rubor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.

**ruddy,** adj. rubicundus, a, um, Sen., Virg.; rubidus, a, um, Plaut.; rubicundulus, a, um, Juv.; roseus, a, um, Virg.

**rude,** adj.; v. ROUGH, *no.* 5.

**rudely,** adv.; v. ROUGHLY, *no.* 2.

**rudeness,** s.: v. ROUGHNESS, *no.* 4.

1. **rue,** s. ruta, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

2. **rue, to,** v. a.; v. TO REPENT.

**rueful,** adj.; v. SAD.

**ruefully,** adv.; v. SADLY.

**ruffian,** s. scelerātus, i, m., Cic.

**ruffle, to,** v. a. 1. *To disturb;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Of the mind, temper: *To vex, harass,* etc.; agito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exagito, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; commovео, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**rug,** s. stragulum, i, n., Cic., Tib. —Phr.: vestis stragula, Cic.

**rugged,** adj.; v. ROUGH.

**ruggedly,** adv.; v. ROUGHLY.

**ruggedness,** s.; v. ROUGHNESS.

1. **ruin,** s. 1. Of a building, etc.: *Downfall,* etc.; ruina, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—a. Plur.: *Ruins = Walls,* etc., *that have fallen down,* etc.; præcipitatæ, arum, f. plur., Cic.—b. *A falling into ruin;* lapsus, ūs, m., Lucr.—c. *To go to ruin;* ruo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.—2. *Misfortune, disaster;* ruina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; eversio, onis, f., Quint.; pernicies, ei, f., Cic., Plaut.; exitium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; excidium, ii, n., Tac., Virg.—Of persons: *To go to ruin;* pereo, n. irreg., Cic.—Phr.: pessum eo, n. irreg., Tac., Plaut.

2. **ruin, to,** v. a. 1. *To destroy;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., (morally), Pl., Hor. —2. *To bring to nothing,* etc.; Phr.: pessum do, 1. a. (*or* as one word, pessumdo), Cic., Plaut.—*I'm ruined!* or *I'm undone!* periit Ter.—3. *To bring to want, to impoverish,* etc.; Phr.: (alicui) inopiam facio, 3. a., Tac.; ad egestatem (paupertatem, etc.) protraho, 3. a., Plaut.; ad inopiam redigo, 3. a., Ter.; in paupertatem redigo, 3. a., Cic.

**ruinous,** adj. 1. *Dilapidated,* etc.; ruinosus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Causing injury,* etc.; damnosus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; perniciosus, a, um, Cic.; exitiosus, a, um, Cic.; exitiabilis, e, Cic., Ov.; exitialis, e, Cic., Virg.

1. **rule,** s. 1. *Dominion, government,* etc.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; potestas, ātis, f., Cic.; imperium, ii, n., Cic.; ditio, onis, f. (*Nom.* not found), Cic., Virg.; dominatio, onis, f., Cic.—2. *Law,* etc.; lex, legis, f., Cic., Ov.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prescriptio, onis, f., Cic.; institutum, i, n., Suet.—3. *Pattern, example,* etc.; regula, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—4. *A carpenter's level* or *rule;* amussis, is, f., Var., Aus.

2. **rule, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To govern;* rego, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; guberno, 1. a., Cic.; impero, 1. a., Cic., also 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.; dominor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; regno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—2. Neut.: regno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; præsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**ruler,** s. rector, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; imperator, oris, m., Cic., gubernator, oris, m., Cic.; moderator, oris, m., Cic., Mart.

**rumour,** s. rumor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; fama, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **run,** s. 1. *The act of running;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a stream, etc.: *The flow,* etc.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Of a ship: *The course* or *distance run;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic.; iter, itineris, n., Virg.—4. *The run of mankind;* plerique, m. plur., Cic.; plurimi, m. plur., Sall.—Phr.: plurimi homines, Sall.

2. **run, to,** v. n. 1. *To move quickly;* curro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—a. *To run to;* accurro, 3. n., Cic., Tac.—b. *To run towards;* occurro, 3. n., Liv.; occurso, 1. n., Liv.—c. *To run together;* concurro, 3. n., Cic.—d. *To run about;* discurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—e. *To run through;* percurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; percurso, 1. n., Pl.; transcurro, 3. n. (= *arrive at the end of*), Cic.—f. *To run down;* decurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—g. *To run out* or *forth;* excurro, 3. n., Cic.—h. *To run into, against,* or *upon;* incurro, 3. n., Cic.—j. *To run before;* præcurro, 3. n., Cæs.—k. *To run forth* or *forward;* procurro, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.—Of skirmishers; procurso, 1. n., Liv.—2. Of water: *To flow, stream,* etc.; fluo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—a. *To run down;* decurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; defluo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.—b. *To run into;* influo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—c. *To run along* or *forth;* profluo, 3. n., Cic.—d. *To run over = to overflow;* redundo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; abundo, 1. n., Liv.; exundo, 1. n., Tac., Juv.; restagno, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; superfundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Ov.—3. Of time, etc.: *To pass by,* etc.; labor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; prætereo, n. irreg., Ov.—*To run out = to expire,* etc.; finio, 4. n., Tac., Ov.—4. Of a cask, etc.: *To leak,* etc.; transmitto, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of liquid), Tac.

**runaway,** s. fugitivus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; profugus, i, m., Liv.; transfuga, æ, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; perfuga, æ, m., Cic.

**runner,** s. cursor, oris, m., Cic., Lucr.

1. **rupture,** s. 1. *The act of breaking;* abruptio, onis, f., Cic.; violatio, onis, f., Vell.—2. *Disagreement,* etc.; alienatio, onis, f., Cic.; disjunctio, onis, f., Cic.; distractio, onis, f., Cic.; discordia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dissidium, ii, n., Cic.—3. Medical t. t.: *Hernia;* ramex, icis, m., Cels.

2. **rupture, to,** v. a.; v. TO BREAK.

**rural,** adj. rusticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; agrestis, e, Cic., Virg.; rusticanus, a, um, Cic.

**ruse,** s. ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dolus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; artificium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.

1. **rush,** s. 1. *A species of plant growing in wet places;* juncus, i, m., Ov.; scirpus, i, m., Pl.—*Made of rushes;* juncēus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; junceus, a, um, Pl.; juncōsus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Quick motion;* v. 1. RUN.—3. Of people: *A sudden running* in any direction; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; concursio, onis, f., Cic.

2. **rush, to,** v. n. ruo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; feror, pass. irreg.—a. *To rush headlong;* præcipito, 1. n., Virg.—b. *To rush out* or *forth;* effundor, 3. pass., Liv., Virg.; effundo, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cæs.—c. *To rush in* or *into;* irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irruo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**Russia,** *A country of Northern Europe;* Sarmatia, æ, f.—a. *Russian;* Sarmaticus, a, um, adj.; Sarmatis, idis, adj. f.—b. *The Russians;* Sarmatæ (Saurōmatæ), arum, m. plur.—c. *A Russian;* Sarmata, æ, m.; Saurōmata (Saurōmates), æ, m.

1. **rust,** s. robigo, inis, f., Virg., Sen.—a. *Iron-rust;* ferrugo, inis, f. Pl.—b. *Copper-rust;* aerugo, inis, f., Cic.

2. **rust, to,** v. n. Phr.: robigine lædor, 3. pass., Virg., *or* edor, 3. pass., Virg., Hor., *or* exedor, 3. pass., Virg.

1. **rustic,** s. rusticus, i, m., Cic., Hor., Ov.; agrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; ruricola, æ, m., Col.; agricola, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **rustic,** adj. 1. *Rural, belonging to the country;* rusticus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; rusticanus, a, um, Cic.; agrestis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Clownish,* etc.; v. ROUGH, *no.* 5.

**rustically,** adv. rustice, Cic., Hor.

**rusticity,** s. 1. *The manners of the country;* rusticitas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov. —2. *Want of polish,* etc.; inhumanitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**rustle, rustling,** s. crepitus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; strepitus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**rusty,** adj. aerugīnōsus, a, um, Sen.—Phr.: rubigine lædus, Virg., *or* esus, Virg., *or* exesus, Virg.

**rut,** s. orbita, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**ruthless,** adj.; v. CRUEL.

**ruthlessly,** adv.; v. CRUELLY.

**ruthlessness,** s.; v. CRUELTY.

**Rutlandshire,** *A county of England;* Rutlandia, æ, f.

1. **rye,** s. secale, is, n., Pl.

2. **Rye,** *A town of Sussex;* Rium, i, n.



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# S.

**Sabart,** *A town of Tripoli, in Northern Africa;* Sābrāta (Sabratha), æ. f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Sabart;* Sābrātensis, e, adj.; v. 1. TRIPOLI.

**Sabbath,** s. sabbātum, i, n., Just., (plur.), Pl.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sabbath;* sabbātārius, a, um, Eccl.—b. *To keep,* or *observe, the Sabbath;* sabbātīzo, 1. n., Eccl.

**sable,** adj. niger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; āter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**sabre,** s. ăcinăces, is, m., Curt., Hor.; glādius, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; ensis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

**sacerdotal,** adj. săcerdōtālis, e, Pl.

1. **sack,** s. 1. *Bag;* saccus, i, m., Cic., Phædr.—2. *Pillage, plunder,* as of a town, etc.; expilātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; spōliātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīreptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **sack, to,** v. a. dīrĭpio, 3. a., Liv., Cæs.; expilo, 1. a., Cic.

**sacred,** adj. săcer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg.; săcrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; săcrōsanctus, a, um, Liv.

**sacredly,** adv. sancte, Cic., Ter.; rēlĭgiōse (rellĭgiōse), Cic.

**sacredness,** s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **sacrifice,** s. 1. *A consecrated offering;* săcrĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; săcrum, i, n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: res divīna, *or* divīnæ, Cic.—*A propitiatory sacrifice;* pĭăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *The act of sacrificing;* immōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; săcrĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A victim,* etc.; victĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hostia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. *Loss, injury,* etc.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **sacrifice, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To offer in sacrifice;* săcrĭfĭco, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; immōlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: săcrum (săcrĭfĭcium, etc.) făcio, 3. a., Tac.—*To sacrifice with favourable result;* lĭto, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.; also, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To kill a victim,* etc.; immōlo, 1. a., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mācto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕrio, 4. a., Virg., Hor.; făcio, 3. a. (without *Object*), Virg.—Phr.: săcrĭfĭcium făcio, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To give up, resign,* etc.; v. TO RESIGN.

**sacrificer,** s. săcrĭfĭcŭlus, i, m., Liv.; immōlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**sacrificial,** adj. săcrĭfĭcus, a, um, Ov.; săcrĭfĭcālis, e, Tac.

**sacrilege,** s. săcrĭlēgium, ĭi, n., Tac.

**sacrilegious,** adj. săcrĭlēgus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**sacristan,** s. sĕdĭtŭus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sĕdĭtŭmus, i, m., Cic.

**sacristy,** s. săcrārĭ m, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**sad,** adj. *Sorrowful* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mærens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—*To be sad;* mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Tib.

**sadden, to,** v. a. contristo, 1. a., Script. ap., Cic.—Phr.: tristĭtĭā, *or* mæstĭtĭā, effĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

1. **saddle,** s. strātum, i, n., Liv., Ov.

2. **saddle, to,** v. a. sterno, 3. a., Liv.—*To saddle with* a thing = *to impose* a thing *on* one; impōno, 3. a., Cic.

**sadly,** adv. mæste, Auct. Her.; dŏlenter, Cic.; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.

**sadness,** s. tristĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**safe,** adj. 1. *Free from danger;* tūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēcūrus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Hor.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; sospes, ĭtis, Pl., Hor.—2. *Trustworthy, sure;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĭdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**safeguard,** s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; tūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; dēfensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**safely,** adv. tūte, Cæs.; tūto, Cic.

**safety,** s. sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; incŏlūmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—*A place of safety;* Phr.: lŏcus sēcūrus, Liv.

**saffron,** s. crōcus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—a. *Of,* or *pertaining to, saffron;* crōcēus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; crōcĭnus, a, um, Pl.—b. *Saffron-coloured;* crōcĭnus, a, um, Cat.

**sagacious,** adj. sāgax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

**sagaciously,** adv. sāgăciter, Cic., Hor.; ăcūtum (neut. sing. of ăcūtus, a, um), Hor.

**sagacity,** s. sāgăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perspĭcăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ăcies, ēi, f., (ingenii), Cic.

1. **sage,** s. 1. *Philosopher;* v. PHILOSOPHER.—2. *A herb;* salvia, æ, f., Pl.

2. **sage,** adj. v. WISE.

**Saida,** *A maritime town of Palestine, in the Pachalic of Acre;* Sĭdon, ōnis, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saida;* Sĭdōnius, a, um, adj.; Sĭdōnĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Saida;* Sĭdōnii, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **sail,** s. vēlum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; lĭntĕum, i, n., Virg.; suppārum, i, n., Luc.; carbāsus, i, f., Virg., Ov.—a. *To set sail;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To take in sail, to furl sail;* Phr.: vēla contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., *or* lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.

2. **sail, to,** v. n. nāvĭgo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—a. *To sail upon* or *over;* nāvĭgo, 1. a., Cic., (æquor), Virg.—b. *To sail by* = *to coast along;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prætervĕhor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

**sailing,** s. nāvĭgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nāvĭgium, ĭi, n., Lucr.

**sailor,** s. nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: *Sailors* = *seafaring men;* nautici, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.

**sail-yard,** s. antenna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.

**Sakaria, The,** *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, falling into the Black Sea;* Săgăris, is, m.; Sangărius, ĭi, m.

**sake,** s. In the expression *for the sake of;* causā (*Adverbial Abl.* of causa, æ, f.) (with *Gen.*; e. g. hōnōris), Cic.; (with possessive pron.; e. g. vestrā), Cic.; (with ăllĭēnā), Cic.; v. 1. ACCOUNT, *no.* 3.

**Salamanca,** *A city of Spain;* Salamantica (Salmantica), æ, f.

**salary,** s. merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; sālārium, ĭi, n., Tac.

**sale,** s. vendĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *To be set,* or *exposed, for sale;* prōsto, 1. n., Hor.—b. *To offer for sale;* prōsto, 1. n., Plaut.—c. *For sale;* vēnālis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex vendĭtio, Cic.

**saleable,** s. vendĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**Salembria** (or **Salympria**), **The,** *A river of Thessaly, in European Turkey, falling into the Gulf of Salonikī;* Pēnēus, i, m.

**Salerno,** *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Sālernum, i, n.—*The Gulf of Salerno;* Pæstānus Sinus (i. e. Pæstānus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).

**Salisbury,** *A city of Wiltshire;* Salisburia (Sarisberia), æ, f.

**sallow,** adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Cat.; lūrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**sallowness,** s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **sally,** s. a. Of troops; ĕruptio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; excursio, ōnis, f., Cic.; excursus, ūs, m., Cæs.—b. Of wit; sal, sālis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **sally (forth), to,** v. n. ĕrumpo, 3. n., Cic.; ĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: ĕruptionem, *or* excursionem, făcio, 3. a., Cæs.

**salmon,** s. salmo, ōnis, m., Pl.

**Salonica** (or **Saloniki**), *A seaport town of Rumelia, in European Turkey;* Thessalōnica, æ, f.; Thessalōnĭce, ēs, f.—a. *The inhabitants of Salonica;* Thessalonicenses, ĭum, m. plur.—b. *The Gulf of Salonica;* Sinus Thermāĭcus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Thermāĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**Salso,** *The largest river in the island of Sicily, flowing southward, and falling*

*into the Mediterranean Sea near Alicata;* Himera, æ, m.

1. **salt,** s. sal, sālis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **salt,** adj. salsus, a, um, Virg.

3. **salt, to,** v. a. sālio, 4. a., Cels. — Phr.: sāle condĭo, 4. a., Cic., *or* aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**salt-cellar,** s. sālinum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: concha sālis, Hor. (S.).—*A small salt-cellar;* sālillum, i, n. dim., Cat.

**saltish,** adj. subsalsus, a, um (aqua), Cels.

**saltness,** s. salsĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; salsūgo (salsūgo), ĭnis, f., Pl.

**salt-works,** s. sālinæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**salubrious,** adj. sālŭbris, e (masc. form sālŭber, Ov.), Cic., Virg.; sālŭtāris, e, Cic.; sālŭtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

**salubriously,** adv. sālŭbrĭter, Cic.

**salubrity,** s. sālŭbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**salutary,** adj. 1. *Salubrious:* v. SALUBRIOUS.—2. *Useful, advantageous;* v. USEFUL.

**salutation,** s. sālūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consālūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. **salute,** s.; v. SALUTATION.

2. **salute, to,** v. a. sālūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; consālūto, 1. a., Cic., Pl. —Phr.: sālūtem dico, 3. a., Cic., *or* impertio, 4. a., Cic., *or* nuncio, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

**salve,** s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—*Eye-salve;* collyrium, ĭi, n., Cels., Hor. (S.).

**Salympria, The;** v. SALEMBRIA.

**Salzburg,** *A city of Upper Austria;* Salisburgium, ĭi, n.; Juvavia, æ, f.

**Samarkand,** *A city of Turkestan, in Asia;* Maracanda, æ, f.

**Samaria,** *A district of ancient Palestine;* Sāmărĭa, æ, f.—a. *Samaritan;* Sāmărĭtānus, a, um, adj.; Samaritĭcus, a, um, adj.; Samarītus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Samaritan;* Samarītes, æ, m.—c. *A Samaritan woman;* Sāmăritis, ĭdis, f.

**Sambre,** *A river of France and Belgium, joining the Maese at Namur;* Sabis, is, m.

**same,** adj. Idem, eādem, Idem, Cic. *One and the same:* Phr.: ūnus et idem (in all genders), Cic.

**Samo,** *An island of the Grecian Archipelago, off the western coast of Asia Minor;* Sāmos (Sāmus), i, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Samo; Samian;* Sāmĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Samo; the Samians;* Samĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

**sample,** s. spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; exemplum, i, n., Auct. Her.

**Samsun,** v. ESKI-SANSUM.

1. **sanction,** s. approbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; comprobātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **sanction, to,** v. a. sancĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rātum fācio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; v. TO RATIFY.

**sanctity,** s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**sanctuary,** s. ādȳtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pēnētrālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg.; templum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; sacrārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*Refuge;* v. REFUGE.

**sand,** s. ārēna, æ, f., Virg.—a. *Coarse sand;* sābŭlo, ōnis, m., Vitr.; sābŭlum, i, n., Pl.—b. *Abounding in coarse sand;* sābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

**sandal,** s. sandālĭum, ĭi, n., Ter.; sŏlĕa, æ, f., Ov.; crĕpĭda, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — *Wearing sandals;* sŏlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; crĕpĭdātus, a, um, Cic.

**Sanderli (or Tschanderli),** *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, on the coast of the Archipelago;* Pītānē, ēs, f.

**Sandwich,** *A town of Kent;* Sandŏvicus, i, m.; Sābŭlŏvicum, i, n.

**sandy,** adj. ārēnōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**sane,** adj. a. Of the body; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. Of the mind; sānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum (with *Gen.*), Hor.; compos, ōtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.

**Sangro,** *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Sagrus, i, m.

**sanguinary,** adv.; v. CRUEL.

**sanguine,** adj.; v. ARDENT, *no.* 2.

**sanity,** s. sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mens sāna, Cic.

**Saône, The,** *A river of France, falling into the Rhone;* Ărăr (Ărăris), is (*Acc.* Ararim and Ararin), m.; Saucona, æ, m.

1. **sap,** s. succus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **sap, to,** v. a. suffŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic.; surrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.

**sapient,** adj.; v. WISE.

**sapless,** adj. exsuccus, a, um, Tert.

**sapling,** s. surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rāmŭlus, i, m., Cic.; palmes, ĭtis, m., Col., Virg.

**sapphire,** s. sapphīrus, i, f., Venant.

**Sarabat, The,** *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, falling into the Gulf of Smyrna;* Hermus, i, m.

**Saragossa,** *A city of Aragon, in Spain;* Cæsăraugusta, æ, f.; Salduba, æ, f.

**Sarah,** *A woman's name;* Sara, æ, f.

**sarcasm,** s.; Phr.: ămāra dicta, Ov.; sāles ămāræ, Quint.; sal nĭgrum, Hor.; asperæ facetiæ, Tac.

**sarcastic,** adj. mordax, ācis, Ov.; mordens, ntis, Ov.; ămārus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; dĭcax, ācis, Cic.

**sarcastically,** adv.; Phr.: asperis fācētĭis, Tac.

**Sardinia,** *An island in the Mediterranean Sea;* Sardĭnia, æ, f.; Ichnūsa, æ (poet.).—a. *Sardinian;* Sardus, a, um, adj.; Sardŏus, a, um, adj.; Sardĭnĭensis, e, adj. — b. *The Sardinians;* Sardi, ōrum, m. plur.

**Sardis,** v. SART.

**Sarno, The,** *A river of Southern Italy, flowing into the Gulf of Salerno;* Sarnus, i, m.

**Sarsina,** *A town of Central Italy;* Sarsīna (Sassīna), æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sarsina;* Sarsīna, ātis, adj.; Sarsinātis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Sarsina;* Sarsinātes, ĭum, m. plur.

**Sart,** *A ruined city of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Sardes (Sardis), ĭum, f. plur.—*The people of Sart;* Sardiāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**sash,** s. cingŭlum, i, n., Virg.; zōna, æ, f., Cat., Ov.; zōnŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat.

**Satan,** s. Sātānas, æ, m., Eccl.; Sātan, m. indecl., Eccl.; diābŏlus, i, m., Eccl.

**satanical,** adj. diābŏlĭcus, a, um, Ambros.

**satellite,** s. sātelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; stipātor, ōris, m., Hor.

**satiate, to,** v. a. sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**satiety,** s. sātĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sātĭas, ātis, f. Tac., Ter.

**satire,** s. sātūra, æ, f., Hor.

**satirical,** adj.; v. SARCASTIC.

**satirically,** adv.; v. SARCASTICALLY.

**satirist,** s.; Phr.: sātĭrārum scriptor, Cic.

**satirize, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mordāci carmine destringo, 3. a., Ov.

**satisfaction,** s. 1. *Contentment;* Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic.—2. *A fulfilling the requirements of;* explētio, ōnis, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.—3. *Reparation, amends,* etc.; sātĭsfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. Of a claim, etc.: *Payment;* sŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**satisfactory,** adj. 1. *Suitable;* v. SUITABLE.—2. *Affording satisfaction,* etc.; prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.—3. *Fit, suitable,* etc.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—4. *Gratifying, pleasant,* etc.; v. GRATIFYING and GRATEFUL, no. 2.

**satisfied,** adj. contentus, a, um, Cic.

**satisfy, to,** v. a. 1. *To give satisfaction;* Phr.: sātĭsfăcio, 3. a. (or as two words, sātis făcio), (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To satiate;* v. TO SATIATE.—3. Of the desires, etc.: *To appease, fulfil,* etc.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**satrap,** s. sātrāpes, æ, also sātrapa, æ, m., Nep., Ter.

**saturate, to,** v. a. sātūro, 1. a., Col., Virg.

**Saturn,** s. Sāturnus, i, m., Virg. — 2. *The planet Saturn;* Sāturnus, i, m., Hor.—Phr.: stella Saturni, Cic.; stella Sāturnĭa, Cic.

**satyr,** s. sātȳrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

**savage,** adj. fērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.

**savagely,** adv.; v. CRUELLY.

**sauce,** s. condimentum, i, n., Cic.; jūs, jūris, n., Var., Hor.

**saunter, to,** v. n.; Phr.: lente procedo, 3. n., Cæs.

1. **save, to,** v. a. 1. *To preserve;* servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; sospĭto, 1. a., Liv., Plant. — Phr.: sālūti sum, v. n. (ălĭcui), Cic.—2. *To be sparing of,* etc.; parco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **save,** prep.; v. 2. EXCEPT.



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**saving,** adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**saviour,** s. servātor, ōris, m., Cic.—*The Saviour;* Salvātor, ōris, m., Eccl.

**Savio, The,** *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Sāpis, is, m.

**Savona,** *A seaport town of Northern Italy;* Sabata, æ, f.; Sabatīa, æ, f.

1. **savour,** s. 1. *Taste, flavour;* sāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; gustus, ūs, m., Cels.—2. *Scent, odour;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **savour, to,** v. n. sāpĭo, 3. n., Cato, Juv.—*To savour of* = a. *To have a taste or flavour of;* sāpio, 3. a. (mare), Sen.—b. = *To afford an indication of;* ŏlĕo, 2. n. (with *ex*), Cic.; also, 2. a. (mālītiam), Cic.

**Savoy,** *Formerly one of the provinces of the kingdom of Sardinia, now annexed to France;* Sŭbaudĭa, æ, f.

1. **saw,** s. 1. *An instrument* for cutting, etc.; serra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *A little saw;* sĕrrūla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—b. *A hand-saw;* lūpus, i, m., Pall.—2. *A dage, proverb,* etc.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **saw, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To use a saw;* Phr.: serram duco, 3. a., Var.—2. Act.: *To cut,* etc., *with a saw;* serrā seco, 1. a., Cic.; serrā dissĕco, 1. a., Suet.

**saw-dust,** s. scōbis, is, f., Col., Juv.

**Saxony,** *A kingdom of Central Europe, in the middle of Germany;* Saxonĭa, æ, f.

**say, to,** v. a. 1. *To speak, utter in words,* etc.; dĭco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; aio, v. defect., Cic., Ter.; inquĭo (inquam), v. defect., Cic., Hor.—a. *They say, it is said,* etc.; ferunt, fertur, etc., Cic.; dicĭtur, dictum est, etc., Cic., Liv.—b. *Men say, as is said,* etc. (in quoting a proverbial phrase); aiunt, *or* ut aiunt, Cic., Ter.—c. *I say* "Yes;" sĭo, v. defect., Cic., Ter.—d. *I say* "No;" nĕgo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—e. *No sooner said than done,* etc.; dictum ac factum, dictum factum, Ter.—2. *To affirm,* etc.; dico, 3. a., Cic.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assēvĕro, 1. a., Cic.

**saying,** s. dictum, i, n., Cic.

**scab,** s. scăbies, ĕi, f., Cato, Virg.

**scabbard,** s. vāgina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**scaffold,** s. măchĭna, æ, f., Dig.

1. **scale,** s. 1. *One of the plates of a balance;* lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Virg.; stātēra, æ, f., Suet., Cic.; trūtĭna, æ, f., Cic.; lĭbra, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Regular gradation,* etc.; sērĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not in use), Cic., Ov.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.

2. **scale, to,** v. a. *To mount by ladders,* etc.; Phr.: scalis ascendo, 3. a. (vallum), Cæs., (muros), Virg.

3. **scale,** s. Of a fish, reptile, etc.; squāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

4. **scale, to,** v. a. = *To strip the scales from;* dēsquāmo, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr.: squāmas exīmo, 3. a., Cic.

**scaling-ladder,** s. scāla, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cæs. Virg.

**scaly,** adj. squāmōsus, a, um, Virg.; squāmōsus, a, um, Virg.; squāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

**scandal,** s. 1. *Disgrace,* etc.; opprŏbrĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Hor.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Unmerited censure,* etc.; cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**scandalous,** adj. turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fāmōsus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; prŏbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**scandalously,** adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

**scant, scanty,** adj. a. In measure or number; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—b. In size, etc.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov.—c. In number; paucus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.; parcus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

**scantily,** adv. exĭgŭe, Cic., Ter.; tĕnŭĭter, Cæs.

**scantiness,** s. 1. Of space: *Too small extent,* etc.; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Gell.—2. *Lack, deficiency;* dēfectus, ūs, m., Pl.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.—In number; infrequentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**scar,** s. cĭcātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.—*Full of scars, covered with scars;* cĭcātrĭcōsus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.

1. **scarce,** adj.; v. RARE.

2. **scarce, scarcely,** adv. vix, Cic., Virg.; ægrĭus, Cic.; ægerrĭme, Cic.—Phr.: haud ferme, Cic.; haud facile, Cic.

**scarceness, scarcity,** s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**scarf,** s. fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**scarlet,** adj. coccĭnus, a, um, Petr., Juv.—a. *Scarlet-colour* or *dye:* coccum, i, n., Quint., Virg.—b. *Scarlet garments;* coccĭna, ōrum, n. plur., Mart.—c. *Clothed in scarlet garments;* coccĭnātus, a, um, Suet.

**Scarpanto,** *An island in the Archipelago;* Carpăthus (Carpăthos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Scarpanto;* Carpăthius, a, um, adj.

**scatter, to,** v. a. 1. *To strew,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; fundo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To disperse,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. Of troops, etc.: *To rout,* etc.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.

**scene,** s. 1. *Part of a theatre* in which the actors perform; scena, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Place where an event takes place;* thēātrum, i, n., Cic.

**scenic,** adj. scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.

1. **scent,** s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; nĭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏdōrātus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Keenness of scent;* sāgăcĭtas, ātis, f. (canum), Pl.

2. **scent, to,** v. a. 1. *To smell out,* etc.; olfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ŏdōror, 1. dep., Hor.—2. *To perfume;* Phr.: ŏdōrĭbus perfundo, 3. a., Hor., *or* condĭo, 4. a., Tac., *or* imbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**sceptre,** s. sceptrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**Schaffhausen,** *The chief city of a Canton of that name in Switzerland;* Scaphusĭa, æ, f.; Prŏbātōpŏlis, is, f.

**Scheldt, or Schelde, The,** *A river of France and the Netherlands, falling into the North Sea;* Scaldis, is, m.

1. **scheme,** s. rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **scheme, to,** v. a.; v. DESIGN, *no.* 2.

**Schenet,** *A town of Southern Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Fermessus, i, f.—*The people of Schenet;* Fermessenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**scholar,** s. 1. *A pupil;* discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A learned person:* Phr.: hŏmo doctus, Cic., *or* lĭtĕris ērŭditus, Cic., *or* doctrinis ērŭditus, Cic.

**scholarly,** adj.; v. LEARNED.

**scholarship,** s.; v. LEARNING.

**scholastic,** adj. schŏlastĭcus, a, um, Quint.

1. **school,** s. 1. *Place of instruction;* schŏla, æ, f., Cic., gymnăsĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; lūdus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: lūdus lĭtĕrārĭus, Pl., *or* lĭtĕrārum, Liv., *or* discendi, Cic.—2. *A sect,* etc.; schŏla, æ, f., Cic.; secta, æ, f., Cic.

2. **school, to,** v. a.; v. I. CHIDE.

**schoolboy,** s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**schoolfellow,** s. condiscĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**schoolgirl,** s. discĭpŭla, æ, f., Hor.

**schoolmaster,** s. lūdĭmăgister, ri, m., Cic.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic.

**schoolmistress,** s. lūdĭmăgistra, æ, f., Cic.

**science,** s. scĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic.; ērŭdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**Scilly Islands, The,** *Off the west coast of Cornwall;* Cassĭtĕrĭdes, um, f. plur.

**scimitar,** s. ăcĭnăces, is, m., Hor.

**Scio** (also, **Chio** or **Kios**), *An island belonging to Turkey, off the western coast of Asia Minor;* Chĭos, and Chius, i, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Scio;* Chĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Scio;* Chĭi, ŏrum, m. plur.

**scissors,** s. forfex, ĭcis, m., Col., Mart.

1. **scoff,** s.; v. DERISION.

2. **scoff, to;** v. DERIDE.

**scoffer,** s.; v. DERIDER.

1. **scold, to,** v. a.; v. I. CHIDE.

2. **scold,** s.; Phr.: mŭller rixæ cūpĭda, Cic., Hor.

**scolding,** s.; v. CHIDING.

**Scolocastro,** *A town in the north of the Morea;* Ægira, æ, f.

**scope,** s. 1. *Aim,* etc.; v. 2. AIM.—2. *Room, space;* v. ROOM.

**scorch, to,** v. a. ădūro, 3. a., Hor.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **score,** s. 1. *An account;* rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. RECKONING.—2. *The number twenty;* viginti, Cic., Hor.



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2. **score, to,** v. a. nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **scorn,** s.; v. 1. DISDAIN.

2. **scorn, to,** v. a.; v. 2. DISDAIN.

**scorner,** s. dērisor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.; irrīsor, ōris, m., Cic.; contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; sprētor, ōris, m., Ov.

**scornful,** adj.; v. DISDAINFUL.

**scornfully,** adv.; v. DISDAINFULLY.

**scorpion,** s. scorpius, ii, m., Pl., Ov.—As a sign of the Zodiac; Scorpio, ōnis, m., Petr.; Scorpius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.

**Scotland,** *A country of Europe, forming the northern portion of Great Britain;* Scōtia, æ, f.; Cālēdōnia, æ, f.—a. *A Scot,* or *Scotchman;* Scotus, i, m.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, Scotland; Scottish, Scotch;* Scōtĭcus, a, um, adj.; Cālēdōnius, a, um, adj.; Cālēdōnĭcus, a, um, adj.

**scoundrel,** s.; v. RASCAL.

1. **scourge,** s. 1. *A lash,* etc.; flāgellum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; virga, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; flāgrum, i, n., Liv., Juv.; verber, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.; lōra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—2. *Plague, calamity,* etc.; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perniciēs, ēi, f., Cic.; exĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic.

2. **scourge, to,** v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; flāgello, 1. a., Suet.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: virgis, *or* verberibus, etc., cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. **scout,** s. explōrātor, ōris, m., Caes.; spēcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēmissārius, ii, m., Cic.

2. **scout, to,** v. n. explōro, 1. a., Cic.; spēcŭlor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.

**scrap,** s. frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; particŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**scrape, to,** v. a. scābo, 3. a., Hor.; rādo, 3. a., Pl.; scalpo, 3. a., Cic.; v. 2. GRATE.

1. **scratch,** s. vulnusculum, i, n., Dig.—Phr.: leve vulnus, Ov.

2. **scratch, to,** v. a. rādo, 3. a., Pl.—a. *To scratch off;* abrādo, 3. a., Lucr.—b. *To scratch out = to erase;* ērādo, 3. a., Pl.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

1. **scream,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; exclāmātio, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.; vōcifĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **scream, to,** v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; vōcifĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: clāmōrem ēdo, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**scribe,** s. scrĭba, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

**Scripture,** s. Scriptūra, æ, f., Tert., (plur.), Tert.

**scroll,** s. vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **scruple,** s. 1. *Doubt,* etc.; dūbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; hæsĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—2. *The 24th part of an ounce;* scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; scrūpŭlum, i, n., Vitr.

2. **scruple, to,** v. n. dūbĭto, 1. n. and a., Cic.; v. 2. DOUBT, *no.* 1.

**scrupulous,** adj.; v. CONSCIENTIOUS.

**scrupulously,** v. CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

**scull,** s. calvārium, ii, n., App.

**sculptor,** s. sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; fictor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **sculpture,** s. 1. *A cutting out in wood, stone,* etc.; sculptūra, æ, f., Quint., (plur.), Pl.—2. *A thing sculptured,* etc.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; stātŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **sculpture, to,** v. a. sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; insculpo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; scalpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **Scutari** (or **Iskudar**), *A town of Asia Minor, on the Bosphorus, immediately opposite Constantinople;* Chrȳsŏpŏlis, is, f.; Scutarium, ii, n.

2. **Scutari** (or **Skutari**), *A town of Albania, in European Turkey;* Scodra, æ, f.—*The Lake of Scutari;* Pālus Lĭbŭtis (i. e. Pālus, ūdis, f., and Lĭbŭtis, ĭdis, adj. f.).

**scythe,** s. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

**Scythia,** *The country anciently inhabited by the Scythian Nomads of the north of Europe and Asia, beyond the Black Sea;* Scythia, æ, f.—a. *Scythian;* Scythes (Scythe), æ, adj. comm.; Scythicus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Scythian;* Scythes, æ, m.—c. *The Scythians;* Scythæ, ārum, m. plur.

**sea,** s. mare, is, n., Cic., Virg.; pontus, i, m., Virg.; pĕlāgus, i, m., Tac., Hor.; æquor, ŏris, n., Tac., Virg.; marmor, ŏris, n., Virg.; altum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prōfundum, i, n., Virg.

1. **seal,** s. 1. *A sea-calf;* phōca, æ, f., Ov.—2. *A stamp,* etc.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sĭgilla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.—*To break a seal = unseal,* etc.; rēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

2. **seal, to,** v. a. signo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.; obsigno, 1. a., Cic.

**sealing-wax,** s. cēra, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: cēra signātōria, Val. Max.

1. **seam,** s. sūtūra, æ, f., Liv.

2. **seam, to,** v. a. sūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; consūo, 3. a., Var.

1. **sear,** adj. ārĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sicous, a, um, Quint., Hor., Ov.; marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

2. **sear, to,** v. a. 1. *To burn to dryness;* ūro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ĭnūro, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; exūro, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To harden, make callous;* dūro, 1. a., Caes., Virg.; indūro, 1. a., Sen.

1. **search,** s. indāgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquisītio, ōnis, f., Pl., Plaut.

2. **search, to,** v. a.; v. SEEK, EXAMINE.

**sea-shore,** s. lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Virg.—*Places on the sea-shore;* marītima, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**sea-sick,** adj. nauseābundus, a, um, Sen.

**sea-sickness,** s. nausĕa, æ, f., Cic.—*To suffer from sea-sickness;* nauseo, 2. n., Hor.

1. **season,** s. 1. *Time;* tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall., Ov.—2. *Opportunity, occasion;* occāsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.

2. **season, to,** v. a. *To use seasoning to;* condio, 4. a., Cic.

**seasonable,** adj. tempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commōdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**seasonably,** adv. tempŏre, *or* tempŏri, *or* tempĕri, Cic.; tempestīve, Cic., Hor.; commōde, Cic., Plaut.

**seasoning,** s. 1. *Spice;* condimentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *The act of seasoning;* conditio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**seat,** s. sēdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; sēdile, is, n., Virg., Ov.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; cĭthēdra, æ, f., Hor.—a. *A country-seat* or *country-house;* villa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: dōmus rustica, Cic.—b. *Judgment-seat,* etc.; tribūnal, ālis, n., Cic., Caes.

**sea-weed,** s. alga, æ, f., Hor.

**Sebastian, St.,** *A town of Northern Spain;* Fānum Sancti Sebastiani (i. e. Fānum i, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Sebastianus, i, m.); Donastiēnum, i, n.; Menosca, æ, f.; Sebastianopolis, is, f.; Morosgi, ōrum, m. plur.

**Sebastopol** (or **Sevastopol**), *A town of Southern Russia, in the southwest of the Crimea;* Sebastopolis, is, f.

**secede, to,** v. n. sēcēdo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: sēcessiōnem facio, 3. a., Cic.

**secession,** s. sēcessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēcessus, ūs, m., Pl.

**seclude, to,** v. a. sēclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; exclūdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **second,** s.; Phr.: punctum tempŏris, Cic., *or* hora, Hor.

2. **second,** adj. sēcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; Virg.

**secondly,** adv. sēcundo, Cic.; ĭtĕrum, Plaut.

**secrecy,** s. 1. *Privacy;* sēcrētum, i, n., Quint., Ov., (plur.), Tac., Virg.—2. *A keeping a matter secret;* tĕcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **secret,** adj. 1. *Hidden, concealed;* abdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; conditus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac.—2. *Obscure, not apparent;* rēcondĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; abscondĭtus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Clandestine;* clandestīnus, a, um, Cic.; furtīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **secret,** s. arcānum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; sēcrētum, i, n., Tac.; mystērium, ii, n., Cic.

**secrete,** v. a.; v. CONCEAL.

**secretly,** adv. clam, Cic.; clandestīno, Plaut.; clancŭlum, Plaut.; abdĭte, Cic.; lātenter, Cic., Ov.; sēcrēto, Cic., Hor.; occulte, Cic., Virg.

**sect,** s. secta, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; schōla, æ, f., Cic.

**section,** s. pars, tis, Cic., Ter.; v. 1. PART, *no.* 1., and PARTICLE.

**secular,** adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, a seculum;* sēcŭlāris, e, Tac.—2. *Worldly;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **secure,** adj.; v. SAFE.



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2. **secure, to,** v. a. 1. *To guard from danger;* tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: tutum præsto, 1. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make fast,* etc.; stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic.; firmo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To seize hold of,* etc.; prēhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**security,** s. 1. *Safety;* v. SAFETY.—2. *Bail:* a. The act: vādĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. The person; vas, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; obses, ĭdis, m. and f., Cic.—In money matters, præs, prædis, m., Cic.

**sedate,** adj. quĭ̄ĕtus, a, um, Tac.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic.

**sedately,** adv. quĭ̄ĕte, Cic.; plăcĭde, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.

**sedateness,** s.; Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic., Hor.

**sedative,** adj. mĭtĭgātōrĭus, a, um, Pl.

**sediment,** s. fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.; crassāmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; crassāmentum, i, n., Col.

**sedition,** s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

**seditious,** adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**seditiously,** adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.

**see, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To behold:* a. Physically; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; aspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; conspĭcor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ter.—b. Mentally; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; aspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To comprehend,* etc.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; agnosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic.

**seed,** s. 1. Of plants, etc.: *A grain,* etc.; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—2. Of living beings: *Progeny, offspring;* sēmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; prōles, ĭs, f., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnies, ĕi, f., Cic., Virg.

**seek, to,** v. a. quæro, 3. a., Ter.; exquiro, 3. a., Cic.; conquiro, 3. a., Cic.; perquiro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**seem, to,** v. n. vĭdĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.

**seemly,** adj.; v. 3. FIT.

**Segni,** *A town of Southern Italy, in the Pontifical States;* Signĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Segni;* Signĭnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Segni;* Signĭni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Seine, The,** *A river of France, flowing into the English Channel;* Sĕquāna, æ, f.

**seize, to,** v. a. prēhendo, 3. a., Cic.; apprēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occūpo, 1. a., Ov.—Of a disease, etc., as subject; invādo, 3. a. and n., Liv., Plaut.; occūpo, 1. a., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Liv.

**seizure,** s. raptus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; occūpātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Selby,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Salebĭa, æ, f.

**seldom,** adv. rāro, Cic., Hor.—*Very seldom;* perrāro, Cic.; rārissime, Suet.

**Sele, The,** *A river of South Italy, flowing into the Gulf of Salerno;* Sĭlārus, i, m.; Sĭlar, ŏris, m.

1. **select,** adj.; v. 3. CHOICE.

2. **select, to,** v. a.; v. CHOOSE.

**selection,** s.; v. 1. CHOICE, *no.* 1.

**self,** pron. ĭpse, a, um, Cic., Ter.—*I myself;* ĕgōmet, Cic.; ĕgo ĭpse, Cic.

**selfish,** adj.; Phr.: amans sui, Cic.

**selfishness,** s.; Phr.: amor sui, Cic.

**sell, to,** v. a. vendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vēnundo, 1. a., Tac.—*To sell in parcels,* etc.; distrăho, 3. a., Tac.

**seller,** s. venditor, ōris, m., Cic.

**semblance,** s. spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.; ămĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**senate,** s. sēnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**senate-house,** s. cūria, æ, f., Cic.

**senator,** s. sēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**senatorial,** adj. sēnātorĭus, a, um, Cic.

**send, to,** v. a. mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—a. *To send out;* ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—b. *To send away;* dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ablĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—c. *To send back;* rēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To send forth:* (a) An odour, etc.; ēmitto, 3. a., Lucr.—(b) A sound, cry, etc.; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.

**senior,** adj. sēnĭor, ōris, Cic., Virg.; măjor, ōris, Plaut., (annis), Cic., (natu), Cic.; sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic.; prĭor, ōris, Nep.

**Sens,** *A city of France, in the Department of the Yonne;* Āgendĭcum, i, n.

**sensation,** s. sensus, ūs, m., Cic.

**sense,** s. 1. *The faculty of perception,* whether physical or mental; sensus, ūs, m., Cic., (oculorum), Cic., (audiendi), Cic.—2. *Understanding,* etc.; mens, tis, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Meaning,* etc.; sententia, æ, f., Cic.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**senseless,** adj. 1. *Without a sense* or *the senses;* Phr.: sensu, *or* sensibus, cārens, Cic., Hor., *or* orbātus, Cic., *or* privātus, Cic., *or* destitūtus, Cic., *or* expers, Sall.; sensūs expers, Hor.—2. *Foolish,* etc.: a. Of things; stultus, a, um, Cic.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of persons; vēcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; fătŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; excors, dis, Cic., Hor.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insānĭens, ntis, Cic.; dēsānĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Bereft of reason,* etc.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mentis inops, Ov.; non compos mentis, Cic.

**senselessly,** adv. stulte, Cic.; ĭnepte, Cic., Hor.; absurde, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

**sensibility,** s.; v. SENSE, *no.* 1.

**sensible,** adj. 1. *That can be perceived by the senses;* sensĭbĭlis, e, Sen., Vitr.—a. *Sensible objects;* res sensĭbus, *or* sub sensūs, subjectæ, Cic.—b. *To be sensible of;* v. PERCEIVE.—2. *Possessed of good sense;* v. INTELLIGENT.

**sensitive,** adj. 1. *Endowed with sensation,* etc.; sensālis, e, Lucr.; sensĭtīvus, a, um, App.—2. *Tender,* etc.; mollis, e, Ov.—3. *Easily excited;* irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; īrăcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **sentence,** s. 1. *Legal decision,* etc.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sententia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. In grammar: *A period,* etc.; sententia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: circŭ̄ĭtus orationis, Cic.; ambĭtus verborum, Cic.

2. **sentence, to,** v. a.; v. CONDEMN.

**sentiment,** s. 1. *Disposition,* etc.; v. DISPOSITION.—2. *Thought;* cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Opinion;* ŏpĭnio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sententia, æ, f., Cic.

**sentinel,** s. excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—*The sentinels, the guard;* vigĭlia, æ, f., Cæs.; stātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.

**sentry,** s. 1. *Sentinel;* excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—*To stand sentry,* etc.; excŭbo, 1. n., Cæs.—2. *Watch, guard,* etc.; excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vigĭlia, æ, f., Cic.

**separable,** adj. sēpărābĭlis, e, Cic.; dīvĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

1. **separate,** adj. sēpărātus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; sejunctus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. **separate, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To part asunder;* sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sejungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjungo, 3. a., Cæs.; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a., Virg.—*To separate forcibly;* distrăho, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To set apart,* etc.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēgrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To part, to be disunited,* etc.: Translate by pass. of verbs in *no.* 1.

**separately,** adv. sēpărātim, Cic.; sēcŏrsum, Cic., Ter.

**separation,** s. sejunctio, ōnis, f. Cic.; sēpărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēcrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.—By force; distractio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**September,** *The seventh month of the old Roman year;* September, bris, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, September;* September, bris, adj.

**sepulchral,** adj. sēpulcrālis, e, Ov.

**sepulchre,** s. sēpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**sepulture,** s. sēpultūra, æ, f., Cic.

**sequel,** s. v. 2. ISSUE, *no.* 7.

**serene,** adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innŭbĭlus, a, um, Lucr.—a. *A*



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*serene sky;* sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Virg. —b. *Serene weather*, etc.: sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; sūdum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —c. *Serene Highness;* Tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Eutr.; Sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Veg.

**serenity,** s. sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Sereth, The,** *A river of the Danubian Principalities, flowing into the Danube;* Ararus, i, m.

**series,** s. sēries, em, e (other cases not found), f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.

**serious,** adj. 1. *Grave*, etc.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Important*, etc.; grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: magni momenti, Cic.; maximi momenti, Cic.—3. *Earnest;* sērius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**seriously,** adv. 1. *Gravely*, etc.; grāviter, Cic., Ter.; sēvēre, Cic.—2. *Earnestly*, etc.; sērio, Liv., Ter.—Phr.: extra jōcum, Cic.; rēmōto jōco, Cic.

**seriousness,** s. 1. *Gravity*, etc.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Earnestness;* v. EARNESTNESS.

**serpent,** s. serpens, ntis, f., Cic., Ov.; also, m., Virg.; anguis, is, m. and f., Cic., Ov.; drăco, ōnis, m., Cic., Mart.; cŏlŭber, bri, m., Virg., Ov.; cŏlŭbra, æ, f., Ov.

**Serpho** (or **Serphanto**), *A small island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Sērĭphus (Sērĭphos), i, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Serpho;* Sērĭphĭus, a, um, adj.

**servant,** s. fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; minister, tri, m., Cic., Virg.; servus, i, m., Cic.; pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.

**serve, to,** v. a. 1. *To work for*, as a servant; servĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; fămŭlor, 1. dep., Cic. (with *Dat.*), Cat.; ministro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To be of service:* a. For one's purpose; servĭo, 4. n., Cic.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lōco sum, v. n., Cic.—b. To a person; v. 1. HELP, *no.* 1.—3. Of a soldier: *To perform military service;* mĭlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic., and mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—Phr.: stĭpendĭa mĕrĕo, 2. a., *or* mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—*To serve as a foot soldier;* Phr.: pĕdĭbus mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To serve as a cavalry soldier;* Phr.: ĕquo mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**Servia,** *A state of Southern Europe, tributary to the Turkish government;* Mœsĭa Sūpērĭor (i. e. Mœsĭa, æ, f., and Sūpērĭor, us, adj.).

**service,** s. 1. *The condition of a servant;* fămŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.; servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv.; servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; ministērĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Hor.—2. *A helping*, etc.; ministērĭum, ĭi, n., Hor.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic. —3. Of a soldier: *The acting*, etc., *as a soldier;* mĭlĭtĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; stĭpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—*On service;* mĭlĭtĭæ (Adv. *Gen.*), Cic. —4. *Use, utility;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**serviceable,** adj. 1. *Useful;* ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; sālŭtāris, e (abs.), Cic., Tac.; condŭcĭbĭlis, e, Plaut.—2. *Timely;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —3. *Apt for service;* officiōsus, a, um (of persons), Cic., (of qualities), Hor., Ov.

**serviceably,** adv. ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.

**servile,** adj. . *Slavish, dependent;* servĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; hūmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vernĭlis, e, Tac.; obnoxius, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**servilely,** adv. *Slavishly, cringingly;* servĭlĭter, Cic., Tac.; vernĭlĭter, Hor.

**servitude,** s. 1. *Serfdom, subjection;* servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.—2. Law t. t.: *Liability of lands;* servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ulp.

**session,** s. 1. *Act of sitting;* sessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Sitting of a court;* consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; concĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.—3. *Term occupied by the sitting of a court;* comitĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.

**sesteree,** s. sestertĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Quint.—*A thousand sesterces;* sestertĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**Sestos,** *A city of ancient Thrace, on the Hellespont;* Sestos (Sestus), i, f. —*Of*, or *belonging to, Sestos;* Sestus, a, um, adj.

1. **set, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To place, put, arrange;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stātĭo, 3. a., Virg., Liv.; figo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(a) *To set apart;* sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēcerno, 3. a., Lucr., Hor.; sēpāro, 1. a. (with *ab* or *ex*), Cic., (with simple *Abl.*), Ov., Luc.—(b) *To set aside;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(c) *To set forth;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(d) *To set forth;* expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; pando, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.—(e) *To set forward;* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—(f) *To set on;* excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; sŭborno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—(g) *To set over;* præfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; præpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov. —(h) *To set up;* ērigo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; exalto, 1. a., Sen.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(j) *To set free;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic. —b. *To plant;* sĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —c. *To lay, arrange*, etc., a snare; struo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; mŏlĭor, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; compāro, 1. a., Cic.; tendo, 3. a., Cic.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Tac.—d. Of price: *To fix;* stātĭo, 3. a., Plaut.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic.; pāciscor, 3. dep. (with pro), Cic., Virg.; dico, 3. a., Hor.—e. Of a seal, etc.: *To impress;* obsigno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; signo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—f. Of an example, etc.: *To give*, etc.; do, 1. a., Lucr.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in exemplum vĕnĭo, 4. n., Ov.; in exemplo sum, v. n., Just.—g. Of an edged tool, etc.: *To sharpen;* ācŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—h. Of a watch, etc.: *To post* or *station;* dispōno, 3. a. (vigĭlĭæ), Cæs., (custōdes), Sall.—j. Of a limit, boundary, etc.: *To appoint;* făcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; describo, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Liv.; finio, 4. a., Cic.—k. *To arrange* for music, etc.: mōdŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—m. Of sails, etc.: *To open*, etc.; do, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; făcio, 3. a., Cic.; pando, 3. a., Quint.—2. Neut.: a. Of the heavenly bodies, etc.: *To sink below the horizon;* occĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; discēdo, 3. a., Hor.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic.; dēvĕhor, 3. pass., Prop.—b. *To stick fast, congeal;* concresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cōālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—c. *To strike root;* germĭno, 1. n., Pl.—d. With various prepositions:—e.: (a) *To set about;* aggrĕdĭor, 4. dep. (with infinitive), Cic., Lucr., (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; incĭpio, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—(b) *To forward;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ter.; incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Liv.—(c) *To set out;* prōfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.—(d) *To set up;* profŭtŭor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **set,** adj. 1. *Fixed;* fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Tac.; immōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Determined;* certus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—3. *Drawn up, ready for action;* strictus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; instructus, a, um, Liv., Cæs.

3. **set,** s. 1. *An assortment of things;* sĕries, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; cātēna, æ, f., Lucr.—2. *An association of people:* circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Tac.—With notion of contempt; sessunculæ, æ, f., Cic.; glŏbus, i, m., Sall.

**settle, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To establish, make fast;* stābĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ordĭno, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; stātuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —a. *To arrange*, etc., *a dispute, lawsuit* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; præcido, 3. a., Cic.; dirĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To appoint*, etc., by will or otherwise; cāvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; lĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—2. Neut.: a. *To sink down:* consīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Hor.; quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg. —b. *To* [illegible]*lish oneself*, etc.; mĭgro, 1. n. ([illegible]cc. of place, e. g. Veios). Liv., (ru[illegible], Ter.; subsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**settled,** adj. lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; certus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

**settlement,** s. 1. *Agreement, terms;* pactum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Payment;* sōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; lĭbĕrālĭtas, ōnis, f., Paul.—3. *Marriage dowry*, etc.; dos, dōtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—4. *Dregs*, etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.

**settler,** s. cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

**seven,** adj. septem, indecl., Cic., Hor.—a. *A group of seven;* septunx, uncis, Mart.. properly seven-twelfths of a whole.—b. *Seven hundred;* septingenti, æ, a, Cic., Plaut. —c. *Seven hundred times;* septingentĭies, adv.—d. *Of seven years* or *seven years old;* septĭennis, e, Plaut.

1. **sevenfold,** adj. septemplex, ĭcis (poet.), Virg., Ov.; septemgĕminus, a, um (poet.), Cat., Virg.



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2. **sevenfold,** adv. septies, Cic., Liv.

**seventeen,** adj. septendecim, Cic., Tac.—Phr.: septem et decem, Cic., Plaut.; decem et septem, Liv., Pl.; decem septemque, Nep.

**seventeenth,** adj. septimus-dēcimus, a, um, Cic. (both parts declined).

**seventh,** adj. septimus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**seventhly,** adj. septimum, Cic.; septimo, Gell.

**seventieth,** adj. septŭāgēsimus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**seventy,** adj. septŭāgintā, Cic., Liv.—a. *Seventy each* or *apiece;* septŭāgēni, æ, a, Pl.—b. *Seventy times over;* septŭāgies, Col.

**sever,** to, v. a. dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disjungo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**several,** adj. 1. *Singly taken;* singŭli, æ, a, Cic., Plaut.; singŭlāris, e, Cæs.—2. *Distinct, diverse;* dissimĭlis, e, Liv., Lucr.; diversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Divers, sundry;* ălĭquot, indecl., Cæs., Ter.; nonnulli, æ, a, Cic., Cæs.; compĭtres (compĭdra and more rarely compĭtria), ĭum, Cic., Hor.—*Several* or *many times;* ălĭquŏties, adv., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: plus vice simplici, Hor.

**severally,** adv. *Singly, apart;* singillātim, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: simplici ordine, Liv., Tac.

**severe,** adj. 1. *Stern, rigid;* sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Plaut.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Distressing;* ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ădāmantīnus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—3. *Biting, sarcastic;* asper, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mālĕdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Val. Max.; mordax, ācis (poet.), Hor., Ov.

**severely,** adv. acrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; ācerbe, Cic.; infense, Tac.; infeste, Liv.; grāvĭter, Cic., Ter.

**severity,** s. sēvērĭtas, [illegible]f., Cic., Ter.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., [illegible]rĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ter.; rigor, [illegible]ris, m., Tac., Ov.; sūpercĭlium, ĭi, Cic., Juv.

**Severn,** *A river of England;* Sabrina, æ, m.

**Seville,** *The chief city of Andalusia in Spain;* Hispālis, is, f.; Sevilla, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Seville;* Hispalenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**sew,** to, v. a. sŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consŭo, 3. a. (rare), Var.

**sewage,** s. sentīna, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

**sewed, sewn,** part. sūtĭlis, e, Virg., Pl.

**sewer,** s. clŏāca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**sewing,** s. sūtūra, æ, f., Liv., Petr.

**sex,** s. sexus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; sēcus, n. indecl., Tac., Plaut.

**sexton,** s. ædĭtŭus, i, Cic., Plaut.

**Sexto,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Sĕtĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Sexto;* Sĕtĭnus, a, um, adj.—*The people of Sexto;* Sĕtĭni, ōrum, m.

**shabby,** adj. pannōsus, a, um, Cic.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pannŭcĕus, a, um, Petr.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; squālĭdus, a, um, Tac., Lucr.

**shabbily,** adv. squālĭde, Cic.; sordĭde, Cic., Plaut.

**shabbiness,** s. squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; illŭvies, ēi, f., Tac., Ter.; sordes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **shackle,** s. vinculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; frēnum, i, n., (plur. frēna, and frēni), Cic., Juv.; compes, ĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **shackle,** to, v. a. frēno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfrēno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Hor., Tib.; impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

1. **shade,** s. 1. *Interruption of light;* umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Shelter;* tegmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr., Virg.; sēcessus, ūs, m., Suet., Ov.; frīgus, ŏris, n., Virg.—3. *Spirit;* umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; simŭlācrum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.—4. *Distinction of meaning;* prōpriētas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: vis verbi, Cic.; vis nominis, Cic.—5. Plur.: *The spirits,* etc.; Orcus, i, m., Lucr., Virg.; infĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; Erĕbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; plūtes, ĭum, m. plur., Plaut.; Mānes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Lucr.; umbræ, ārum, f. plur. (with Stygiæ), Ov.

2. **shade,** to, v. a. 1. *To cover, screen;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; ŏpăco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; obscūro, 1. a., Sall., Virg.—2. *Sketch in outline;* exprĭmo, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; adumbro, 1. a., Cic.

**shadow,** v. SHADE, *so.* 1.

**shadowy, shady,** adj. 1. *Full of shade;* umbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ŏpācus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Retired;* umbrātĭlis, e, Cic.—3. *Imaginary;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spēcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**shaft,** s. 1. *Arrow, missile;* sāgitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hāstĭle, is, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—2. *Pillar;* cŏlumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *Air-hole,* etc., of a mine; pŭtĕus, ēi, m., Pl.—4. Of a cart; tēmo, ōnis, m., Virg., Ov.

**shaggy,** adj. *Rough, hairy;* villōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; hirsūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hirtus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; sētĭger, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; sētōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**shake,** to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: quātĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; quasso, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; concŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; mŏto, 1. a., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; āgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; trēmēfăcio, 3. a., Virg., Prop.—2. Neut.: trēmo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut., (with *Acc.* or *Abl.* of respect), Cic., Hor.; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; văcillo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. **shaking,** s. = *Agitation;* horror, ōris, m., Plaut., Ov.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; trēmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; trēpĭdātio, ōnis, f. (nervōrum), Sen.

2. **shaking,** adj. = *Trembling;* trēmēbundus, a, um (e.g. hasta), Sil., (vox), Auct. Her., (membra), Ov.

1. **shallow,** adj. = *Not deep;* vādōsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; brevis, e (e.g. puteus), Juv.

2. **shallow,** s. = *Shoal, ford;* vādum, i, n., Cæs., Lucr.; brēvia, ĭum, n. plur., Virg., Tac.

1. **sham,** to, v. a. = *Counterfeit;* simŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; ădumbro, 1. a., Cic.

2. **sham,** s. = *Imposture;* fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur. (in sing. rare), Cic., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; præstigiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; simŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

3. **sham,** adj. = *Pretended;* falsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; vanus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; simŭlatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commentĭcius, a, um, Cic.

**shamble,** to, v. n. titŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

**shambles,** s. = *Meat-market;* măcellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **shame,** s. 1. *Modesty;* pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; rēvērentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Prop.—2. *Disgrace;* dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.; ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.; contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.; opprŏbrĭum, ĭi, n., Hor., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **shame,** to, v. a. = *To put to shame;* turpo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dēformo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēhōnesto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**shamefaced,** adj. = *Modest;* vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rēvērens, ntis, Tac., Prop.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pŭdĭbundus, a, um (poet.), Hor., Ov.

**shameful,** adj. turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; inhōnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; ērŭbescendus, a, um, Hor., Flor.

**shameless,** adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; improbus, a, um (poet.), Virg., Hor.; invērēcundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

**shamelessly,** adv. impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.

**shamelessness,** s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**shamrock,** s. = *Trefoil;* trīfŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

**Shannon, The,** *The principal river of Ireland, falling into the Atlantic Ocean:* Juernus, i, m.; Senus, i, m.

1. **shape,** to, v. a. a. Materially; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; informo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—b. Mentally; imāgĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

2. **shape,** s. = *Form, figure;* forma, æ f., Cic., Lucr.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic.,



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Lucr.; ĭnăcĭes, ēi, f., Sen., Hor.; spēcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.

**shapeless,** adj. informis, e, Pl., Virg.; dēformis, e, Cic., Ov.; indigestus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; rūdis, e, Tac., Ov.; infectus, a, um, Petr.

**shapely,** adj. formōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕres, ĭtis, Cæs., Hor.; compōsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. **share,** s. pars, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; portio, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—Of a plough; vŏmer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; vŏmis, ĕris, m., Virg.; culter, tri, m., Pl.

2. **share, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To divide;* dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; distribŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; partĭo, 4. a., Tac., Plaut.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—b. *To give a part of* something to others; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; cōmmunĭco, 1. a. (aliquid cum aliquo), Sall., Ov., (later aliquos), Cic., Liv.; partĭcĭpo, 1. a., Liv.—2. Neut.: *To take a share;* cōmmunĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; partĭcĭpa, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: partem sumo, 3. a., Hor.

**sharer,** s. partĭceps, cĭpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Lucr.; sŏcius, ii, m., Cic., Plaut.; adjŭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

**sharp,** adj. 1. *Pointed;* ăcūtus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; mūcrōnātus, a, um, Pl. (used of leaves, etc.).—2. *Piercing;* ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Her.; pēnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; pēnĕtrālis, e, Lucr.—3. *Pungent* to the taste; ăcerbus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.; ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; mordax, ăcis, Pl., Pers.—4. Of language, etc.: *Cutting, severe,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; cōmăcĕrus, a, um, Cic., Mart.—*Slightly cutting,* etc.; ăcrĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic.—5. Of sight, intelligence, etc.: *Clear, keen;* perspĭcax, ăcis, Cic., Ter.; sāgax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—6. Of the appetite, passions, etc.: *Eager, strong, violent;* āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

**sharpen, to,** v. a. ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăcūmĭno, 1. a., Pl.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

**sharply,** adv. 1. *Keenly;* acrĭter, Liv., Ter.; ăcūte, Cic., Lucr.; vēhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ănĭmōse, Cic.—2. *Cuttingly;* mordăcĭter, Ov.; ăcerbe, Cic., Tac.—3. *Cleverly;* ingĕnĭōse, Cic., Pl.; subtilĭter, Cic., Quint.; argūte, Cic., Plaut.

**sharpness,** s. 1. *Keenness of edge:* a. Of material things; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic.—b. Of the mind, etc.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.—2. Of temper: *Asperity,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. Of flavour: *Pungency,* etc.; mordăcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—4. Of intelligence: *Clearness, acuteness,* etc.; perspĭcăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; subtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Quint.—5. Of wit, repartee, etc.: *Quickness, keenness,* etc.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; sāl, sălis, m. (sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.; fĭăcĭtās, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.

**shatter, to,** v. a. frango, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; perfringo, 3. a., Tac., Ter.; rēfringo, 3. a., Liv., Prop.; quasso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; rūo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

**shave, to,** v. a. rādo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

**she,** pron. pers. fem. hæc; ea; illa; ista.—*She herself;* ipsa, Cic., Virg.

**sheaf,** s. mānĭpulus, i, m., Pl.; mānĭplus, i, m., Virg.

**shear, to,** v. a. tondeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Pers., Prop.

**shearer,** s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**sheath,** s. 1. *A scabbard* or *case* of a sword, etc.; vāgina, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A covering, cover,* etc., of grain, etc.; thēca, æ, f., Var., Quint.

**sheathe, to,** v. a. 1. *To encase;* condo, 3. a. (vāgĭnā), Pl.—2. *To plunge;* condo, 3. a. (in pectus), Ov., (in pectore), Virg.; abdo, 3. a., Virg.; abscondo, 3. a., Sen.

**sheathless,** adj. = *Without a sheath;* strictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; dēstrictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nūdātus, a, um, Liv., Nep.

1. **shed, to,** v. a. 1. *To pour forth;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Of skin, leaves, etc.; *To cast off,* etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Ov.

2. **shed,** s. *Slight building;* cōsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; māpālia, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; tăbernăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; tūgūrĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**sheen,** s. = *Brightness, glitter;* nĭtor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**sheeny,** adj. = *Bright, glittering;* nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtens, ntis, Pl., Virg.; cōruscus, a, um, Lucr., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Hor.

**sheep,** s. ŏvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Virg.; bīdens, ntis, f., Phædr. (for sacrifice), Virg., Ov.—In collective force; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Pl., Virg.; pĕcŭdes, um, f. plur., Lucr., Virg.

**sheep-cot,** s. = *Sheep-fold;* ŏvīle, is, n., Virg., Ov.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**sheep-hook,** s. = *Shepherd's crook;* pēdum, i, n., Virg.

**sheer,** adj. 1. *Pure and simple;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Juv.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Steep;* præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cæs., Virg.; præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**sheerly,** adv. = *Wholly;* prorsus, Cic., Plaut.; omnīno, Cic., Virg.; absolute, Cic.

**sheet,** s. a. Of linen, etc.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—b. Of paper; charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pāpyrus, i, m. and f., Juv., Cat.—c. Of water; sequor, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; marmor, ŏris, Virg., Cat.—d. Of metal; bractĕa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; lāmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lamna, æ, f., Hor.

**shelf,** s. *A board,* etc., fixed anywhere, on which things are placed; plūtĕus, i, m., Juv., Pers.; fōrŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Suet., Juv.

1. **shell,** s. a. Of fish; testa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; concha, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of a tortoise; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Juv.—c. Of a snail; concha, æ, f., Col.; cochlĕa, æ, f., Mart.—d. Of a nut, walnut, etc.; cortex, ĭcis, m., Tib.—e. Of a grasshopper; tūnica, æ, f., Lucr.—f. Of an egg; pūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Pl.

2. **shell, to,** v. a. = *To strip off the shell, husk,* etc.; dēcortĭco, 1. a., Pl.

**Sheppey,** *An island near the mouth of the river Medway, in Kent;* Toliatis, is, f.

**Sherborne,** *A town of Dorset;* Clarus Fons (i. e. Clārus, a, um, adj., and Fons, tis, m.).

**Shetland** (or **Zetland**) **Islands, The,** *An island group to the north of Scotland;* Hethlandĭcæ Insŭlæ (i. e. Hethlandĭcus, a, um, adj., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

1. **shift,** s. = *Expedient;* consĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; ratio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ars, tis, f., Sall., Hor.; rēmēdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ter.—In a bad sense; astus, ūs, m., Tac., Ter.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; artĭfĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; fābrica, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.; vāfrāmentum, i, n., Val. Max.

2. **shift, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To exchange;* mūto, 1. a., Cic., Liv. (vestem).—a. *To transfer;* mōvĕo, 2. a. (signum), Cic., (castra), Virg.; transpōno, 3. a. (militem), Tac., (exercitum), Just.—b. *To remove,* etc., from one's self; dēclĭno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; āverto, 3. a. (crimen in alios), Quint.; dētracto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. Neut.: a. *To change place;* mōvĕo, 2. a. (with pers. pron. expressed or omitted), Cic., Liv.; vertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Lucr., Virg.—b. *To use expedients;* Phr.: extrema omnia expĕrior, 4. dep., Sall.

**shiftily,** adv. mālĭtĭōse, Cic.; vāfre, Cic.

**shiftless,** adj. inops, ŏpis, Cic., Hor.; iners, rtis, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ad incĭtas rēdactus, a, um, Plaut.

**shifty,** adj. vāfer, ra, rum, Cic., Ov.; mālĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; callĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **shelter,** s. 1. *A covering;* tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tegmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr., Virg.—2. *A place of refuge;* rēfŭgĭum, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; āsylum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—3. *Protection;* præsidĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **shelter, to,** v. a. 1. *To cover;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To protect,* etc.; défendo, 3. a., Cic.; thēor, 2. dep., Cic., Sall.

**shelving,** adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Hor.; fastigātus, a, um, Cæs.

**shepherd,** s. *Keeper of sheep;* pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.; ŏpĭlio, ōnis, m., Plaut.; ŭpĭlio, ōnis, m., Virg.

**sherd,** s. *Fragment of pottery;* testa, æ, f., Tac., Mart.; fragmentum, i, n., Pl., Luc.

**sheriff,** s. *Governor of a county;* vicecōmes, ĭtis, m. (late Lat.).



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**shew, shewed, shewn;** v. SHOW, etc.

1. **shield,** s. = *Armour for defence;* clĭpĕus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; clĭpĕum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; scūtum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; scūtŭlum, i, n., Cic.; parma, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; parmŭla, æ, f. dim., Hor.; pelta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ægis, ĭdis, f., Virg., Hor.

2. **shield, to,** v. a. = *To protect;* tĕgo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.; prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

**shin,** s. tĭbia, æ, f., Pl., Phædr.

**shine, to,** v. n. 1. *To give light;* lūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rādio, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; effulgĕo, 2. n., Tac., Virg. — 2. *To be distinguished;* splendĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Hor.; splendesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Tac.; ēnĭtesco, 3. n., Sall., Hor.

**shingle,** s. = *Loose pebbles;* lăpilli, ōrum, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

**shingly,** adj. = *With,* or *having, loose pebbles;* lăpidōsus, a, um, Var., Ov.

**shining,** adj. 1. Of things: *Brilliant, conspicuous;* nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fulgĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; coruscus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.—2. Of men: *Illustrious;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic., Pl.

1. **ship,** s. nāvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; nāvigĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; puppis, is, f., Virg., Ov.; cārina, æ, f., Virg., Hor. — a. *A ship of war;* navis, is, f. (with longus, a, um), Cæs, Liv.—b. *A transport ship or vessel;* Phr.: nāvis ŏnērāria, Cæs.; ŏnērāria, æ, f., Liv. — c. *A ship with a deck;* nāvis, is, f. (with tectus, a, um, *or* constratus, a, um), Liv. — d. *An open* or *undecked ship;* navis, is, f. (with āpertus, a, um), Liv. — e. *An admiral's ship;* navis, is, f. (with prætōrius, a, um), Liv.

2. **ship, to,** v. a. *To put on board;* impōno, 3. a., Cic., (with *Dat.*, e. g. cymbæ), Hor., (with *in* and *Acc.*, e. g. in naves), Cæs.

**shipping,** s. 1. = *Ships in general;* nāves, ium, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—2. *A fleet;* classis, is, f., Liv., Virg.

**shipwreck,** s. a. Of vessels; naufrāgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.—b. Of fortunes, states, etc.; rūina, æ, f. (fortunarum), Cic., (patriæ), Liv.

**shipwrecked,** adj. naufrāgus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fractus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

**shire,** s. *County;* cōmĭtātus, ūs, m. (late Lat.); prōvincia, æ, f. (late Lat.).

**shirk, to,** v. a. dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

**shirt,** s. lintĕum, i, n., Suet., Mart.; sūbŭcŭla, æ, f., Hor.; indūsium, ĭi, n., Var.—Phr.: vestis lintea, Cic., Liv.

1. **shiver, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To break in pieces;* frango, 3. a., Cic. Lucr.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To tremble with cold,* etc.; horrĕo, 2. n., Ov., Juv.

2. **shiver,** s. 1. *A trembling;* trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A fragment;* fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr, Virg.

**shoal,** s. 1. *A multitude;* frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; multitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Nep.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. —2. *A shallow;* vādum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; syrtes, ium, f. plur., Pl., Virg.; syrtis, is, f., Cic.

**shoaly,** adj. vādōsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

1. **shock,** s. 1. *Collision;* concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; compressus, ūs (of armies), m., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs.—2. Of the mind or feelings: *Agitation,* etc.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Of corn: *A heap;* ăcervus, i, m. (frĭtici), Cic., (tŭrris), Virg.

2. **shock, to,** v. a. *To offend,* etc.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

**shocking,** adj. ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scĕlestus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; horribĭlis, e, Sall., Cat.

1. **shoe,** s. calcĕus, ĕi, m., Cic., Hor.; calcĕāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; calcĕātus, ūs, m., Pl., Suet.; sŏlea, æ, f., Plaut., Hor. (prop. *sandal,* and in Pl. a *horse-shoe*); crĕpida, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **shoe, to,** v. a. calcĕo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: calcĕos indūco, 3. a., Suet.

**shoemaker,** s. sūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; calcĕōlārius, ĭi, m., Plaut. —a. Belonging to *a shoemaker;* sūtōrius, a, um, Cic., Pl.; sūtrinus, a, um (taberna), Tac.; ars, Pl.—b. *A shoemaker's shop;* sūtrina, æ, f., Pl.

**shoe-string,** s. corrīgia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **shoot,** s. = *A sprout, branch, scion,* etc.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; propāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; sūbŭles, is, f., Col., Pl.

2. **shoot, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To hurl,* etc., missiles; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep. (*abs.*), Cic., Ov., (with *Acc.*), Pl., Juv.; jăcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—b. *To trample,* etc.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep. (e. g. cervos), Hor.—2. Neut. = *To sprout;* germino, 1. n., Pl.; gemmasco, 3. n., Col., Pl.

**shop,** s. a. *For sale of wares;* tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (by the latter used esp. of booksellers' shops).—b. *A workshop;* officina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**shop-keeper,** s. tăbernārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

1. **shore,** s. = *Beach;* litus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; ōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; ripa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

2. **shore, to,** v. a. = *To prop up;* fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; suffulcio, 4. a., Lucr., Sen.

**short,** adj. 1. *Not long;* brĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.; contractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; concisus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; compendiārius, a, um, Cic., Pl.—2. *Deficient;* curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Below a standard;* impar, ăris (with *Dat.*), Tac., Hor.; minor, ōris (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. — *To fall short of* or *below;* absum, v. n. (a pulcris), Cic., (a virtute), Hor.

**shorten, to,** v. a. rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; curto, 1. a., Hor., Pers.—Phr.: compendĭi fĭdĕlo, 3. a., Plaut.; ad compendĭum confĕro, 3. a., Plaut.

**short-hand writer,** s. nōtārius, ĭi, m., Quint., Mart.

**short-lived,** adj. = *Transient, mortal;* mortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏrĭbundus, a, um, Virg.; cādŭcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: brĕvis ævi, Hor.

**shortly,** adv. 1. *Presently;* mox, Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brĕvi, Cæs., Ov. — Phr.: jam jam, Virg., Hor.; jam jamque, Cic., Tac.; brĕvi tempŏre, Cic., Cæs.; brĕvi spătĭo, Sall., Lucr. — *Shortly after;* sētĭtim (with *Abl. Abs.*), Cic., (with *post* and *Acc.*), Suet., (simply), Cic., Liv. — 2. *In brief;* brĕvĭter, Cic., Lucr.; paucis, Ter., Virg.; summātim, Cic., Quint.

**shortness,** s. a. *Of stature,* etc.; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *Of provisions;* inopia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.— c. *Of time* or *space;* compendium, ĭi, n., Tac., Ov.

**short-sighted,** adj. a. Physically; lusŭtĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—b. Mentally; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; imprōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Sen.

1. **shot,** s. 1. *Bow-shot,* etc.; jactus, ūs, m. (tēli *or* sagittæ), Liv., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Liv.; missus, ūs, m., Lucr.—2. *Missile;* missĭlia, um, n. plur., Liv., Virg.—3. *Portion of a reckoning;* symbŏla, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.; collecta, æ, f., Cic.

2. **shot,** part. 1. *Wounded;* ictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; saucius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Sent,* etc., *as a missile;* missus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

1. **shoulder,** s. a. Of a man; hūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; scăpŭla, ārum, f. plur., Plaut. — *Shoulder-blades;* scăpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—b. Of an animal; armus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **shoulder, to,** v. a. = *To carry on the shoulders;* Phr.: hūmĕris porto, 1. a., Hor., *or* sūbĕo, v. irreg., Virg.

1. **shout,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.— *A shout of triumph;* Pæan, ānis, m., Ov.

2. **shout, to,** v. n. = *To cry out;* clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Cæs., Ter.; conclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; acclāmo, 1. n., Tac.

**shove, to,** v. a. = *To push on;* prōpello, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; urgĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.— *To shove off from land;* terram rĕpello, 3. a., Ov.

1. **show,** s. 1. *Spectacle;* spectăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lūdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Suet.—2. *Appearance;* visum, i, n., Cic., Prop.; visus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.;



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**spēcies**, ēi, f., Liv., Lucr.; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Phædr.; fācies, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Mere pretence;* simŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ostentus, ūs, m., Tac.; īmitāmenta, ōrum, n. plur. (tristitiæ), Tac.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; umbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; scēna, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

2. **show, to,** v. a. 1. *To exhibit;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; mānifesto, 1. a., Ov.; pātēfăcio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—a. *To show forth;* expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—b. *To show off;* ostento, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: præ me fĕro, 3. a., Cic.; præ me jacto, 1. a., Virg.—c. *To show up;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—2. *To point out;* indīco, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; testificor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—3. *To prove;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Sall.; prōbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To show one's self;* me. etc., præbeo, 2. a., Cic.—4. *To show favour;* grātifĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; stūdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

1. **shower,** s. 1. *Rain-fall;* imber, bris, m., Cic., Hor.; plūvia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nimbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *A great fall, large number,* etc., of arrows, etc.; also, fig. of complaints, etc.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Nep.; nimbus, i, m. (pilōrum), Sil., (tēlōrum), Luc.; grando, ĭnis, f. (saxōrum), Sil.; tempestas, ātis (quērēlārum), Cic.

2. **shower, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To pour forth;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; conjĭcio, 3. a. (tēla), Cæs., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To rain;* plūo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**showery,** adj. plūvĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plūvĭālis, e, Tac., Virg.; plūvĭōsus, a, um, Pl.; ūvĭdus, a, um (Jūpiter), Virg.

**showy,** adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spēcĭōsus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

1. **shred,** s. = *Small piece;* particŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mīnūtal, ālis, n., Juv., Mart.; fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*In shreds = piece by piece;* mīnūtātim, Cic., Lucr.

2. **shred, to,** v. a. *To cut in shreds;* concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; minŭo, 3. a., Ov.—Phr.: mīnūtim frango, 3. a., Ov.

**shrew,** s. = *Brawling woman;* virāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; Xanthippe (prop. name), Cic.—Phr.: fortissima Tyndărĭdārum, Hor.

**shrewd,** adj. 1. Of persons: *Sharp-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic.; nāsūtus, a, um, Mart.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ēmunctæ nāris, Hor.—2. Of things: *Sharp;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; pēnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.

**shrewdly,** adv. astu, Ter., Virg.; mālĭtiōse, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.

**shrewdness,** s. subtilĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; artifĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; ingēnium, ii, n., Cic., Tac.; ācies, ēi, f. (ingēnii *or* mentis), Cic.—Phr.: ingēni bēnigna vēna, Hor.

**shrewish,** adj. prōcax, ācis, Tac., Cat.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; pĕtŭlcus, a, um, Virg.

**Shrewsbury,** *A town of Shropshire;* Salopia, æ, f.; Uriconium, ii, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Shrewsbury;* Salopiensis, e, adj.

1. **shriek,** s. ĕjŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic., Gell.; ĕjŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **shriek, to,** v. a. *To utter a shriek;* ĕjŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**shrill,** adj. *Sharp-sounding;* ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; argūtus, a, um (poet.), Virg., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.

**shrine,** s. 1. *A case for relics;* arca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cista, æ, f., Cat., Ov.; thēca, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A sanctuary;* fānum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlūbrum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; āræ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Lucr.; altāria, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Lucr.

**shrink, to,** v. n. 1. *To contract;* contrāhor, 3. pass., Cic., Pl.—2. *To recoil* from; rĕfūgio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēvĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**shrive, to,** v. a. *To receive confession;* Phr.: confessiones recipio, 3. a., Eccl.; plăcŭlo solvo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

**shrivel, to,** v. n. *To gather wrinkles;* rūgo, 1. n., Gell., Plaut.; rūgor, 1. pass., Pl.—Phr.: rugas contrāho, 3. a., Var.—*To shrivel up;* marcĕo, 2. n., Cland.; marcesco, 3. n., Pl.

**Shropshire,** *An inland county in the west of England;* Salopiensis Cōmĭtātus (i. e. Salopiensis, e, adj., and Cōmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

1. **shroud,** s. 1. *A covering;* tegmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr., Virg.—2. *A winding-sheet;* vestimentum, i, n. (funebre), Cic.

2. **shroud, to,** v. a. 1. *To cover;* cō-ŏpĕrio, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.—2. *To envelope;* involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**shrub,** s. arbustum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.; frūtex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Lucr.; arbuscŭla, æ, f., Var., Col.

**shrubbery,** s. frūtĭcētum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; arbustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; virgultum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

**shrubby,** adj. frūtĭcōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**shrunk,** part. collapsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

1. **shudder,** s. trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

2. **shudder, to,** v. n. horrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; pāvĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; pāvĭto, 1. n., Virg., Sen.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**shuffle, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Of cards, etc.: *To mix up together;* miscĕo, 2. a. (e. g. miscentur sortes), Cic.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. Neut.: *To act evasively;* prævārĭcor, 1. n., Cic., Pl.

**shun, to,** v. a. vīto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; ēvĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; fŭgio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; rēcūso, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

**shut, to,** v. a. 1. *To close up;* claudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concludo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—a. *To shut in;* includo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To shut out;* excludo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; arcĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; dēpello, 3. a. (lŏco), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To close* the eyes, mouth, etc.; ŏpĕrio, 4. a., Pl., Quint.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**shutter,** s. fŏrĭcŭla, æ, f., Var.

**shuttle,** s. = *A species of utensil for weaving;* rādius, ii, m., Lucr., Virg.; pecten, ĭnis, m., Virg., Mart.

**shy,** adj. 1. *Timid;* timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Reserved;* mōdestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Distrustful;* suspĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; suspĭcax, ācis, Liv., Tac.—4. *Haughty;* fastidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**shyness,** s. 1. *Reserve;* pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mōdestia, æ, f., Cic., Stat.; vērĕcundia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Disdain;* sŭpercĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.; fastidĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.

**Sibyl, A,** *A mythic prophetess of ancient Cumæ, in Italy;* Sĭbylla, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a Sibyl;* Sĭbyllinus, a, um, adj.

**Sibylline,** adj. Sĭbyllinus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**Sicily,** *An island in the Mediterranean Sea;* Sĭcĭlia, æ, f.; Trĭnăcria, æ (poet.), f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian;* Sĭcŭlus, a, um, adj.; Sĭcĭliensis, e, adj.; Sicēlis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Trĭnăcrius, a, um, adj. (poet.); Trĭnăcris, ĭdis, adj. f. (poet.).—b. *The Sicilians;* Sĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur.

**sick,** adj. æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**sicken, to,** v. n. = *To grow sick;* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; languĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.—Phr.: in morbum cādo, 3. n., Cic., *or* incīdo, 3. n., Cic., *or* dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic.—*To be seasick;* nausĕo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**sickle,** s. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

**sickly,** adj. infirmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; morbĭdus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.

**sickness,** s. 1. *Ill-health;* morbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; vālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Vomiting, sea-sickness;* nausēa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **side,** s. 1. *Flank;* lātus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; costa, æ, f., Virg., Pers.—2. *Border, edge;* margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Juv.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Sect* or *party;* partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.—4. *On all sides;* undique, Cæs., Hor. (less freq. in sing.).

2. **side, to,** v. n. *To embrace a side;* Phr.: in partes transĕo, 4. irreg.,



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Tac.; in partes discēdo, 3. n., Sall.; a partibus sto, 1. n., Cic.

**side-board,** s. ăbăcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

**side-long,** adj. *Aslant;* obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; transversus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

**sidereal,** adj. *Starry;* sidĕrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; stellātus, a, um, Pl., Val. Fl.

**Sidra, Gulf of,** *On the northern coast of Africa, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Syrtis Major (i. e. Syrtis, is, f., and Major, us, adj.).

**siege,** s. obsĕpĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Suet.; obsidĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsidium, ii, n., Tac., Plaut.; circumsessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oppugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—*To raise* a siege; ōmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Tac.; dēsisto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Sall.

**Siena,** *A city of Central Italy;* Sena Jūlia (i. e. Sena, æ, f., and Jūlius, a, um, adj.).

**sieve,** s. crĭbrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

**sift, to,** v. a. 1. *To separate with a sieve;* crĭbro, 1. a., Pl., Col.; excerno, 3. a., Col.—2. *To examine;* excūtio, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; explōro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

1. **sigh,** s. suspīrium, ii, n., Cic., Tib.; gĕmitus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sigh, to,** v. n. *To draw a sigh;* suspīro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; gĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

1. **sight,** s. 1. *The act of seeing;* visus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—*In sight;* Phr.: in ōcŭlis, Cic., Plaut.; ante ōcŭlos, Cic.; sub ōcŭlis, Cæs.; in prōspectu, Cæs.—2. *A thing seen;* spectăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **sight, to,** v. a. *To catch sight of;* prōspicio, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; spēcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**sightless,** adj. cæcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ōcŭlis captus, Cic., Virg.

**sightly,** adj. spēciōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spectăbĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.

1. **sign,** s. 1. *Mark;* signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; insigne, is, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *Visible proof;* vestĭgium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; dŏcūmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.—3. *Sign-manual;* chirŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; mānus, ūs, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

2. **sign, to,** v. a. *To attach one's signature;* subscrĭbo, 3. a., Suet.

1. **signal,** s. *A notice given;* significātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **signal,** adj. *Remarkable;* ēminens, ntis, Cic., Tac.; conspicŭus, a, um, Tac., Tib.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Tac.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Ter.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

3. **signal, to,** v. a. *To communicate by signal;* significo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut., annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**signalize, to,** v. a. *To make signal* or *remarkable;* nōbĭlito, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; insignio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.

**signally,** adv. singŭlārĭter, Cic.

**signature,** s. chirŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic.

**signet,** s. signum, i, n., Cic., Hor., sigilla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

**significance,** s. 1. *Meaning;* significātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Quint.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Quint.; sententia, æ, f., Cic.; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; intellectus, ūs, m., Quint.—2. *Importance;* pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**significant,** adj. 1. *Indicative of anything;* significans, ntis, Quint.—2. *Important;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

**significantly,** adv. significanter, Cic., Quint.; signanter, Aus.

**signification,** s.; v. SIGNIFICANCE, *no.* 1.

**signify, to,** v. a. 1. *To declare by token;* significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To imply;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cæs.

1. **silence,** s. 1. As a state; sīlentium, ii, n., Cic., Lucr. (plur.).—a. *To command silence;* silentium făcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—b. *To pass over in silence;* silentio fĕro, a. irreg., *or* transĕo, a. irreg., *or* prætervĕhor, 3. pass., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Tac.—2. As a habit; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **silence, to,** v. a. *To make silent;* Phr.: linguam occlūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Plaut., *or* rētundo, 3. a., Liv.; vōcem continĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**silent,** adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; silens, ntis, Liv., Virg.—As a habit; tăcĭturnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—*To become silent;* conticesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

**silently,** adv. tăcĭte, Cic., Plaut.; silentio (*Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: per silentium, Ter.; cum silentio, Ter.

**Silesia,** *A province forming the south-eastern portion of Prussia;* Silesia, æ, f.

**silex,** s. silex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Tib.; f., Virg.

**silk,** s. bombyx, ȳcis, comm. gen., Pl., Prop.

**silken,** adj. sērĭcus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; bombȳcĭnus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

**silk-worm,** s. bombyx, ȳcis, m., Pl., Mart.

**sill,** s. limen, ĭnis, n., Plaut.

**silliness,** s. insipĭentia, æ, f. Ter. (only); stultĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insipĭentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**silly,** adj. fătŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; stōlĭdus, a, um, Ter., Hor.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**silvan,** adj. silvestris, e, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Lucr.

1. **silver,** s. argentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lamna, æ, f. (argentea), Hor.

2. **silver,** adj. argentĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A silver mine;* argentifŏdĭna, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: argentārium mĕtallum, Pl.

3. **silver, to,** v. a. *To coat with silver;* argento, 1. a. (post-class.).

**silvered,** part. argentātus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.

**silversmith,** s. argentārius, ii, m., Vulg.

**silvery,** adj. 1. *Like silver;* argentĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Virg.—2. Of the voice: *Clear-toned;* cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**similar,** adj. sīmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; consimilis, e, Cic., Ter.; congĕner, ĕris, Pl.

**similarly,** adv. sīmĭlĭter, Cic., Plaut.; pāriter, Cic., Virg.

**simile,** s. = *A comparison;* collātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**similitude,** s. sīmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**simmer, to,** v. a. măcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; mādĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl., Tib.; suffervĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl.

**simper, to,** v. n. surrīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.

**simple,** adj. 1. *Unmixed;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; mērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—2. *Artless;* āpertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inornātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Credulous;* crēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**simples,** s. *A medicinal plant;* Phr.: ăgrestia mĕdĭcāmĭna, Tac.; mĕdĭcāmenta sālūtāria, Cic.

**simpleton,** s. fătŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: hŏmo hēbēti ingĕnio, Cic., *or* crassiore mūsā, Quint.

**simplicity,** s. 1. *Straightforwardness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; candor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.—2. *Easiness of belief;* crēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.

**simplify, to,** v. a. āpĕrio, 4. n. (occulta et involuta), Cic.

**Simplon, The,** *An Alpine mountain;* Scĭplōnis Mons (i. e. Scĭplio, ōnis, m., and Mons, tis, m.); Mons Sempronius (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Sempronius, a, um, adj.).

**simply,** adv. 1. *Merely;* tantum, Cic., Virg.; nonnisi, Ov.—2. *Frankly;* simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.; āperte, Cic., Ter.; ingĕnŭe, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sine fŭco et fallācĭis, Cic.—3. *Foolishly;* insipĭenter, Cic., Plaut.; callīde, Cic., Gell.

**simulate, to,** v. a. sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**simulation,** s. sīmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ter.; perfĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**simultaneously,** adv. *At the same point of time;* sīmul, Cic., Ter.; conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.—Phr.: puncto temporis eodem, Cic.

1. **sin,** s. peccātum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; flāgitium, ii, n., Sall., Ter.; plăcŭlum, i, n., (prop. = sin-offering), Liv., Virg.

2. **sin, to,** v. n. *To act wickedly;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; plăcŭlum committo, 3. a., Liv.



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**1. since**, prep. = *After*; a, ab, ex, post, Cic., Virg.

**2. since**, adv. abhinc, Cic., Ter.; ante, Cic., Virg. — **a.** *Long since*; pridem, Cic., Hor.; ölim, Tac., Juv.; jamdudum, Cic., Hor.; jamdiu, Cic., Ter. — **b.** *Since then*; exin, extinde, Cic., Just.; inde, Ter. — Phr.: jam inde, Cic., Liv.; ex illo tempore, Virg. — **c.** *Since when*; Phr.: ex eo die, quo, Cic.; ex eo quum, Cic.; ex quo (tempore), Hor. — **d.** *Not long since*; nuperrime, Cic. — Phr.: non (*or* haud) ita pridem, Cic., Hor.; paulo ante, Cic.

**3. since**, conj. = *Forasmuch as*; quum, Cic., Hor.; quia, Cic., Virg.; quoniam, Cic., Virg.; siquidem, Ov.; quandoquidem, Cic., Virg.; quippe enim, Cic., Lucr.; quippe quum, Cic.

**sincere**, adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**sincerely**, adv.; Phr.: ex animo, Ter.; aperte atque ingēnŭe, Cic.

**sincerity**, s. vērĭtas, ātis, Pl., Mart.; fidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; candor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; fides, ēi, f., Cic.

**sinew**, s. nervus, i, m., Cic., Caes.

**sinewy**, adj. nervōsus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.

**sinful**, adj. nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impius, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; scēlestus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; flāgĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.; vĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**sinfulness**, s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; nĕquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; impietas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**sing, to**, v. n. and a. **1. Act.**: cano, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; canto, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **a.** *To sing repeatedly*; dēcanto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; recĭno, 3. a., Hor.; cantito, 1. a., Cic., Ter. — **b.** *To sing in concert*; concĭno, 3. a., Liv., Cat. — **2. Neut.**: cano, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**Singapore**, *An island off the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, a settlement belonging to Great Britain*; Sageda, æ, f.

**singe, to**, v. a. ādūro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**singer**, s. cantor, ōris, m., Hor., Prop.; mūsicus, i, m., Cic.

**singing**, s. cantus, ūs, m. (vocum), Cic., (vocis), Quint. — *A singing* in unison; concentus, ūs, m. (tŭbārum), Liv., (āvium), Virg.

**1. single**, adj. **1.** *Individual*; ūnicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; singŭlāris, Cic.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Ter. — **2.** *Unmarried*; cœlebs, ĭbis, Cic., Hor.

**2. single, to**, v. a. *To make single* = *to separate from others*; sēlīgo, 3. a., Cic.; ēligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sēgrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**singly**, adv. singŭlātim, Cic., Ter.; singlariter, Lucr.

**singular**, adj. **1.** *Standing alone*; v. 1. SINGLE. — *Singular number* in Grammar; singŭlāris, is, m., Var., Quint. — **2.** *Peculiar, striking*; insignis, e, Cic., Ter.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Caes., Ov. — **3.** *Strange, affected*; recondĭtus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; inauditus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; intŏnātus, a, um, Cic., Caes.

**singularly**, adv. ūnĭce, Cic., Hor.; præcipŭe, Caes., Hor.; singŭlārĭter, Cic., Pl.; nōtābĭlĭter, Pl., Tac.

**Sinigaglia**, *A fortified seaport town of Central Italy*; Sena Gallica (i. e. Sena, æ, f., and Gallicus, a, um, adj.); Senogallica, æ, f.

**sinister**, adj. **1.** *Of evil intent*; mālĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mālignus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; iniquus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Of ill omen*; sinister, tra, trum, Tac., Virg.; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; fūnestus a, um, Cic., Prop.; lævus, a, um, Hor., Mart.

**1. sink**, s. *A drain*; sentina, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; ēmissārium, ii, n., Cic.

**2. sink, to**, v. n. and a. **1. Neut.**: *To settle downwards*; sīdo, 3. n., Tac., Hor.; consīdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Caes., Virg.; subsīdo, 3. n., Ov.; concĭdō, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; mergor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov. — **2. Act.**: **a.** *To make to sink*; mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.; dēprimo, 3. a., Caes., Ov. — **b.** *To depress*; frango, 3. a., Cic., Caes.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. — **c.** *To dig a well*, etc.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Caes., Plaut. — Phr.: pŭtĕum dēprimo, 3. a., Vitr.

**sinless**, adj. innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.: insons, ntis, Liv., Virg.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: scēlĕris pūrus, Hor.

**sinlessly**, adv.; Phr.: salvā innocentiā, Quint.

**sinner**, s. pecĭātor, ōris, m., Eccl.; injustus, i, m., Cic., Ter. — Phr.: dēlicto (*or* culpæ) obnoxius, Sall., Ov.

**sin-offering**, s. procūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; piāculum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; expiātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**Sinope**, v. SINUB.

**Sinub** (or **Sinope**), *A town of Asia Minor, in North-eastern Anadoli, on the Gulf of Sinope, in the Black Sea*; Sinōpe, ēs, and æ, f. — **a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Sinub* or *Sinope*; Sinōpensis, e, adj.; Sinōpēus, a, um, adj.; Sinōpīcus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Sinub*; Sinōpenses, ĭum, m., plur.

**sip, to**, v. a. lĭbo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; gusto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlĭbo, 1. a., Pl., Virg. — Phr.: primis (*or* primoribus) labris attingo, 3. a., Cic.

**Siragossa** (or **Syracuse**), *A city on the east coast of Sicily*; Sȳrācūsæ, ārum, f. plur. — **a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Siragossa* or *Syracuse*; *Syracusan*; Sȳrācūsānus, a, um, adj.; Sȳrācūsius (Sȳrācōsius), a, um, adj. — **b.** *The people of Siragossa*; Syracusāni, ōrum, m., plur.

**sire**, s. *Father*; pater, tris, m., Cic., Virg.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. — *Sires* = *forefathers*; ātāvi, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Hor.; majōres, um, m. plur., Cic.

**Sirens**, s. Sīrēnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor. (Sing. rare, but found in Hor., Juv.).

**sirup**, s. sūcus, i, m., Cic., Tib.; jus, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

**sister**, s. sŏror, ōris, f., Cic., Hor.; germāna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**sisterhood**, s. collēgium, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

**sister-in-law**, s. *Brother's wife*; frātria, æ, f., Fest. — *Husband's sister*; glos, gloris, f., Auson., Fest.

**sit, to**, v. n. a. *To take a seat*; sēdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; consīdo, 3. n., Caes., Virg.; sīdo, 3. n., Pl., Virg. — **b.** *To sit beside*; assīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. — **c.** *To sit at table*; discumbo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; accumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; accŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

**site**, s. sĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lŏcus, i, m., Caes., Hor.; pōsĭtus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.

**sitting**, s. **1.** *Act of seating one's self*; sessio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *For discussion*; consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cōmĭtĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**situated**, or **situate**, adj. sĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pōsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**situation**, s. **1.** *Relation of place to men or things*; sĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; collŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint. — **2.** *Adjustment*; compōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **3.** *Condition of life*; stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Sall.; sors, sortis, f., Liv., Hor.; condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**six**, adj. sex, Cic., Ter. — Phr.: bis tres (e. g. bis trium ulnārum toga), Hor. — **a.** *Six at a time*; sēni, æ, a, Liv., Hor. — **b.** *Six times*; sexies, Liv., Pl. — **c.** *Six hundred*; sexcenti, æ, a, Cic., Plaut. — **d.** *Six hundred times*; sexcenties, Cic., Plaut. — **e.** *Six years old*; sexennis, e, Pl., Plaut. — **f.** *Six years*; sexennium, ii, Cic., Plaut.

**sixteen**, num. adj. sēdĕcim, Caes., Ter.; sexdĕcim, Pl. — Phr.: decem et sex, Liv. — *Sixteen times*; sēdĕcies, Pl.

**sixteenth**, num. adj. sextus dēcimus (both parts declined), Cic., Tac.

**sixth**, num. adj. sextus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**sixthly**, adv. sexthum, Cic., Gell.

**sixtieth**, num. adj. sexāgēsimus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**sixty**, num. adj. sexāginta, Cic., Plaut. — **a.** *Sixty at a time*; sexāgēni, æ, a, Var., Pl. — **b.** *Sixty times*; sexāgies, Cic., Caes.

**size**, s. **1.** *Dimension*; mensūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Caes.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Pl.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Caes. — *To take the size of*; mētĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor. — *Excessive size*; immensitas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Sort of glue*; gūtten, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

**sizeable**, adj. mōdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; justus, a, um, Cic., Caes.

**skein**, s. glōmus, ĕris, n., Pl., Lucr.

**skeleton**, s. **1.** *Frame of the body*; ossa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic. — **2.** *Outline*; ādumbrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.



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1. **sketch,** s. = *Rough draft;* Phr.: umbra et imago, Cic.

2. **sketch, to,** v. a. *To draw in outline;* ādumbro, 1. a., Cic.

**skewer,** s. vēru, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.

**skiff,** s. scāpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; phāselus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**skilful,** adj. hābilis, e, Cic., Liv.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; callidus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ingēnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**skilfully,** adv. scienter, Cic., Cæs.; docte, Sall., Hor.; prūdenter, Cic.; scite, Cic., Plaut.; pērite, Cic.; exercitāte, Sen.; artificiōse, Cic.

**skill,** s. ars, artis, f., Cic., Prop.; artifĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; scientia, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pērītia, æ, f., Tac.

**skim, to,** v. a. 1. *To take off the scum;* dēspūmo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To touch the surface lightly;* perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rādo, 3. a., Sen., Virg.

1. **skin,** s. *The covering of animals;* cūtis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; cūticŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv., Pers.; pellis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; cŏrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; pellicŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.

2 **skin, to,** v. a. *To strip off the skin;* dētrāho, 3. a. (pellem), Hor.; exūo, 3. a. (pellibus), Hor.; dēgĭūbo, 3. a., Var., Plaut.

**skinner,** s. = *One who deals in skins;* pellio, ōnis, m., Plaut.

**skinny,** adj. mācĭlentus, a, um, Plaut.; mācer, cra, crum, Virg., Hor. —Phr.: mācie torrĭdus, Cic.

1. **skip,** s. = *A light leap;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **skip, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To leap lightly;* sĭlĭo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; subsilio, 3. n., Sen., Lucr.; subsulto, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.—2. Act.: *To pass by;* prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prætērĕo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mitto, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: missum fācio, 3. a., Liv., Ter.

**skippingly,** adv. *By leaps;* subsultim, Suet.; saltŭātim, Gell.

1. **skirmish,** s. = *A light combat;* prælūsio, ōnis, f., Pl.; præcursio, ōnis, f., Pl.; procursātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **skirmish, to,** v. n. 1. *To fight in loose order;* vēlĭtor, 1. dep., Gell., Plaut.; prōlūdo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; prōcurso, 1. n., Liv.

**skirmisher,** s. vēles, ĭtis, m., Liv., Ov.; rōrārius, ĭi, m., Var.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Liv.

1. **skirt,** s. 1. *The border of a garment;* limbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; ōra, æ, f. (fig. with belli), Enn., Virg. —2. *The edge* or *border of a country;* confinium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; limes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.—3. *The foot of a mountain;* rādices, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. **skirt, to,** v. a. *To border upon;* contingo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; prætexo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**skirting,** adj. = *Contiguous;* confinis, e (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; finītĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vicinus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**skittish,** adj. prōcax, ācis, Sall., Virg.; lascivus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pētŭlans, ntis, Cic.

**skittishness,** s. lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Tac.

**skulk, to,** v. n. dēlĭtesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**skull,** s. sincĭput, ĭtis, n., Pl., Juv., Pers.; testa, æ, f. (hominis), Aus.

**sky,** s. cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pōlus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; æther, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.; axis, is, m., Virg.; Jūpĭter, Jōvis, m., Virg., Ov., Hor.—Phr.: cœli convexa, Virg.; supera convexa, Virg.

**sky-blue,** adj. cærŭlĕus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; cærŭlus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

**Skye,** *An island on the coast of Scotland;* Skia, æ, f.; Dumna, æ, f.; Ebuda Orientālis (i. e. Ebuda, æ, f., and Orientālis, e, adj.).

**slab,** s. tābŭla, æ, f., Hor.; tābella, æ, f., Hor.; lāpis, ĭdis, m., Hor.

**slack,** adj. 1. *Loose, relaxed;* laxus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Wanting in diligence;* iners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; languidus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; sŏcors, rdis, Sall., Ter.

**slacken, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make slack* or *loose;* laxo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a. (hābēnas), Cic., (frēna), Ov.—2. Neut.: *To become loose,* etc.; solvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; laxor, 1. pass., Cic., Ov.

**slackly,** adv. laxe, Pl., Lucr.; rēmisse, Cic., Quint.; languĭde, Cic., Cæs.; diseslūte, Cic.

**slackness,** s. 1. *Want of tension;* laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Indifference;* sŏcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; negligentia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ter.; inertĭa, æ, f. (laboris), Cic., (operis), Liv.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Tac.

**slake, to,** v. a. 1. *To satisfy* thirst, etc.; restingŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; explēo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To soften by steeping;* mācĕro, 1. a. (sale), Pl., (lacte), Col., (in aceto), Pl.

1. **slander,** s. *A false, malicious report;* cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obtrectātio, ōnis, Cic., Tac.; livor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.

2. **slander, to,** v. a. *Defame;* mālēdĭco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; obtrecto, 1. a. (with *Dat.* or *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.; dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**slanderous,** adj. mālēdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.

**slanderously,** adv. mālēdĭce, Liv.

**slant,** adj. *Out of the right line;* obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; transversus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; fastigātus, a, um, Cæs.

**slant-wise,** adv. = *Obliquely;* oblique, Cic., Cæs.; transverse, Virg.—Phr.: ex obliquo, Pl.; per obliquum, Hor.; ex transverso, Plaut., Lucr.; in *or* per transversum, Pl.

1. **slap,** s. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—*A slap on the face;* ālāpa, æ, f., Juv. Phædr.

2. **slap, to,** v. a. *To strike with the palm;* Phr.: ālāpam dūco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Phædr.; palmā concŭtĭo, 3. a., Pl.; palmis cædo, 3. a., Ov.

1. **slash,** s. = *A deep cut;* vulnus, ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; incisūra, æ, f., Pl.

2. **slash, to,** v. a. *To cut about at random;* incido, 3. a., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; concido, 3. a. (virgis), Cic., (lōris), Juv.

**slattern,** s. Rendered by adjectives given in 1. SLATTERNLY, used as substantives.

1. **slatternly,** adj. *Untidy;* incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Pl.; sordĭdātus, a, um, Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Ter

2. **slatternly,** adv. *Like a slattern;* horrĭde, Cic., Tac.; inculte, Cic., Sall.

1. **slaughter,** s. *Carnage, massacre;* cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Liv., Virg.; rūina, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; internĕcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

2. **slaughter, to,** v. a. *To massacre* or *make havoc of;* Phr.: occidĭōne occido, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; trūcido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; strāges fācio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**slave,** s. *A bondsman;* servus, i, m., serva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*Slaves* (collectively); servĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut. — *A slave born in the house;* verna, æ, m., Just., Hor.; vernŭla, æ, m., Sen., Juv.

**slavery,** s. *Forced service;* servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; servĭtium, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.; jūgum, i, n., Tac., Hor.

**slavish,** adj. *Like a slave;* servilis, e, Cic., Hor.; vernŭlis, e, Tac.

**slavishly,** adv. 1. *As a slave would;* servĭlĭter, Cic., Tac.; vernŭlĭter, Hor. —2. *In a servile way;* hūmĭlĭter demisseque, Cic.

**slavishness,** s. vernŭlĭtas, ātis, Sen., Plaut.

**Slavochori,** *A town of Greece, in the south of the Morea;* Amȳclæ, ārum, f. plur.; Amȳcle, es, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Slavochori;* Amȳclæus, a, um, adj.

**slay, to,** v. a. occido, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; interfĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: nĕci do, 1. a., Cæs., *or* dĕdo, 3. a., Virg., *or* mitto, 3. a., Cæs., *or* dēmitto, 3. a., Virg.

**slayer,** s. interfector, ōris, m., Cic., Just.; intĕremptor, ōris, m. (fratris), Vell.; hōmĭcida, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Juv.; sicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

**sledge,** s. *A carriage without wheels;* trāha, æ, f., Col.; trāhĕa, æ, f., Virg.; trĭbŭlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

**sleek,** adj. lēvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be sleek;* nĭtĕo, 2. n., Phædr.



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**1. sleep,** s. somnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sōpor, ōris, m., Lucr., Virg.; quiēs, ētis, f. (alta), Virg.

**2. sleep, to,** v. n. 1. *To repose unconsciously;* dormīo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: quiētem capio, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To fall asleep;* dormīto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: quiēti me trādo, 3. a., Cic.; ad quiētem eo, v. irreg., Cic.; somno opprimor, 3. pass., Cæs.; somno connivēo, 2. n., Cic.

**sleeper,** s. dormitor, ōris, m., Mart.

**sleepily,** adv.; Phr.: segnius socordiusque, Liv.

**sleepless,** adj. insomnis, e, Tac., Virg.; exsomnis, e, Vell., Virg.; vigil, ilis, Ov.; insōpitus, a, um, Ov.

**sleeplessness,** s. insomnia, æ, f., Cic.; insomnium, ii, n., Pl.

**sleepy,** adj. 1. *Inclined to sleep;* somnicūlōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; sēmisomnus, a, um, Sall., Tac.—2. *Inclining to sleep;* sōpōrus, a, um, Virg., Stat.; sōpōrifer, era, ērum, Virg., Ov.

**sleet,** s. grando, inis, m., Cic., Hor.

**sleeve,** s. mānica, æ, f., Tac., Virg.

**sleeved,** adj. mānicātus, a, um, Cic.; mānūlātus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.

**sleeveless,** adj. 1. *Without sleeves;* Phr.: in manicas non extensa (vestis), Tac.—2. *Profitless;* fātūus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fūtilis, e, Cic., Ter.

**sleight,** s. *Dexterity;* artificium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.—a. *Sleight of hand;* præstigiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—b. *One who practises sleight of hand;* præstigiātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; præstigiātrix, īcis, f., Plaut.

**slender,** adj. 1. *Thin, slight;* grācilis, e, Liv., Hor.; tēres, ētis, Virg., Hor.; juncēus, a, um, Ter.—2. *Poor, meagre;* tēnuis, e, Cic., Hor.; exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; attēnuātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**slenderly,** adv. tēnuiter, Cic., Ter.; exiliter, Cic.

**1. slice,** s. *A thin piece;* assūla, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; frustum, i, n. (of bread), Cic., Virg.; offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**2. slice, to,** v. a. *To cut in slices;* sēco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; partior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

**1. slide,** s. 1. *A gliding movement;* lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A slope;* declīvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

**2. slide, to,** v. n. *To glide easily;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

**1. slight,** adj. 1. *Thin;* tēnuis, e, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—2. *Trivial;* lēvis, e, Cic., Ov.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**2. slight,** s. *Disregard;* nēglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; incūria, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; despicientia, æ, f., Cic.

**3. slight, to,** v. a. *To treat carelessly;* negligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; temno, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; despicio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parvi pendo, 3. a., Ter., *or* fāciō, 3. a., Plaut., *or* æstimo, 1. a., Plaut., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic.

**slightingly,** adv. incūriōse, Liv., Tac.; negligenter, Cic., Tac.; contemptim, Liv., Plaut.

**slightly,** adv. lēviter, Cic., Lucr.; sōlūte, Cic., Liv.

**slightness,** s. tēnuitas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; exilitas, ātis, f. (soli), Pl., (vocis), Quint.

**Sligo,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland;* Slegum, i, n.

**slily,** adv. 1. *By stealth;* furtim, Cic., Hor.—2. *Shrewdly;* argūte, Cic., Plaut.; vāfre, Cic.

**slim,** adj. grācilis, e, Liv., Hor.

**slime,** s. limus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**slimy,** adj. lūtūlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; limōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūbricus, a, um, Virg.

**1. sling,** s. 1. *For throwing stones;* funda, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*Cords of a sling;* fūnālia, ium, n. plur., Liv.; hābēna, æ, f. (balearis), Luc. — 2. *Bandage for the arm;* mitella, æ, f., Cels.

**2. sling, to,** v. a. *To hurl from a sling;* fundito, 1. a., Plaut.; torquēo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

**slinger,** s. *One who fights with a sling;* funditor, ōris, m., Cæs.

**slink, to,** v. n. *To steal away;* Phr.: me surripio, 3. a., Hor., Plaut.; me subdūco, 3. a., Ter., Plaut.

**1. slip,** s. 1. *A false step;* lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—2. *The set of a plant;* surculus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *An escape;* fūga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**2. slip, to,** v. n. 1. *To make a false step;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To slip in;* irrēpo, 3. n., Cic., Pl.—b. *To slip out;* ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēnātō, 3. n. (ex animo), Cic., Ov.; excīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—c. *To slip down;* dēlābor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To slip away;* v. SLINK.

**slipper,** s. sōlea, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; crēpida, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crēpidūla, æ, f. dim., Gell., Plaut.

**slippered,** adj. sōlātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; crēpidātus, a, um, Cic.

**slippery,** adj. 1. *Smooth, unsafe;* lūbricus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intūtus, a, um, Tac.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, cipitis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Fickle;* vārius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic., Pl.

**1. slit,** s. fissūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.; rima, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**2. slit, to,** v. a. findo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**sloe,** s.; Phr.: prūnus silvestris, Pl., Col.

**sloop,** s. lumbus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

**slope,** s. clīvus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvitas, ātis, Cæs.; dējectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Pl.

**sloping,** adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Hor.; dēvexus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

**sloth,** s. inertia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēsidia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; segnitia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ignāvia, æ, f., Tac.

**slothful,** adj. piger, gra, grum, Tac., Ov.; rēses, idis, Liv., Virg.; dēses, idis, Liv., Stat.

**slothfully,** adv. sōcorditer, Liv., Tac.; segniter, Liv., Stat.; ignāve, Cic., Hor.

**slothfulness,** s. inertia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pigritia, æ, f., Cic., Mart.

**slough,** s. 1. *A cast-off skin;* exūvīæ, ārum, f., Virg.; vernātio, ōnis, f. (e. g. anguina), Pl.—2. *Deep mire;* cœnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**sloven,** s. sordidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inēlēgans, ntis, Cic., Pl.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horridus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**slovenliness,** s. squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; sordes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**slovenly,** adj. incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incompōsitus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**slow,** adj. tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; piger, gra, grum, Tac., Ov.; longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A slow person;* dilātor, ōris, m., Hor.

**slowly,** adv. tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cæs., Tac.

**slowness,** s. tardītas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**slug,** s. limax, ācis, f., Pl.

**sluggard,** s. dormitor, ōris, m., Mart.; also by adj., somnicūlōsus, a, um (used as subst.), Cic., Mart.

**sluggish,** adj. dēsidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; torpidus, a, um, Liv., Ann.—*To be sluggish;* torpēo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

**sluggishness,** s. vēternus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; torpēdo, inis, f., Sall., Tac.; torpor, ōris, m., Tac.

**1. sluice,** s. = *Flood-gate;* cātārracta, æ, f., Pl.

**2. sluice, to,** v. a. *To supply with water;* rigo, 1. a., Lucr., Ov.; irrigo, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**1. slumber,** s. = *Light sleep;* quiēs, ētis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**2. slumber, to,** v. n. *To sleep lightly;* quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**slumbrous,** adj. *Causing sleep;* somnifīcus, a, um, Pl.; somnifer, era, ērum, Pl., Ov.; sōpōrus, a, um, Virg., Luc.

**1. slur,** s. 1. *A stain* or *blot;* mācula, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; lābes, is, f., Tac., Hor.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Reproach;* dēdēcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; infāmia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; opprōbrium, ii, n., Tac., Hor.

**2. slur, to,** v. a. 1. *To sully;* inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; commācūlo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To discredit;* dēhōnesto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; lædo, 3. a. (famam), Liv.

**slut,** s.; v. SLATTERN.

**sly,** adj. subdōlus, a, um, Sall., Lucr.; perfidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mālitiōsus, a, um, Cic.; vēterātōrius, a, um, Cic.

**slyness,** s. astūtia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; vāfrītia, æ, f., Sen.

**1. smack,** s. 1. *A sharp sound:* a. Of a whip; sōnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—b. Of the lips; strēpitus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Taste, flavour;* sāpor,



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ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Tincture;* ŏdor, ōris, m. (urbānĭtātis), Cic.—4. *Fishing-vessel;* cymba, æ, f., Cic., Prop.

2. **smack, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To crack a whip;* Phr.: flāgello insŏno, 1. n., Virg.—2. Act.: *To taste of;* sāpio, 3. a., Sen., Phædr.

**small,** adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—a. *Very small;* pĕrexīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; perparvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—b. *So small;* tantŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; tantillus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

**smaller,** adj. mĭnor, ōris, Cæs., Hor.; impar, pāris, Ov.

**smallest,** adj. mĭnĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**smallness,** s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Pl.

1. **smart,** s. = *Quick pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

2. **smart, to,** v. n. *To feel sudden pain;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; angor, 3. pass., Cic., Plaut.; ūror, 3. pass., Hor.

3. **smart,** adj. 1. *Pungent;* ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.—2. *Vigorous;* vēgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Witty;* salsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor., Cat.—4. *Trim;* festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**smartly,** adv. 1. *Keenly;* ăcerbe, Cic., Tac.; ănĭmōse, Cic.—2. *Wittily;* urbāne, Cic., Quint.—3. *Sprucely;* ornāte, Cic.

**smartness,** s. 1. *Acuteness;* ăcĭes, ēi, f. (ingenii *or* mentis), Cic.—2. *Liveliness;* ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; vīgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.—3. *Wit;* ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. (plur.).—4. Of dress; ēlēgantia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

1. **smash,** s. = *A breaking in pieces;* rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **smash, to,** v. a. *To break in pieces;* contundo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

**smatter, to,** v. n. *To talk superficially;* garrio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**smatterer,** s. *A superficial student;* sciōlus, i, m., Arn.; philŏsŏphaster, tri, m., Aug.; tĭrunculus, i, m., Sen., Juv.; sēmĭdoctus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**smattering,** s. *A slight pretence;* ădumbrātio, ōnis, f., Val. Max.; ĭmĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**smear, to,** v. a. oblĭno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**smeared,** adj. illĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; dēllĭbūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **smell,** s. 1. *Perception of scent;* ŏdōrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; ŏdōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; olfactus, ūs, m., Pl.—2. *A scent* itself; ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; frāgrantia, æ, f., Val. Max.—a. *Void of smell;* inŏdōrus, a, um, Pers.—b. *Strong-smelling;* grāvĕŏlens, ntis, Virg.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. **smell, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To perceive by the scent;* olfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ŏdōror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To give forth scent;* ŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov., (unguenta), Ter., (vina), Hor.; rĕdŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

**smelt, to,** v. a. *To fuse* metals; fundo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

1. **smile,** s. 1. *A gentle laugh;* rīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A sign of favour;* arrīsio, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.—Phr.: lumen placidum, Hor.

2. **smile, to,** v. n. 1. *To laugh slightly;* surrīdeo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To laugh approvingly;* arrīdeo, 2. n., Cic., Ov. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.

**smite, to,** v. a. 1. Of the body; fĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percŭtio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of the mind; percello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**smith,** s. făber, bri, m. (æris), Hor., (ferrārius), Plaut., Phædr.

**smithy,** s. făbrica, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; officina, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (ferrāria), Pl.

1. **smoke,** s. *Sooty vapour;* fūmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; fūligo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vāpor ăter, Virg.

2. **smoke, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To emit smoke;* fūmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: *To dry with smoke;* fūmīgo, 1. a., Var., Col.—Phr.: in fumo suspendo, 3. a., Cato.

**smoky,** adj. 1. *Full of smoke;* fūmĕus, a, um, Macr., Virg.; fūmĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Smoke-dried;* fūmōsus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

1. **smooth,** adj. 1. *Soft to the touch;* lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvigātus, a, um, Pl., Col.—2. *Even;* plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.—3. *Easy, flowing;* făcĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; prōfŭēns, ntis, Cic., Tac.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: perfacile currens, Cic.—4. *Caressing;* blandus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—5. *Soft-spoken;* blandĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **smooth, to,** v. a. 1. *To make smooth;* lēvigo, 1. a., Pl., Col.; complāno, 1. a., Cæs., Suet.; cōæquo, 1. a., Sall.—2. *To simplify, make easy;* expĕdio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: ad liquidum perdūco, 3. a., Quint.

**smoothly,** adv. 1. *Without roughness;* æquālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.—2. *Flowingly;* fluenter, Lucr. (rare); prōfŭēnter, Cic.—3. *Insinuatingly;* suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; blande, Cic., Plaut.

**smoothness,** s. 1. *Evenness of surface;* lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Sen.—2. *Softness of manner;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. Of style, etc.; dulcēdo, ĭnis, f. (orationis), Cic., (vocis), Ov.; suāvĭlŏquentia, æ, f., Cic.

**smother, to,** v. a. 1. *To stifle;* suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; præfŏco, 1. a., Macr., Ov.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Tac.—Phr.: spīritum, *or* ănĭmam, intercīdo, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To suppress, conceal;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; rĕticĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

**smoulder, to,** v. n. fūmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**smuggle, to,** v. a. *To import or export without paying impost or duty;* (perhaps) merces vetĭtas tracto, 1. a., *or* portōrĭum ēvādo, 3. a.

**smut,** s. 1. *Soot;* fūligo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Foul matter;* illūvies, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**Smyrna,** *A seaport city of Asia Minor, in Western Anadoli;* Smyrna, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Smyrna;* Smyrnæus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Smyrna;* Smyrnæi, ōrum, m. plur.

**snail,** s. līmax, ăcis, f., Pl.; cochlĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**snake,** s. anguis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; cōlŭber, bri, m., Virg., Ov.; cōlŭbra, æ, f., Hor., Juv.

**snaky,** adj. anguīnus, a, um, Pl.; anguīnĕus, a, um, Ov.

1. **snap,** s. 1. *A noise of anything suddenly broken;* frāgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.—2. *An attempt to bite;* Phr.: morsus ĭnānis, Virg.

2. **snap, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To break suddenly, to fly apart;* dissilio, 4. n., Pl., Lucr.; dissulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—2. Act.: *To catch at* a thing; corripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg., prēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; premo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**snappish,** adj. 1. *Given to bite;* mordax, ăcis, Pl., Plaut.—2. *Ill-tempered;* irăcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**snappishness,** s. ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; rābies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **snare,** s. = *Noose* or *trap;* lăqueus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; pēdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; aucŭpĭum, ii, n., Cic., Prop.; rēte, is, n., Lucr., Prop.

2. **snare, to,** v. a. 1. *To catch with snares;* irrētio, 4. a., Cic.; lăqueo, 1. a. (post-Aug.).

1. **snarl, to,** v. n. Of dogs: a. *To give a low angry growl;* irrĭo (hirrio), 4. n., Fest.—b. *To show the teeth angrily;* ringor, 3. pass., Sen., Hor.—Phr.: rictum distendo, 3. a., Quint.

2. **snarl,** or **snarling,** s. Of dogs: *A low angry growl;* hirrītus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. **snatch,** s. 1. *A hasty catch;* captus, ūs, m., Pl.—2. *A fragment;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spēcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. **snatch, to,** v. a. *To grasp eagerly;* capto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rāpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prenso, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; arrĭpio, 3. a., Ov., Plaut.

1. **sneak, to,** v. n. 1. *To hide in fear;* dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To skulk off;* Phr.: e manibus ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac.—3. *To curry favour unworthily;* insinuo, 1. n., Cic.

2. **sneak,** a, s. Rendered by either of participles present of 1. "sneak,"



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used as substantives, or by *is qui* and the third person sing. of same verbs.

**sneaking**, adj. 1. *Paltry;* hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; rēpens, ntis (sermo), Hor.—2. *Crouching;* clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; surreptĭtius, a, um, Plaut.

1. **sneer**, s. *A curl of the nose or lips;* irrĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; irrĭsus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.; cāchinnus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; rhoncus, i, m., Mart.; sanna, æ, f., Juv., Pers.

2. **sneer, to**, v. n. and a. 1. *To show contempt;* irrĭdĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ter.—2. *To deride openly;* dērĭdĕo, 2. a., Plaut. — Phr.: nāso ādūnco suspendo, 3. a., Hor.; lăbĭis ducto, 1. a., Plaut.

1. **sneeze**, s. sternūtāmentum, i, n., Cic. — a. To promote sneezing; sternūtāmentum ĕvŏco, 1. a., Pl.—b. *Sneezing-powder = snuff;* sternūtāmentum, i, n., Pl., Cels.

2. **sneeze, to**, v. n. sternŭo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; sternūto, 1. n., Petr.

1. **snip**, s. *A small shred;* particŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fragmentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **snip, to**, v. a. *To cut into shreds;* dissĕco, 1. a., Pl.—*To snip off;* abscĭdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**snipe**, s. *A species of bird;* scŏlŏpax, ăcis, f., Nemes.

**snore, to**, v. n. *To make a harsh noise in sleep;* sterto, 3. n., Cic., Hor. —Phr.: somnum profŭo, 1. a., Virg.

**snoring**, s. rhoncus, i, m., Mart.

**snout**, s. *The nose* or *muzzle* of animals; nāsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **snow**, s. *Congealed moisture;* nix, nĭvis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **snow, to**, v. n. *To fall in snow;* ningo, 3. n. impers., Col., Virg.

**snowy**, adj. *Covered with snow;* nĭvōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*Snow-white;* nĭvĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; nĭvālis, e, etc., candor, Virg.

**snub, to**, v. a. increpo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; corripio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**snub-nose**, s. rēduncus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. **snuff**, s. 1. *The burnt wick of a candle,* etc.; ellychnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Stat. — 2. *Sneezing-powder;* sternūtāmentum, i, Cels.

2. **snuff, to**, v. a. 1. *To take off the snuff;* rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—2. *To scent;* ŏdōror, 1. dep., Pl., Hor.

**snuffers**, s. *Instrument for snuffing;* forfĭces, um, m. plur. (prop. = scissors), Col.

**snug**, adj. 1. *Close;* arcanus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Trim, compact;* concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Comfortable;* festivus, a, um, Pl., Ter.

**snugly**, adv. sēcrēto, Cic., Hor.; festive, Cic.

1. **so**, adv. 1. *In this way;* sic, Cic., Hor.; ĭta, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: ad hunc modum, Cæs.—2. *Accordingly;* ĭtăque, Cic., Ter.; quare, Cic., Sall.; quapropter, Cic., Ter.; quocirca, Cic. —Phr.: quæ quum ita sint, Cic.—3. Phrases and words: a. *It is so;* immo vero, Cic., Ter.; certe, Cic., Plaut.; prōfecto, Plaut.; sane, Cic., Plaut.—b. *So be it;* quod utinam! Cic., Quint.; faxit Deus, Plaut.; esto, Virg.—c. *So far;* tam, Cic., Ter.; usque adeo, Cic., Plaut.—d. *So great;* tantus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—e. *So little;* tantŭlus a, um, Plaut., Ter.

2. **so**, conj. *Provided that;* dummŏdo, Cic., Prop.; tantummŏdo, Hor.

**soak, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To steep in liquid;* mādĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; imbĭbo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; hūmecto, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To be steeped in liquid;* mādĕfio, pass. irreg., Cic., Tib.; hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Ov.; hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

**soap**, s. sapo, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.; nĭtrum, i, n., Pl.; smegma, ătis, n., Pl.

**soar, to**, v. n. obnĭtor, 3. dep. (pennis), Cic., (vento), Enn.—Phr.: ālis insisto, 3. n., Ov.; sublime vŏlo, 1. n., Lucr., *or* fĕror, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—Fig.: Phr.: cœlum attingo, 3. a., Cic.; sĭdĕra fĕrio, 4. a., Hor.

**soaring**, adj. sublimis, e, Liv., Virg.—Fig.: Phr.: se tollens (oratio), Quint.

1. **sob**, s. = *A convulsive sigh;* singultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **sob, to**, v. n. *To sigh convulsively;* singulto, 1. n., Quint., Virg.

1. **sober**, adj. 1. *Free from drink;* sōbrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Dispassionate;* mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **sober, to**, v. a. *To cure of intoxication:* Perhaps best translated by Phr.: ēbrĭĕtātem solvo, 3. a., *or* crāpŭlam discūtio, 3. a., *or* mentis compŏtem făcio, 3. a.

**soberly**, adv. sōbrĭe, Cic., Plaut.; continenter, Cic.; sāne, Plaut., Hor.

**sobriety**, s. 1. *Moderation in mode of living;* Phr.: victus tĕnŭis, Cic.; victus hŏnestus, Lucil.; in victu continentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Freedom from indulgence in strong drinks,* etc.; Phr.: adversus sitim tempĕrantia, æ, f., Tac. — 3. *Calmness of judgment;* mens sua, f., Cic.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

**sociable**, adj. sŏcĭābĭlis, e, Liv., Sen.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Suet.; affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**sociably**, adv. cŏmĭter, Tac., Ov.

**social**, adj. sŏcĭālis, e, Sen.

**socially**, adv. sŏcĭālĭter, Hor.

**society**, s. sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consortio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**sock**, s. 1. *The light shoe of comedy;* soccus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *A shoe of fur or felt;* ūdo (*or* ōdo), ōnis, m., Mart.

**Socratic**, adj. Sŏcrātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**sod**, s. cæspes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; glēba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**soda**, s. nĭtrum, i, n., Pl.

**sodden**, adj. ēlixus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; dĕcoctus, a, um, Cic.

**soft**, adj. 1. *Yielding to the touch;* mollis, e, Cæs., Virg.—2. *Tender;* dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat.—3. *Malleable;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—4. Of speech; *Gentle;* summissus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—5. *Weak;* languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sēlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

**softly**, adv. 1. *Gently;* lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.; tĕnĕre, Tac. — 2. *Delicately;* dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic., Plaut.

1. **soften, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make tender;* mollio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To soothe;* mītīgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac. — c. *To weaken;* ĕnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. Neut.: a. *To grow soft;* mollesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov. — b. *To relent;* tangor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov.

**softness**, s. 1. *Smooth texture;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.; mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Sall.—2. *Gentleness;* lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; indulgentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

**soho!** interj. *Of calling;* heus tu! Cic., Plaut.

1. **soil**, s. 1. *The ground;* sŏlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Virg.; glēba, æ, f., Virg.; terrēnum, i, n., Liv., Pl. — 2. *A spot, tarnish;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

2. **soil, to**, v. a. *To foul, sully;* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; conspurco, 1. a., Lucr.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**Soissons**, *A city of Northern France, in the Department of Aisne;* Augusta Sŭēssŏnum (i.e. Augusta, æ, f., and Sŭēssŏnes, um, m. plur.); Saxonĭæ, ārum, f. plur.; Nŏvĭŏdūnum, i, n.

1. **sojourn**, s. *Temporary residence;* commŏrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; stātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mansio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **sojourn, to**, v. n. *To abide for a time;* subsisto, 3. n., Pl.; commŏror, 1. dep. (with *Gen.* of place, adv., *or* ad, apud, circum with *Acc.*), Cic.

1. **solace**, s. = *Comfort, relief;* sōlātium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut., (plur.), Ov.; consōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĕvātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **solace, to**, v. a. *To console, cheer;* sŏlor, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

**solar**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sun;* sōlāris, e, Pl., Ov.

1. **solder**, s. 1. Prop.: *A composition for joining metals;* ferrūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Gell.—2. Fig.: *Soft solder = wheedling;* palpum, i, n., Plaut.

2. **solder, to**, v. a. *To join firmly together;* agglūtĭno, 1. a., Pl.; ferrūmĭno, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.

**soldier**, s. mĭles, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A horse-soldier;* ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Hor. — b. *A foot-soldier;* pĕdes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Virg.—c. *A soldier of the line;* lēgĭonārĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs., Liv.—d. *A soldier of the fleet = a marine;* classiārĭus, ĭi, m., Tac.; classici, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Tac.



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**soldierly**, adj. mĭlĭtāris, e, Cæs., Hor.

**soldiership**, s. virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: ars dŭellĭca, Plaut.

**soldiery**, s. = *Soldiers collectively;* mĭlĭtes, um, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; mŭles, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n., Liv., Virg.; mĭlĭtia, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **sole**, s. 1. *The bottom of the foot;* planta, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Lucr. (in Plaut. the sole of a slipper).—2. *A species of fish;* sŏlea, æ, f., Pl., Col.

2. **sole**, adj. 1. *Alone;* sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *One of a kind;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**solecism**, s. sŏlœcismus, i, m., Gell.; ĭmpārĭtĭtas, ātis, f., Gell.—Phr.: vĭtium sermōnis, *or* ōrātiōnis, Quint.

**solely**, adv. 1. *Only;* sōlum, Cic., Hor.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; non nisi, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Singly;* ūnĭce, Cic., Plaut.; simplĭcĭter, Liv.

**solemn**, adj. sollennis, e, Cic., Lucr.; sācer, cra, crum, Cic., Phr.; rēlĭgiōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**solemnity**, s. sācrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; cærĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rĭtūs pātrii, *or* sacrĭfĭci, Cic.; sacri cēlēbrātĭo, Pl.

**solemnize, to**, v. a. cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ăgo, 3. a. (festos dies), Cic.—Phr.: sācra fĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov., *or* confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**solemnly**, adv. sollennĭter, Liv., Pl.; rēlĭgiōse, Liv., Pl.

**solicit, to**, v. a. flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of person;* also with *ut* and *Subj.*), Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *ut*), Cic., Ter.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Pl., Luc.

**solicitous**, adj. anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; importūnus a, um, Cic., Hor.

**solicitously**, adv. sollĭcĭte, Sen., Sil.; anxĭe, Sall., Pl.; stūdĭōse, Cic., Pl.

**solicitude**, s. 1. *Anxiety;* anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Painstaking;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dĭlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

**solid**, adj. sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; fīrmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

**solidity**, s. fīrmĭtas, ātis, f. (materiæ), Cic.; sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**solidly**, adv. stābĭlĭter, Suet.; fixe et tēnăcĭter, Aug.

**soliloquy**, s. sŏlĭlŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Aug. (a word formed by himself).

**solitary**, adj. 1. *Lonely;* sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŏlĭtārius, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Unique;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sĭngŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

**solitude**, s. sŏlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**solstice**, s. sŏlstĭtĭum, ĭi, n., P., Virg.

**solstitial**, adj. sŏlstĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Lucr.

**soluble**, adj., dĭssŏlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.

**solution**, s. explĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ēnōdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**solve, to**, v. a. *To clear up a difficulty;* expēdĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.; ēnŭcĭēo, 1. a., Cic.

**solvent**, adj. *Able to pay;* Phr.: solvendo sum, v. n., Cic.; ad solvendum sum, v. n., Vitr.; also (the gerundial with *as*), in solvendo sere sum, v. n., Liv.—*Insolvent:* Translate by the foregoing phrases with a negative adv., Cic., Liv., Vitr.

**Solway Firth, The**, *An estuary of North Britain;* Solvæum Æstŭārium (i. e. Solvæus, a, um, adj., and Æstŭārium, ĭi, n.).

**some**, pron. 1. Person or thing; quĭdam, quædam, quoddam, Cic., Hor.; ălĭquis, quæ, quĭd, Cic., Ov.—*Some one* or *other;* Phr.: nescio quis, quæ, quĭd, Cic., Plaut.—2. = *Several* persons *or* things; nonnulli, æ, a, Cic., Cæs. (of persons only); non-nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic.

**somehow**, adv. quōdammŏdo, Cic.—Phr.: nescio quo pacto, *or* cāsu, *or* fāto, *or* mŏdo, Cic.

**sometime**, adv. *Heretofore;* quondam, Cic., Ter.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.

**sometimes**, adv. nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.; interdum, Cic., Virg.; quandŏque, Tac., Sen.; ălĭquando, Cic., Tac.

1. **somewhat**, s. = *More or less;* ălĭquantum, i, n., Cic., Sall. (with *Gen.* case); paulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **somewhat**, adv. = *To some extent;* nonnĭhil, Cic.; ălĭquantŭlum, Cic., Ter.; ălĭquāntēnus, Sen., Pl.

**somewhere**, adv. ălĭcŭbi, Cic., Ter.

**somewhither**, adv. ălĭquo, Cic., Ter.; quōplam, Ter.

**Somme, The**, *A river of France, flowing into the English Channel;* Samara, æ, f.

**somnolency**, s. somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; somnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Sid. (late Lat.).

**somnolent**, adj. sŏpōrus, a, um, Virg., Val. Fl.

**son**, s. fīlius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; nātus, i, m., Quint., Hor.; prōgĕnies, ĕi, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: patre prōgnātus, Cæs., Plaut.

**son-in-law**, s. *Daughter's husband;* gĕner, ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.

**song**, s. 1. *A musical strain*, etc.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *An old* or *oft-repeated song;* with the idea of contempt; cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—b. *A flattering* or *alluring song;* cantiuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A ballad;* canticum, i, n., Phædr., Quint.

**songster**, s. cantor, ōris, m., Hor., Prop.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.

**songstress**, s. cantrix, īcis, f., Var., Plaut.; cantātrix, īcis, f., Cland.

**sonnet**, s. cantĭcŭlum, i, n. (late Lat.).

**sonorous**, adj. sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg., Tib.; rēsŏnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**soon**, adv. mox, Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brĕvi, Cic., Cæs.; stātim, Cic., Plaut.

**sooner**, adv. 1. *In less time;* prĭus, Cæs., Ter.; cĭtĭus, Ter., Hor.; mātūrĭus, Cic., Cæs.; ōcĭus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Rather, by preference;* lĭbentĭus, Cic., Quint.; pŏtĭus, Cic., Virg.

**soot**, s. fūligo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **sooth**, s. *Truth, reality;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: res et vērĭtas, Cic.—*In sooth;* ēnĭmvĕro, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: ĭmmo maxime, Plaut., Ter.

2. **sooth**, adj. 1. *Faithful;* fĭdēlis, e, Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: fĭdei constans, Tac.—2. *Pleasing;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Ter.

**soothe, to**, v. a. 1. *To flatter;* blandĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; palpor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Hor.; palpo, 1. a., Juv.—2. *To assuage;* mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To tranquillize;* sēdo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., (*abs.*) Hor.

**soothsayer**, s. augur, ūris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; dīvīnus, i, m., Liv., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**soothsaying**, s. augūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; augūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Ov.; vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**sooty**, adj. 1. *Covered*, etc., *with soot;* fūmōsus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; fūlĭgĭnōsus, a, um (late Lat.).—2. *Of the colour of*, or *like, soot;* fūlĭgĭnĕus, a, um, Petr.

**sop, to**, v. a. mŭcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; mādĕfăcio, Pl., Tib.

**Sophia**, s. *A woman's name;* Sŏphĭa, æ, f.

**sophism**, s. captio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cāvillātio, ōnis, f., Quint.; cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: fallax concĭlŭnctĭla, æ, f., Cic.

**sophist**, s. sŏphistes, æ, m., Cic., Ter.; cāvillātor, ōris, m., Sen.

**sophistry**, s. argūtĭŏla, æ, f., Gell.—Phr.: perversa subtĭlĭtas, Pl.

**soporiferous**, adj. sŏpōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Virg.; sŏpōrus, a, um, Virg., Stat.

**sorcerer**, s. māgus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; vēnēfĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**sorceress**, s. sāga, æ, f., Hor.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Quint., Hor.

**sorcery**, s. præstĭgĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; fascĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: magica superstĭtio, ōnis, f., Tac.; arma magica, Ov.; mātĭgĭcæ artes, Virg.

**sordid**, adj. 1. *Dirty;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; squālĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. *Mean, stingy;* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parcus ac tēnax, Cic., Ter.

**sordidness**, s. sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

1. **sore**, adj. 1. *Wounded, sick;* saucius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, Just., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—2. *Distressing, annoying;* grāvis, e, Cæs., Virg.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.



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2. **sore,** s. *A diseased or ulcerated spot;* ulcus, ĕris, n., Cic., Lucr.

**sorely,** adv. vehementer, Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: graviter et acerbe, Cic.

1. **sorrel,** s. oxălis, ĭdis, f., Pl.; rūmex, ĭcis, f., Pl.; lăpăthum, i, n., Pl.; lăpăthium, ii, n., Var.; lapadium, ii, n., Var.; lapathus, i, m., Lucil., f., Col., (doubtful), Hor.

2. **sorrel,** adj. spādix, ĭcis, Virg.

**Sorrento,** *A town of Southern Italy, on the Bay of Naples;* Surrentum, i, n. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sorrento;* Surrentīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Sorrento;* Surrentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**sorrily,** adv. mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

1. **sorrow,** s. = *Mental pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

2. **sorrow, to,** v. n. *To suffer pain;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; angor, 3. pass. (animo), Cic., (animi), Plaut.

**sorrowful,** adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**sorrowfully,** adv. flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; dŏlenter, Cic.

**sorry,** adj. 1. *regretful;* pœnĭtens, ntis, Cic.; invĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —2. *Thin, poor;* exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mācer, cra, crum, Cic., Hor.—*To be sorry;* Phr.: molestē *or* ægre fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Sen.

1. **sort,** s. 1. *Kind, species;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spēcies, ēi, f., Cic., Sen.; quālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Class, style;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Hor.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sort, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To arrange in sets;* dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; distribŭo, 3. a. (in classes), Cic., Quint.—2. Neut.: *To correspond* or *agree;* congrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; convĕnĭo, 4. n. (cum aliquo), Liv., Plaut.

**sortie,** s. excursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; prōcursātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

**sot,** s. ēbrĭōsus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; vīnōsus, i (adj. as subst.), Liv., Hor.

**sottish,** adj. 1. *Drunken;* mādĭdus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Senseless;* insulsus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**sottishness,** s. vīnōlentia, æ, f., Cic.

**soul,** s. 1. *Spirit;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. Fig.: *Essence;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.

**soulless,** adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. **sound,** s. 1. *Noise;* sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏnor, ōris, m., Tac., Lucr.—a. Of musical instruments; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv., Hor.—b. *A loud sound;* frăgor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; clāmor, ōris, m., Virg.—2. *A strait, channel,* etc.; frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **sound,** adj. 1. *Whole, healthy;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; inviōlātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Of sleep: *Deep;* altus, a, um, Liv., Virg. —3. *Unhurt, safe;* incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Cæs.; tutus, a, um, Cic.

3. **sound, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make proof of soundness;* scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; pertento, 1. a., Tac., Virg. —2. Neut.: *To utter a sound;* sŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; strĕpo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; murmŭro, 1. n., Cic.—a. *To sound a retreat;* Phr.: rĕcĕptūi cănō, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; signum rĕcĕptūi do, 1. a., Liv.—b. *To sound a wind instrument* of any kind; ĭnflo, 1. a. (buccinam), P[illegible] cornu), Ov., (calamos), Virg., (cō[illegible]ūtas), Lucr.

4. **so[illegible], to,** v. n. 1. *To use the sounding-lead;* Phr.: cātāprōrātā (Isid.) utor, 3. dep.—2. Fig.: *To try, make trial of;* scrūtor, 1. dep. (voluntatem), Quint.; tento, 1. a. (tribunos), Suet.; pertento, 1. a. (aliquem), Ter., (animum cohortis), Tac.

**sounding,** adj. *Making a sound;* rĕsōnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg., Tib.

**sounding-lead,** s. cātāprōrātes, æ, m., Isid.

**soundness,** s. 1. *Sound-health:* a. Of body; sālŭbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; vālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.—b. Of mind; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Suet.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Dig. —2. Of things: *Unimpaired state* or *condition; completeness;* absŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nātūra perfecta, Cic.

**soup,** s. jus, jŭris, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **sour,** adj. 1. *Sharp to the taste;* ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—*Somewhat,* or *a little, sour;* ăcĭdulus, a, um, Pl.; sūbăcĭdus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Fretful;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **sour, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Of the mind, etc.: *To make sour;* exăcĕrbo, 1. a. (animum), Liv.—2. Neut.: *To be* or *turn sour:* Of things; ăcesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; ăcĕtasco, 3. n., App.; cŏăcesco, 3. n., Cic.

3. **Sour** (also **Sur** or **Tyre**), *A seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Tyrus, i, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sour* (*Sur,* or *Tyre*); Tyrĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Sour* (*Sur,* or *Tyre*); Tyrii, ōrum, m. plur.

**source,** s. *Fountain-head;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Virg.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Hor.; principĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**sourness,** s. 1. Of taste, etc.: *Sourness, harshness;* ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcor, ōris, m., Quint.; ăcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. (late Lat.).—Phr.: asper sapor, Virg., Pl.—2. Of disposition, etc.: *Previshness,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; ăcor, ōris, m., Pl.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**south,** s. mĕrĭdies, ēi, m., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: austri partes, Cic., Pl.—a. *South wind;* Auster, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; Nōtus, i, m., Virg., Hor.—b. *South-west wind;* Africus, i, m., Sen., Hor.; Libs, Lĭbis, m., Pl.—c. *South-east wind;* Eurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**Southampton,** *A seaport town of Hampshire;* Southamptonia, æ, f.; Clausentum, i, n.

**southerly,** adj. austrālis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĕrĭdiānus, a, um, Pl., Sen.

**Southwark,** *A borough of Surrey, opposite the City of London;* Sodoverva, æ, f.

1. **sovereign,** s. *Chief ruler:* a. Of men; rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Hor.; regnātor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.—b. Of women; rēgina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—c. Of men or women; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; regnātor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.

2. **sovereign,** adj. summus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pŏtens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.

**sovereignty,** s. pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (*Nom.* not found), Cæs., Virg.; impĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; principātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

1. **sow,** s. *The female of the hog;* sus, sŭis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; porca, æ, f., Cato.—a. *A breeding sow;* scrōfa, æ, f., Var., Juv.—b. *A farrow sow;* trōja, æ, f., Mess.

2. **sow, to,** v. a. 1. *To scatter* seed; sĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭno, 1. a., Col.; spargo, 3. a. (semina), Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: sulcis (*or* hūmo) mando, 1. a., Virg.; terræ crēdo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of reports, etc.: *To scatter* or *spread abroad;* spargo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; sĕro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—3. Of discord, etc.; sĕro, 3. a., Suet., Sen.

**sower,** s. 1. Of seeds, etc.; sātor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. Of reports, etc.: *One who scatters* or *originates:* seminator, ōris, m., Cic.—3. Of vice, disputes, etc.: *A promoter;* sātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Liv., Sil.

**sowing,** s. 1. *The act of sowing* seeds, etc.; sēmentis, is (*Acc.* im *or* em), f., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. (late Lat.).—2. *A scattering* or *spreading abroad;* sēmentis, is, f., Cic.

**space,** s. 1. *Extension;* spātĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Distance;* intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Room;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

**spacious,** adj. *Possessing space: extensive;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pātens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spātĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**spade,** s. *Digging utensil;* pāla, æ, f., Liv., Pl.; (with a cross-bar) bipāllium, ii, n., Cato, Pl.

**Spain,** *A country of South-western Europe;* Hispānia, æ, f.; Ĭbēria (Hibēria), æ, f.; Hespēria, æ, f. (poet.).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Spain;* Hispānus, a, um, adj.; Hispānĭensis, e, adj.; Hispānĭcus, a, um, adj.; Ĭbēr-



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us, a, um, adj.; Ĭbērĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Spain; the Spaniards;* Hispāni, ōrum, m. plur.; Ibēres, um, m. plur.; Ibēri, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **span,** s. 1. As a measure of length: *Nine inches;* dōdrans, ntis, m., Pl., Snet.; spīthāma, æ, f., Pl.; palmus, i, m., Var., Pl.—*A span-long* or *-wide;* dōdrantālis, e, Pl.; palmāris, e, Var., Col.—2. *Of* life: *Short extent* or *duration;* curriculum, i, n. (vitæ), Cic.; summa, æ, f. (vitæ), Hor.

2. **span, to,** v. a. Mentally: *To embrace,* or *comprehend, the whole* of a thing; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; comprendo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; concludo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; mētior, 4. dep. (solem), Cic.

**Spanish,** s. Hispānus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.; Ibērus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

1. **spare, to,** v. a. 1. *To use frugally;* abstinĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; parco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg.—2. *To use tenderly;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (sibi), Cic., (civitati), Cæs.—3. *To waive, forego;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; sūpersēdĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Plaut.—4. *To overlook a fault;* ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: veniam do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **spare,** adj. 1. *Scanty, frugal;* parcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; frūgālis, e, Cic., Ter.—2. *Thin, poor;* mācer, cra, crum, Quint., Hor.; exīlis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. Of time: *Unoccupied, unemployed;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Plaut.

**sparing,** adj. parcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

**sparingly,** adv. restricte, Cic.; sŏbrĭe, Cic., Plaut.; frūgālĭter, Cic., Hor.

**spark,** s. 1. *A particle of fire;* scintilla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ignĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—2. *A dandy,* etc.; trossŭlus, i, m., Sen.

**sparkle, to,** v. n. *To appear like sparks, glitter,* etc.; scintillo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; cōrusco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.

1. **sparkling,** adj. = *Glittering;* mīcans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Tac., Hor.

2. **sparkling,** s. *Glittering, brilliancy;* ardor, ōris, m. (ŏcŭlōrum), Cic., (ex oculis), Lucr.

**sparrow,** s. passer, ĕris, m., Cic., Cat.

**sparrow-hawk,** s. falco, ōnis, m. (with Nisus, i, m., Linn.); accĭpĭter, tris, m., Virg., Mart.

**Sparta** (or **Misitra**), *A city of Greece, in the Morea;* Lācēdæmon, ōnis, f.; Sparta, æ, f., Spartē, ēs, f.—n. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sparta; Spartan;* Lācēdæmōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Spartānus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Spartan;* Lacedæmonĭus, ĭi, m.; Spartānus, i, m., Spartlātes, æ, m.

**spasm,** s. spasmus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: contractio, ōnis, f. (nervōrum), Pl.

**spasmodic,** adj. 1. *Afflicted with spasm;* spastĭcus, a, um, Pl.; convulsus, a, um, Cels.—2. *Hasty, ill-regulated;* rĕpentīnus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, Tac., Hor.

**spatter, to,** v. a. aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perfundo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

1. **spawn,** s. 1. *Eggs of fish;* ōva, ōrum, n. (piscium), Cic., Pl.—2. *The young fry of fish;* piscĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur. (parvi), Cic., (minuti), Ter.

2. **spawn, to,** v. n.; Phr.: ōva gigno, 3. a., Cic.

**speak, to,** v. n. lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: verba fācio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ōrātiōnem hābĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* instĭtŭo, Cæs.—*To speak to* (=*to address*); allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; appello, 1. a., Cæs., [illegible]t.; compello, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**speaker,** s. 1. *He* [illegible] *speaks:* Translate by qui loquitur, *or* qui verba facit.—2. *One who addresses an assembly,* etc.; *a public speaker;* ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**spear,** s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lancĕa, æ, f., Tac., Virg.; hastile, is, n., Virg., Ov.

**spearman,** s. hastātus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.

**special,** adj. 1. *Of a particular kind or sort;* spēcĭālis, e, Sen., Quint.—2. *Peculiar to one's self;* prōprĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov., (with *Gen.*), Cic.), (with *Dat.*), Tac.; pĕcŭlĭāris, e, Cic., Mart.—3. *Particular, remarkable;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præcĭpĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**specially,** adv. *Particularly;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.; præcĭpŭe, Cic., Virg.; spēcĭālĭter (late Lat.), Ulp.

**specialty,** s. *Peculiar distinction;* prōprĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōprĭum, ĭi, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Quint.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**species,** s. *Particular sort* or *kind;* spēcies, ēi, f., Cic., Sen.

1. **specific,** adj. *Pertaining to a particular sort* or *kind;* certus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēfīnitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

2. **specific,** s. = *Safe remedy;* mēdĭcāmentum, i, n. (sālūtāre), Cic., (sālūbre), Liv.

**specification,** s. *Description;* dēsignātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**specify, to,** v. a. nōto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: specialiter exprimo, 3. a., Ulp.

**specimen,** s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; spēcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

**specious,** adj. *Plausible;* spēcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**speciously,** adv. 1.: a. *In appearance only,* not in reality; spēcie (*Abl.* of spēcies, ēi, f.), Cic.—Phr.: in speciem, Cic.; ad speciem, Cæs.—b. With accessory notion of pretence; simŭlāte, Cic.—2. In oratory, etc.: *Attractively;* pulchre, Cic.

**speciousness,** s. prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **speck,** s. 1. *A small mark;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nōtŭla, æ, f. dim., Mart. Cap.—2. *A small spot* or *flaw;* mācŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Pers.—3. *Small particle* of dust, sand, etc.; partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **speck, to,** v. a. 1. *To cover with small marks;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To cover with small spots* or *flaws;* mācŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

**speckled,** adj. *Marked with specks;* vārĭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; mācŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**spectacle,** s. spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**spectator,** s. *A looker-on;* spectātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; spectātrix, īcis, f., Plaut., Ov.; arbiter, tri, m., Sall., Ov.; testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Juv.

**spectre,** s. *Image of the dead;* sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Virg.; larva, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; Lēmŭres, um, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

**speculate, to,** v. n. 1. *To consider attentively;* spēcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To devise;* cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Plaut., Virg.—3. *To surmise;* conjecto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—4. *With a view to profit;* Phr.: quæstui (aliquid) hābĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.

**speculation,** s. 1. *Mental abstraction;* contemplātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; mēdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—2. *Traffic with a view to gain;* Phr.: fortunārum pĕrĭcŭla, Quint.

**speculative,** adj. 1. *Contemplative,* etc.; contemplātīvus, a, um, Sen.—2. *Fanciful;* imāgĭnārius, a, um, Liv., Suet.; Idēālis, e, Mart.—3. *Looking for gain;* quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**speculator,** s. 1. *Inquirer;* quæsītor, ōris, m., Gell.—2. *Trafficker;* pĕrĭcŭlātŭbundus, a, um, App.

**speech,** s. 1. *Utterance;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; vox, vōcis, f., Hor., Ov.; lŏquēla, æ, f., Plaut., Lucr.—2. *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—3. *Harangue;* ōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a speech;* concĭōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.—4. *Expression;* lŏcūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**speechless,** adj. mūtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ēlinguis, e, Cic., Liv.

1. **speed,** s. cēlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vēlŏcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; festīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōpĕrantia, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

2. **speed, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To make haste;* prōpĕro, 1. n., Cæs., Plaut.; festino, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To fare well* or *ill;* evādo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—2. Act.: *To hasten;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**speedily,** adv. prōpĕranter, Tac., Lucr.; cēlĕrĭter, Cic., Plaut.; expēdĭte, Cic.

**speedy,** adj. cĭtātus, a, um, Cæs., Liv.; ālācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; festinus, a, um, Virg., Stat.

1. **spell,** s. *Incantation, magical charm;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.;

cantus, ūs, m., Ov., Tib.; cantāmen, ĭnis, n., Prop.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fascinātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; fascinum, i, n., Pl.

2. **spell, to,** v. a. *To tell by letters* or *syllables;* Phr.: syllābātim dĭco, 3. a., *or* dicto, 1. a., Cic.; in lĭtĕram dĭgĕro, 3. a., Sen.

**spell-bound,** adj. incantātus, a, um, App.

**spend, to,** v. a. impendo, 3. a. (ōpĕram, *or* cūram, *or* pĕcūniam), Cic., (vītam), Tac.; ērŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; insūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**spending,** s. sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**spendthrift,** s. prōdĭgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nĕpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.

**Spezzia,** *A maritime town of Northern Italy;* Lūnæ Portus (i. e. Lūna, æ, f., and Portus, ūs, m.); Tiperenus, i, m.

**sphere,** s. 1. *Solid orb;* glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.— 2. *The world;* Phr.: terrārum orbis, Cic., Virg.; convexus pondere mundus, Virg.—3. *Celestial sphere;* Phr.: cœli convexa, Virg.

**spherical,** adj. glŏbōsus, a, um, Cic.; orbĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: in speciem orbis glŏbātus, Pl.

**sphericity,** s. *The quality a sphere;* Phr.: absoluta rōtundĭtas, Pl.

**sphinx,** s. sphinx, sphingis, f., Sen., Plaut.

1. **spice,** s. 1. *A fragrant vegetable production,* etc.; ărōma, ătis, n., Mart., Col., Pl.—*A dealer in spice;* ărōmătārius, ĭi, m., Inscr.—2. *Seasoning;* condĭmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **spice, to,** v. a. *To season;* condĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

**spicy,** adj. 1. *Composed,* etc., *of spice;* ărōmătĭcus, a, um, Spart.—2. *Fragrant,* etc.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Ov.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ŏdōrĭfer, a, um, Virg.

**spider,** s. ărānĕus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Plaut., Virg.—a. *Spider's web;* ărānĕa, æ, f., Plaut., Ov.; casses, is, m., Virg., Mart.—b. *A small spider;* ărānĕŏla, æ, f., Cic.

**spigot,** s. ēpĭtōnium, ĭi, n., Var., Sen.; obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

1. **spike,** s. 1. *An ear of corn;* spīca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A long nail;* Phr.: clāvus trābālis, Cic., Hor.

2. **spike, to,** v. a. *To sharpen to a point;* spicŭlo, 1. a., Pl.; inspĭco, 1. a., Virg.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**spikenard,** s. nardum, i, n., Pl., Cels.; ămōmum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*A balsam obtained from the spikenard plant;* nardus, i, f., Hor.

1. **spill, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To pour wastefully;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. Neut.: *To run over;* rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **spill,** s. *A thin fragment* or *splinter of wood;* assŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

**spin, to,** v. a. 1. *To twist thread;* nĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To spin out, protract;* differo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dūco, 3. a., Cat., Liv.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.

**spindle,** s. *An implement for spinning;* fūsus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

**spinning,** s. lānĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Just., Suet.—Phr.: ars lānĭfica, Ov.

**spinster,** s. *Unmarried woman;* virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: innupta pŭella, Virg.

**Spires** (or **Speyer**). *A city of Western Germany, on the Rhine;* Spira, æ, f.; Nemadona, æ, f.; Noviomagus, i, m.

**spirit,** s. 1. *Breath;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spīritus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Vigour, energy;* Phr.: vis animi, Pl., Lucr.; ardor mentis, Cic.—3. Of a law, precept, etc.: *Meaning, intention;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.—4. Plur.: *Condition* or *state of feeling,* etc.: a. *In good spirits;* hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.—b. *In bad spirits;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; dĕjectus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: fractus animo, Cic.—5. Plur.: *Departed spirits;* Mānes, ŭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmæ, ārum, f., Virg., Hor.

**spirited,** adj. ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; fortis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

**spiritless,** adj. fractus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēnervis, e, Tac., Pl.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**spiritual,** adj. 1. *Immaterial;* incorpŏrālis, e, Sen.—Phr.: corpore sējunctus, a, um, Lucr.—2. *Relating to sacred things;* divīnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; cælestis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Devout;* sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĕligiōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**spiritually,** adv. 1. *Devoutly;* pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic.—2. *Acutely;* ingēnĭōse, Cic.; argūte, Cic.

**spirt, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To issue suddenly;* emĭco, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; exsĭlio, 4. n., Lucr., Ov.—2. Act.: *To shoot forth in a jet,* etc.; ējăcŭlor, 1. dep. (tenui fōrāmĭne), Ov.; ējecto, 1. a., Ov., Luc.

1. **spit,** s. 1. *An instrument for roasting meat;* vĕru, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.; vĕrum, i, n., Plaut.—2. *A headland;* prōmontorium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Ov.

2. **spit, to,** v. a. = *To place on a spit,* etc.: transfĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. **spit, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To eject from the mouth;* spŭo, 3. a., Virg.; exspŭo, 3. a., Pl.—a. *To spit up blood;* Phr.: sanguinem vŏmo, 3. a., Pl., *or* ējĭcio, 3. a., Pl., *or* spŭto, 1. a., Plaut.—b. *To spit upon* in contempt, etc.; conspŭto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To eject spittle* or *saliva;* spŭo, 3. n., Pl.

1. **spite,** s. *Malice;* lĭvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; mālēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.—*In spite of* anyone, etc.; Phr.: ălĭquo invĭto, Cæs.; invĭtā Minervā, Hor.; sine pāce tuā, Virg.

2. **spite, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ŏdium (inclūsum) gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; in aliquem invĭdiam făcio, 3. a., Ov.

**spiteful,** adj. invĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lĭvĭdus, a, um, Hor.; mālēvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mālignus, Sen., Hor.

**spitefully,** adv. maligne, Liv.

**spittle,** s. *Saliva:* a. Still in the mouth; saliva, æ, f., Pl., Cat.—b. Ejected from the mouth; spūtum, i, n., Lucr., Prop.

**splash, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bespatter;* aspergo, 3. a. (sanguine), Cic., (imbre lūtoque), Hor.—Phr.: lūto perfundo, 3. a., Juv.—2. Neut.: *To make a splashing noise;* sŏno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**splashy,** adj. lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.; limōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cœnōsus, a, um, Juv.

**spleen,** s. 1. *The milt:* splen, splēnis, m., Pl.—2. *Wayward temper;* splen, splēnis, m., Pers.; mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**splendid,** adj. 1. *Shining;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Magnificent,* etc.; lautus, a, um, Cic., Pers.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**splendidly,** adv. laute, Cic., Plaut.; ornāte, Cic.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.

**splendour,** s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Magnificence,* etc.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**splenetic,** adj. 1. *Affected in the spleen;* splēnĭcus, a, um, Pl.—*A person affected in the spleen;* splēnĭcus, i, m., Pl.; splēnĕtĭcus, i, m., App.—2. *Fretful;* mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; irācundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

**splice, to,** v. a. contexo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; connecto, 3. a., Cic.

**splint,** s. *A protection for a broken limb;* fĕrŭla, æ, f., Cels.

1. **splinter,** s. *A chip* of wood, etc.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **splinter, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To reduce to splinters;* confringo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—2. Neut.: *To part into splinters;* dissĭlĭo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; dissulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

**split, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To cleave asunder;* findo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To become split:* To be expressed by the passive voice of preceding verbs.

1. **spoil,** s. *Plunder;* spŏlĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg. (rare in sing.); præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; exūvĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; mānŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.—*Spoil-money* or *money obtained from sale of spoil;* mānŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **spoil, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To mar;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To strip of;* spŏlĭo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg.; prædor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.* of person), Tac., (*Acc.* of thing), Hor.; exŭo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* and *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To deteriorate;* Phr.: dētrimentum accĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; in pĕjus rŭo, 3. n., Virg.

**spoiler,** s. spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; spŏlĭātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Mart.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.

**spoke,** s. Of a wheel; rādius, ĭi, m., Pl., Virg.

**spokesman,** s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

**Spoleto,** *A town of Central Italy;* Spŏlētium, ĭi, n.; Spŏlētum, i, n. — a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Spoleto;* Spŏlētinus, a, um, adj. — b. *The inhabitants of Spoleto;* Spŏlētini, ōrum, m. plur.

**spoliate, to,** v. a. exspŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

**spoliation,** s. dīreptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spŏlĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lātrōcinium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

**spondee,** s. *Metrical foot;* spondēus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **sponge,** s. *A porous substance;* spongia, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

2. **sponge, to,** v. a. *To wipe with a sponge;* dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.

**spongy,** adj. tūvidus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; blbŭlus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.

**sponsion,** s. *Pledge;* sātisdātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; vādimōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

**sponsor,** s. *Security for another;* sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.

**spontaneous,** adj. vŏluntārius, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spontānĕus, a, um, Sen.; ultrōnĕus, a, um, Sen.

**spontaneously,** adv. sponte, Cic., Ter.; libenter, Cic., Plaut.; ultro, Cic., Virg.

**spoon,** s. cŏchlĕar (cŏchlĕāre), āris, n., Pl., Mart.; cŏchlĕārium, ii, n., Pl.

**spoonful,** s. cŏchlĕar (cŏchlĕāre), āris, n., Pl., Col. — Phr.: cochlĕāri mensura, æ, f., Pl.

1. **sport,** s. lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl. — *Field-sports;* vēnātiōnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. **sport, to,** v. n. *To divert one's self;* lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: animum laxo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

**sportive,** adj. festivus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lūdĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lūdĭcer, cra, crum, Cic., Hor.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**sportively,** adv. fŏcēte, Cic., Ter.; rĭdĭcūle, Cic., Ter.; urbāne, Cic., Quint.

**sportsman,** s. vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **spot,** s. 1. *Mark* or *note;* nōta, æ, f., Suet., Hor.—2. *Blemish;* mācŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Hor. —3. *Moral taint;* dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; lābĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—4. *A place;* lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. **spot, to,** v. a. *To stain;* mācŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**spotless,** adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; innocens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; sincērus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

**spotted,** adj. mācŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Virg., Tib.; discŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.

**spouse,** s. sponsa, æ, f., Ter., Hor.; conjux, jŭgis, f., Cic., Virg.; mārita, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Ter.; nupta, æ, f., Ter., Ov.

1. **spout,** s. 1. *A gutter* or *channel for collecting water under the eaves of a house;* colliquiæ (colliciæ), ārum, f. plur., Pl.—2. *The mouth of a vessel;* cervix, īcis, f., Mart.—3. *A gush of water;* scātĕbra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

2. **spout, to,** v. n. 1. *To gush forth;* scātĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; ēmĭco, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; exsallio, 4. n., Lucr.; prōsallo, 4. n., Mart.; ērumpor, 3. pass., Cæs., Lucr.; also, ērumpo, 3. a., with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force, Virg.—2. *To mouth;* dēclāmito, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: ore rotundo loquor, 3. dep., Hor.

**sprain, to,** v. a. *To wrench* out of place; extorquĕo, 2. a., Sen.

**sprat,** s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

**sprawl, to,** v. n. extendor, 3. pass., Virg.; prōcumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prōsternor, 3. pass., Val. Fl.

**spray,** s. 1. *Drift of the sea;* spūma, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: spumæ salis, Virg.—2. *A twig of a tree;* virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; frons, frondis, f. (tenera), Quint.

1. **spread,** s. *Extent;* spātĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.

2. **spread, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. In width, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—b. Of a report, etc.; vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. Of infection; Phr.: labem aspergo, 3. a., Cic.; contāgia lāte ăgo, 3. a., Ov. —2. Neut.: *To extend in dimensions;* diffŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; prōpăgor, 1. pass., Cic., Vell.

**Spree, The,** *A river of Germany, rising in Saxony;* Spreha (Spreva), æ, m.

**sprig,** s. surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

**sprightliness,** s. lēpos, ōris, m., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; vigor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

**sprightly,** adj. vēgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

1. **spring,** s. 1. *The early season of the year;* ver, vĕris, n., Cic., Virg.— a. *Of,* or *belonging to, spring;* vernus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. *Spring-time;* Phr.: tempus vernum, Cic., Lucr. — 2. Of water: *A fountain;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; scātĕbra, æ, f., Pl., Virg. —*Spring-water;* lympha, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—3. *A leap* or *bound;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **spring, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. Of a leak; Phr.: rīmas ăgo, Cic., Ov.—b. Of game; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg. —2. Neut.: Of motion: a. *To leap,* etc.; prosĭlio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; ēmĭco, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—b. *To spring back;* rĕsălĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; rĕsulto, 1. n., Lucr., Virg.—c. *To spring upon;* insĭlio, 4. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Cæs., (with *Dat.*), Ov. — d. Of appearing: *To come suddenly into sight;* ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; appārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; compārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.—e. Of a source: *To start* forth, etc.; exsĭlio, 4. n., Lucr., Virg.; prōvēnio, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—f. Of ancestors: *To be born* from; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ŏrior, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.—g. Of grass, corn, leaves, etc.: *To sprout;* gemmo, 1. n., Cic., Var.; gemmasco, 3. n., Pl., Col.; germĭno, 1. a., pullulo, 1. n., Virg.

**springe,** s. = *A snare;* lăqueus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pēdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tendĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**springiness,** s. rēnĭtus, ūs, m., Cels.; vigor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

**sprinkle, to,** v. a. 1. *To bedew with spray,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; respergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To scatter in small drops;* diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inspergo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

**sprinkling,** s. aspergo, ĭnis, f., Lucr., Virg.; aspersio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**sprite,** s. = *Spirit;* ănĭma, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; umbræ, ārum, f. plur., Virg. Ov.

1. **sprout,** s. = *Bud;* gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **sprout, to,** v. n. *To burst forth;* germĭno, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: gemmas trūdo, 3. a., Virg.

**spruce,** adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exquisitus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: pexus pinguisque, Quint.

**spruceness,** s. nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; ēlĕgantia, æ, f., Plaut.; cultus, ūs, m. (splendidus), Quint.

1. **spur,** s. 1. *A small sharp instrument worn on the heel by riders for urging animals forward;* calcar, āris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. Fig.: *An incentive;* stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; irrĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—3. *A projection of a mountain,* or *mountain-range;* prōjectus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.; processus, ūs, m., Cels.

2. **spur, to,** v. a. 1. *To urge on with a spur;* Phr.: calcāri (*Abl.*) agĭto, 1. a., Plaut.; calcārĭbus concĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov., *or* fŏdio, 3. a., Virg.; calcāria (ĕquo) subdo, 3. a., Curt.; calcārĭbus stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Val. Max.—2. *To incite;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrĭto, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

**spurious,** adj. 1. *Illegitimate;* spūrius, a, um, Gal., Mart.; nŏthus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Ov.— 2. *Counterfeit;* fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ădulterĭnus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; suppōsĭticius, a, um, Var., Plaut.; spūrius, a, um, Aus.

**spurn, to,** v. a. sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; respŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**spurning,** s. aspernātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Quint.

1. **spurt, to,** v. a.; v. SPIRT.

2. **spurt, to,** v. n.; v. TO SPIRT.

1. **spy,** s. = *Secret watcher;* spēcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

2. **spy, to,** v. a. 1. *To gain sight of;* conspicor, 1. dep., Cæs., Plaut.—2. *To watch for;* spēcŭlor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To peer into;* introspicio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—4. *To survey;* pervidēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—5. Milit. t. t.: *To reconnoitre;* explōro, Cic., Cæs.; spēcŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs.

1. **squabble,** s. *A wrangling dispute;* jurgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; rixa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

2. **squabble, to,** v. n. *To wrangle;* rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: jurgia jacto, 1. a., Virg., *or* necto, 3. a., Ov., *or* facio, 3. a., Pl.

**squadron,** s. 1. *A troop of horse;* turma, æ, f. (with or without equitum), Cæs., Hor.; āla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A division of a fleet;* classicŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

**squalid,** adj. 1. *Filthy with dirt;* squālĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; horrĭdus, a, um (pædore), Lucr.—2. *Offensive;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēformis, e, Cic., Hor.

**squalidness,** s.; v. SQUALOR.

1. **squall,** s. 1. *A child's cry;* vāgĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—2. *A cry of pain,* etc.; ŭlŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—3. *A gust of wind;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **squall, to,** v. n. *To utter a shrill cry;* vāgio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

**squally,** adj. *Tempestuous;* prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**squalor,** s. sordes, is, f. (freq. in plur.), Cic., Hor.; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

**squander, to,** v. a. effundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; absumo, 3. a., Plaut.; dissipo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dilāpido, 1. a., Ter.

**squanderer,** s. prōdĭgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **squandering,** s. *Prodigality;* effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. **squandering,** adj. *Prodigal;* prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Hor.

1. **square,** adj. *In form of a square;* quadrātus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

2. **square,** s. *An equal-sided rectangle;* quadrātum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; quadrātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.

3. **square, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To adjust;* Phr.: in quadrum rēdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To fit to a nicety;* quadro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To agree* or *correspond;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

**squareness,** s. Phr.: quadrati dīmensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**squash, to,** v. a. contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.

1. **squat,** adj. = *Low, under-sized;* hūmĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; improcĕrus, a, um., Tac.

2. **squat, to,** v. n. *To sit close;* subsīdo, 3. n., Cic.

**squatter,** s. *A settler;* inquĭlīnus, i, m., Cic., Sall.

1. **squeak,** s. = *A shrill cry;* stridor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **squeak, to,** v. n. *To utter a sharp cry;* stridĕo, 2. n., Virg.; strido, 3. n., Lucr.

**squeaking,** adj. argūtus, a, um, Virg., Prop.; stridŭlus, a, um, Sen.—Phr.: ăcūtum rēsŏnans, Hor.

**squeamish,** adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**squeamishly,** adv. fastidĭōse, Cic., Phædr.

**squeamishness,** s. 1. *A qualm of the stomach;* nausĕŏla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; fastidium, ii, n., Cic.—2. *Aversion, dislike;* fastidium, ii, n. (also in plur.), Cic., Virg.

1. **squeeze,** s. 1. *Close pressure;* compressio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compressus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.—2. *A close embrace;* complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplexus, ūs, m., Virg.

2. **squeeze, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To compress;* cŏarto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ango, 3. a., Virg., Sil.—2. Neut.: *To force* a way through; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**squib,** s. *Gentle satire;* făcētiæ, ārum, f. plur. (asperæ), Tac.; jŏcŭlāria, ĭum, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ridiculi genĕris, Cic.

**squill,** s. 1. *Sea onion;* scilla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.—2. *Fish of the lobster kind;* squilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**Squillace,** *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Scȳlăcĕum, ĕi, n.; Scȳlăcium, ii, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Squillace;* Scȳlăcēus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Gulf of Squillace;* Scȳlăcēus Sinus (i. e. Scȳlăcēus, a, um, adj.; and Sinus, ūs, m.).

1. **squint,** s. = *Wry look;* Phr.: vitium, *or* pravitas, *or* distortio, ŏcŭlōrum, Cic.

2. **squint, to,** v. n. *To look awry;* Phr.: oculos distorquĕo, 2. a., Hor.—*To squint very badly;* Phr.: perversissimis oculis sum, v. n., Cic.

**squinter,** s. strabo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**squinting,** adj. pætus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*Slightly squinting;* pætŭlus, a, um, dim., Cic.

**squire,** s. 1. *A shield-bearer;* armĭger, gĕri, m., Virg., Ov.—2. *A close attendant;* sātĕlles, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏmes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

**squirrel,** s. scīūrus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

1. **squirt,** s. = *Syringe;* clyster, ēris, m., Pl.

2. **squirt, to,** v. a. *To eject in a stream;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. **stab,** s. = *Thrust of a pointed weapon;* punctum, i, n., Mart.; vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **stab, to,** v. a. *To pierce with a pointed weapon,* etc.; confŏdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.—Phr.: mucrone fŏdĭo, 3. a., Tac., *or* percŭtio, 3. a., Cic.; punctim pĕto, 3. a., Liv.

**stability,** s. stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; fīrmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; constantia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **stable,** adj. = *Firm;* stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

2. **stable,** s. *A stall for horses,* etc.; ĕquile, is, n., Var., Suet.; præsēpe, is, n., Virg.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

3. **stable, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To enclose in a stable;* clando, 3. a. (cratibus, stabulis, etc.), Hor.—2. Neut.: *To house in a stall;* stăbŭlo, 1. n., Virg.; stăbŭlor, 1. dep., Ov.

**stable-boy,** s. ăgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.; ĕquiso, ōnis, m., Val. Max.

**stablish, to,** v. a. stăbĭlio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; and v. ESTABLISH.

1. **stack,** s. *A pile of hay, wood,* etc.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; strūes, is, f., Liv., Luc.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **stack, to,** v. a. *To pile up;* congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

**staff,** s. 1. *A stick,* etc., *for support;* băcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; băcillum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; virga, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—a. *An official staff;* scīpio, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.—b. *An augur's staff;* lituus, i, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. *A professional suite of a general;* contŭbernāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Suet.

**Stafford,** *The county town of Staffordshire;* Staffordia, æ, f.

**stag,** s. cervus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a stag;* cervinus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**stage,** s. 1. *Story of an edifice;* tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Platform;* pulpĭtum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—3. *Theatre;* scēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; thĕātrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the stage;* scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.; thĕātrālis, e, Cic., Tac.—4. *Halting-place;* stātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.

**stagger, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To reel;* titŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; văcillo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. Act.: *To make to waver;* concŭtio, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; impello, 3. a. (ruentem), Tac., (labantem). Virg.

**stagnant,** adj. stagnans, ntis, Pl., Virg.; iners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; dēsessĭdis, Liv., Luc.; torpens, ntis (of water), Stat.

**stagnate, to,** v. n. sto, 1. n., Ov.; stagno, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: pālŭdĭbus hūmĕo, 2. n., Ov.

**staid,** adj. grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; sērius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sōbrius, a, um, Cic., Ter.; rē. lĭgiōsus, a, um, Liv.

1. **stain,** s. 1. *A blot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lăbes, is, f., Hor., Pers.—2. *The taint of guilt,* etc.; nōta, æ, f. (turpitudinis), Cic.; ignōmĭnia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Ov.

2. **stain, to,** v. a. 1. *To dye, colour,* etc.; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To bring discredit upon;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**stainless,** adj. *Without moral spot,*



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etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; intāminātus, a, um, Hor.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

**stair,** s. grādus, ūs, m., Vitr.—*Stairs;* grādus, ŭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Virg.

1. **stake,** s. 1. *A sharpened pole;* pālus, i, m., Plaut., Ov.—a. Military t. t.: (a) For entrenching, etc.; vallus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.—(b) For soldiers at exercise; pālus, i, m., Juv., Veget.—b. To tie persons to for punishment; pālus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A wager;* pignus, ŏris, n., Plaut., Virg.

2. **stake, to,** v. a. 1. *To surround with stakes;* vallo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; mūnio, 4. a., Liv., Cæs.; pālo, 1. a., Col.—2. *To fasten to a stake;* Phr.: pālis adjungo, 3. a., Tib., *or* alligo, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To make a wager;* dēpōno, 3. a., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Plaut., Virg.—4. *To hazard on chance;* Phr.: in ālēam do, 1. a., Liv.

**stale,** adj. 1. *Vapid from age;* vāpidus, a, um, Pers.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Decayed;* marcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—3. *Common-place;* trītus, a, um, Cic.; trivĭālis, e, Quint., Juv.—4. *Antiquated;* vētustus, a, um, Cic.

**Stalimene** (or **Lemnos**), *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Lemnos (Lemnus), i, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Stalimene;* Lemnĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Stalimene;* Lemnĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **stalk,** s. = *Stem of a plant;* stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Tib.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; caulis, is, m., Pl.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **stalk, to,** v. n. *To walk with dignity;* spātĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Virg.; ingrēdĭor, 3. dep. (tardĭus), Cic.

1. **stall,** s. 1. *A standing-place for cattle;* stābŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; būbile, is, n., Var., Phædr.—2. *A shed* or *shop;* tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A seat in the theatre;* sēdīlia, ĭum, n. plur., Hor.; subsellĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Suet., Plaut.—4. *A professional seat;* cathēdra, æ, f., Juv., Mart.

2. **stall, to,** v. a. = *To house cattle;* stābŭlo, 1. a., Var., Stat.

**Stamford,** *A town of Lincolnshire;* Stamfordĭa, æ, f.

**stammer, to,** v. n. *To falter in speaking;* balbūtĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; infringor, 3. pass., Lucr.—Phr.: linguā hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.

**stammerer,** s. balbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; blæsus, i, m., Ov., Juv.

**stammering,** s. tĭtŭbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: linguæ hæsĭtantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**stammeringly,** adv. tĭtŭbanter, Cic.

1. **stamp,** s. 1. *An impression;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A token;* incĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; vestīgium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Authority;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; suffrāgia, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

2. **stamp, to,** v. a. 1. *To impress with a mark;* signo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; imprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. Of money; cūdo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.—b. On the mind; infīgo, 3. a. (animis), Ov., (memoriæ), Liv.—c. With a certain character; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; informo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To crush, pound;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Hor.; pinso, 3. a., Var., Pers.—3. *To strike the ground with the feet;* Phr.: pēdem supplōdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **stanch, to,** v. a. 1. Of blood: *To stay the flow of;* supprĭmo, 3. a., Cels., *or* cōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cels., *or* sisto, 3. a., Pl.—2. Of thirst: *To quench;* restinguo, 3. a. (sitim), Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; explēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Hor.; finĭo, 4. a., Hor.; lēvo, 1. a., Ov.

2. **stanch,** adj. *Firm, unyielding;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; virilis, e, Cic., Hor.; tēnax, ācis (propositi), Hor.

**stanchion,** s. = *Stay;* adminĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; fulcimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.; sustentācŭlum, i, n., Tac.

**stanchness,** s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **stand,** s. 1. *A halt;* stātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Lucr.; mōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A platform;* pulpĭtum, i, n., Hor., Juv.

2. **stand, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To remain fixed;* sto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; sisto, 3. n., Tac., Virg.—a. *To stand still, to come to a stand;* consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Hor.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—b. *To stand out against;* rēsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Lucr.; rēfrāgor, 1. dep., Pl., Quint.; rēluctor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; obnĭtor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Tac., (*Abs.*), Virg.—c. Mentally: *To be at a stand-still;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—2. Act.: *To endure;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; sīno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**standard,** s. 1. *Military ensign;* signum, i, n., Cæs., Lucr.; vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Tac.; æquĭla, æ, f. (of a legion), Cic., Juv.—2. *A model,* etc., for comparing with; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; archētypum, i, n., Pl.; rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mōdŭlus, i, m., Hor.

**standard-bearer,** s. signifer, ĕri, m., Cæs., Ov.; vexillārius, ii, m., Liv., Tac.

1. **standing,** s. 1. *The act of standing;* stātio, ōnis, f., Lucr., Ov.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Plaut.—3. *Rank, position;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **standing,** adj. 1. Part.: stans, ntis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Settled;* certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **staple,** s. 1. *A hold-fast;* rētĭnăcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—2. *A mart;* emporĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; fōrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **staple,** adj. 1. *Especial;* præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Native;* domestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**star,** s. 1. *Luminous body;* astrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; stella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A constellation;* sīdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Star of one's destiny;* Phr.: astrum nātāle, Hor.; astrum nātālĭcium, Cic.

1. **starch,** s. āmylum, i, n., Pl., Cels.

2. **starch, to,** v. a. āmylo, 1. a., Apic.

**starched,** adj. 1. Part. of verb "to starch;" v. 2. STARCH.—2. *Stiff, precise, formal;* rigĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Prop.; compōsĭtus, a, um (in arrōgantĭam, etc.), Tac.

**starchness,** s. *Stiffness* of manner, etc.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

1. **stare,** s. = *A fixed look;* obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: recti oculi, Cic., Hor.; lūmen torvum, *or* lūmĭna stantĭa, Virg.

2. **stare, to,** v. n. *To look fixedly;* Phr.: āciem intendo, 3. a., Cic.; diligenter intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; ŏcŭlos adjĭcĭo, 3. a., *or* de re nusquam dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ŏcŭlos figo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

**star-gazer,** s.; v. ASTROLOGER.

1. **stark,** adj. 1. *Sheer, rugged;* abruptus, a, um, Quint., Virg.—2. *Unequivocal;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; abēlūtus, a, um, Cic.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.

2. **stark,** adv. = *Wholly;* plāne, Cic., Hor.; pēnītus, Cic., Hor.; omnĭno, Cic., Virg.

**starling,** s. sturnus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

**starry,** adj. stellātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sidĕrĕus, a, um, Virg.

**star-spangled,** adj.; Phr.: astris distinctus, Cic., *or* ornatus, Cic.

1. **start,** s. 1. *Sudden movement;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A setting out;* prōfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēcessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To get the start of* a person: a. In setting out; antĕcĕdo, 3. n., Cæs.—b. In arrival; prævēnio, 4. a., Suet., Tac.; antēvēnio, 4. n. and a., Plaut., Sall.

2. **start, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To set on foot;* inchōo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—2. Neut.: a. *To give a start;* concŭtĭor, 3. pass., Tac., Virg.; commōvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.—b. *To recoil;* rēsĭlio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; rēfŭgio, 3. n. (tremefactus), Virg.—c. *To set out* on a journey, etc.; prōfĭcĭscor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Ter.—d. *To begin;* prōfĭcĭscor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: initium capio, 3. a., Cæs., *or* sūmo, 3. a., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic.

**startle, to,** v. a. 1. *To cause to start;* trĕmĕfăcio, 3. a., Virg., Prop.—2. *To alarm,* etc.; pāvĕfăcio, 3. a.,

Sen., Ov.; terrĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**starve, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To die of hunger;* Phr.: fāme conficĭor, 3. pass., *or* ēnĕcor, 1. pass., Cic. —b. *To suffer the extreme of hunger;* extrēmam fāmem sustento, 1. a., Cæs., *or* tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cæs.—2. Act.: a. *To kill with hunger;* fāme nĕco, 1. a., Cic., *or* ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., *or* conficĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* interficĭo, 3. a., Plaut. —b. *To reduce to extreme hunger;* ad fāmem rĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Ter.

**starveling,** s. fāmēlĭcus, i, m., Ter.

1. **state,** s. 1. *Circumstances or condition;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; status, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—*In what state?* Phr.: quo lŏci? Cic.; ubi loci? Plaut.—2. *A case, plight;* fĭcĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.—3. Of life: *A rank;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.—4. *A display of greatness;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; amplitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—5. *A commonwealth;* civitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; respublĭca, rĕi publĭcæ, f., Cic., Plaut.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; imperĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **state, to,** v. a. *To point out, mention,* etc.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; mēmōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commēmōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; pronuncĭo, 1. a., Cæs.

**stated,** adj. certus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**stateliness,** s. mājestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**stately,** adj. splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sublimis, e, Hor., Juv.

**statesman,** s.; Phr.: rērum pĕrĭtus, Tac.; vir cīvilis, Quint.—*A very great statesman;* vir rēgendæ cīvitātis scientissimus, Cic.

**statesmanship,** s.; Phr.: scĭentĭa, *or* prūdentĭa, cīvilis, Cic.

1. **station,** s. 1. *Condition,* etc.; v. 1. STATE, *no.* 1.—2. *Halting-place;* stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **station, to,** v. a. *To place* or *post;* pōno, 3. a. (castra, præsĭdĭum), Cæs.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; sisto, 3. a. (cohortes), Tac.; dispōno, 3. a. (stationes), Cæs.

**stationary,** adj. stābĭlis, e (pugna), Liv.; insūla, Ov.; stātārĭus, a, um (miles), Liv.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**stationer,** s. 1. *Dealer in books;* lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.—2. *Dealer in paper;* chartŏpōla, æ, m., Schol. Juv.—*Stationer's shop;* Phr.: officina chartārĭæ Pl.

**stationery,** s. charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pāpȳrus, i, comm. gen., Juv., Cat.

**statistics,** s. *Collection of facts;* Phr.: factōrum descripta, Tac., *or* ēnŭmērātĭo, Cic., *or* compŭtātĭo, Sen., Pl.—*To take statistics;* Phr.: ad calculōs vŏco, 1. a., Cic.

**statuary,** s. 1. *Sculptor's art,* stātŭārĭa, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A sculptor;* sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; fāber, brĭ, m. (marmŏris, ēbŏris), Hor.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Virg.; stātŭārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl., Quint.

**statue,** s. stātŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; simŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cat.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**stature,** s. stātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; status, ūs, m., Col.—*Lofty stature;* prōcĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

**statute,** s. dēcrĕtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; (Sēnātūs, *or* Patrum) consultum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēdictum, i, n., Cic.; stātūtum, i, n. (late Lat.); Law term: lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Liv.

**statutable,** adj. *According to statute;* lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stave,** s. 1. *Wood of a cask;* lamna, æ, f. (doliorum), Pl.—2. *A refrain;* cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **stave in, to,** v. a. *To beat in;* dŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

3. **stave off, to,** v. a. *To adjourn;* dēmōror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.

1. **stay,** s. 1. *Continuance;* mansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; mōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Support;* fulcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fultūra, æ, f., Col., Hor.

2. **stay, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To abide;* commōror, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; subsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: a. dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Sall., Virg.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēmōror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; rētardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To clog;* suffāmĭno, 1. a., Sen.—c. *To sustain;* suffulcĭo, 4. a., Sen., Plaut.

**stead,** s. = *Substitution;* v. INSTEAD.

**steadfast,** adj. firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**steadfastly,** adv. constanter, Cic., Hor.; tĕnăcĭter, Ov.

**steadfastness,** s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mens solida, Hor.

**steak,** s. offa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; ŏfĕlla, æ, f. dim., Juv.

**steal, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To pilfer,* etc.; fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufero, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: furtum fācĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. Neut.: *To steal away, withdraw secretly;* anfūgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: clam ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

**stealth,** s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—*By stealth;* v. STEALTHILY.

**stealthily,** adv. clam, Cic., Ter.; clancŭlum, Plaut., Ter.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtīve, Plaut.; occulte, Cic., Virg.

**stealthy,** adj. furtīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

1. **steam,** s. = *Vapour of boiling water;* exhālātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **steam, to,** v. n. *To throw off steam;* vāpōro, 1. n., Pl., Lucr.

**steed,** s.; v. HORSE.

1. **steel,** s. chālyba, æ, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **steel,** adj. chālȳbēus, a, um (massa), Ov.

3. **steel, to,** v. a. Of the mind, heart, etc.: *To make hard as steel;* dūro, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; indūro, 1. a., Sen.

**steel-yard,** s. *A graduated bar for weighing;* stātēra, æ, f., Vitr., Pl., Stat.; campāna, æ, f., Isid.

1. **steep,** adj. *Precipitous;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cæs., Ox.; abruptus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **steep,** s. *A precipice;* præceps, cĭpĭtis, n., Pl., Virg.

3. **steep, to,** v. a. *To soak;* mādĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mācĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter., hūmecto, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.

**steepness,** s. dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dēvexĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. **steer,** s. = *Young ox;* jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; bŭcŭlus, i, m., Col.

2. **steer, to,** v. a. *To guide* or *direct a vessel;* gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Enn.; rēgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dīrĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; ăgo, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: clāvum tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**steerage,** s. 1. *The act of steering;* gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The after-part of a ship;* puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**steersman,** s. rector, ōris, m., Ov., Virg., (with navis), Ov., Virg.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **stem,** s. 1. *The stock of a tree;* stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.—2. *Prow of a vessel;* prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

2. **stem, to,** v. a. 1. *To withstand* a current, etc.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in adversum nĭtor, 3. dep., Ov.; contra ĕo, n. irreg., Tac.; adverso flūmĭne ĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To resist, bear up against;* obsto, 1. n., Ov.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

**stench,** s. fœtor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

1. **step,** s. grādus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; passus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; gressus, ūs, m., Virg.

2. **step, to,** v. n. *To make* or *advance a step;* grādĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; ambŭlo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—a. *To step in;* ingrēdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Virg.; intrōgrēdĭor, 3. dep., Virg.—b. *To step back;* rēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; rētrōgrādĭor, 3. dep., Pl.—c. *To step forwards;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrēdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.—d. *To step out from;* ēgrēdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Hor.

**step-daughter,** s. privigna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**step-father,** s. vĭtrĭcus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: pāter ādoptīvus, Dig.

**Stephen,** s. *A man's name;* Stĕphānus, i, m.

**step-mother,** s. nōvĕrca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**step-son,** s. privignus, i, m., Cic., Hor.



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**sterile,** adj. stĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; infēcundus, a, um, Sall.; inferax, ācis, Hier.; infēlix, īcis, Pl., Virg.; inūtilis, e, Hor.

**sterility,** s. stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; infēcundĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.

**sterling,** adj. *Genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **stern,** s. *Steering-place of ship;* puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **stern,** adj. *Harsh* in look and manner; torvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; rigĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.; trūculentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**sternly,** adv. ācerbe, Cic., Tac.; sĕvēre, Cic., Quint.

**sternness,** s. aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; rigor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; torvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.

1. **stew, to,** v. a. *To seethe gently;* dēcŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

2. **stew,** s. = *A fish-pond;* piscīna, æ, f., Cic., Var.

**steward,** s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Var.; villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A house-steward;* dispensātor, ōris, m., Pl., Juv.—b. *A country-steward;* villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**stewardship,** s. prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **stick,** s. a. For support; bācŭlum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; bācĭlum i, n., Cic., Juv.—b. For striking; fustis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—c. Official; scĭpio, ōnis, m., Liv., Cat.—d. As a prop; hastile, is, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **stick, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To pierce;* figo, 3. a., Virg.; configo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; transfigo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; fŏdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To cause to adhere* by glue, etc.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; astringo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: a. *To stand fast;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ādhærĕsco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—b. *To adhere;* lentesco, 3. n. (ad digitos), Virg.

**stick-out, to,** v. n. = *To project;* exsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.

**stickle, to,** v. n. 1. *To contend eagerly;* altercor, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; obstino, 1. n., Liv., Tac.—2. *To scruple* or *hesitate;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**stickler,** s. *A resoluto disputant;* pervĭcax, ācis (with *Gen.*), Tac., (with *Inf.*), Hor.; importūnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A stickler for* a thing: a. *A favourer* or *promoter;* fautor, ōris, m., Cæs.—b. *A defender* or *protector;* défēnsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**sticky,** adj. tĕnax, ācis, Tac., Pl.; lentus, a, um, Virg.

**stiff,** adj. 1. *Unbending;* rigĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—a. *To become stiff;* v. 2. STIFF.—b. *To become very stiff;* dērigesco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—2. *Unyielding* in opinion, etc.; pertĭnax, ācis, Pl., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Liv., Ov.

**stiffen, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make rigid:* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To congeal;* glăcio, 1. a., Pl., Hor.—2. Neut.: a. *To grow stiff;* rigĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; rigesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; concresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To freeze up;* congĕlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

**stiffly,** adv. obstĭnāte, Cæs., Ter.; offirmāte, Suet.

**stiffness,** s. 1. *A being stiff;* rigor, ōris, m., Vitr., Liv., Ov.—2. *Stubbornness;* contūmācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pertĭnācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Formality;* mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: rigor ănĭmi, Tac., Pl.

**stifle, to,** v. a. 1. *To choke;* suffōco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To smother, conceal;* comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; restingŭo, 3. a., Cic.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

**stigma,** s. *Mark of reproach;* nōta, æ, f., Cic.; contūmēlia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; stigma, ātis, n., Pl., Juv.; lăbes, is, f., Ov., Hor. (Ep.).

**stigmatize, to,** v. a. infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; mālēdĭco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nōtam ălĭcui ĭnūro, 3. a., Cic.; nōtā atque ignōmĭnĭā condemno, 1. a., Cic.

**stiletto,** s. *A small poniard;* sĭcŭla, æ, f., Cat.; pūgio, ōnis, m., Cic., Tac.; pūgiuncŭlus, i, m., Cic.

1. **still,** adj. 1. *Motionless;* quiētus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Calm;* plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. **still,** adv. 1. *To this time;* ĕtĭamnunc, Cic., Ov.; ādhuc, Liv., Ter.—2. *Nevertheless;* tāmen, Cic., Virg.; nihilōminus, Cic., Lucr.—3. *Constantly;* semper, Cic., Virg.; assĭdue, Cic., Ter.—4. *Further;* Phr.: jam vero, Cic., Pl.

3. **still, to,** v. a. *To pacify;* plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sēdo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mītīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**Stillida,** *A town of Greece;* Phălāra, ōrum, n. plur.

**stillness,** s. 1. *Repose;* quies, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Silence;* silentium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; (in plur.) silentĭa, ōrum, n. (noctis), Lucr., (ruris), Ov.—3. *Calmness:* a. Of the weather; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—b. Of the sea; mālăcia, æ, f., Cæs.

**stilts,** s. *Poles for walking;* grallæ, ārum, f. plur., Var.—*One who walks on stilts;* grallātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Var.

**stimulant,** s. 1. *Spur to action;* stimŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.—2. *A provocative;* irrĭtāmentum, i, n., Sall.

**stimulate, to,** v. a. *To rouse;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; cĭĕo, 2. a., Tac., Virg.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; stimŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

**sting,** s. 1. Of insects; ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; spĭcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; cuspis, ĭdis, f., Pl., Ov.—2. Of a nettle, etc.; morsus, ūs, m., Pl.—3. Of conscience; stimŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Lucr.; flăgellum, i, n., Lucr., Juv.—4. Of an epigram; Phr.: sal niger, Hor.

**stingily,** adv. sordĭdē, Cic., Pl.; parce, Plaut.; illibērālĭter, Cic., Ter.

**stingy,** adj. tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; restrictus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stink,** s. 1. = *Ill smell;* fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.; pūtor, ōris, m., Var., Lucr.; ŏdor, ōris, m. (teter), Virg.

2. **stink, to,** v. n. pūtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; fœtĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Mart.

**stinking,** adj. *Smelling offensively;* fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; grāvĕŏlens, ntis, Virg.

1. **stint,** s. *Limit;* mōdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.—*Without stint;* v. UNSPARINGLY.

2. **stint, to,** v. a. 1. *To shorten;* curto, 1. a., Hor., Pers.—2. *To contract;* cŏarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; restringo, 3. a., Sen., Pl.

**stinted,** adj. curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**stipend,** s. 1. *Soldier's pay;* stipendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sera, um, n. plur., Liv.—2. *Salary;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Virg.; prētĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.

**stipulate, to,** v. n. stīpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Juv.

**stipulation,** s. condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; stīpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **stir,** s. *Commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; trĕpidātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

2. **stir, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To rouse;* incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: a. *To move one's self;* mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Hor.—b. *To make a stir;* tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

**Stirling,** *A county of Scotland;* Sterlinia, æ, f.

**stirring,** adj. mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; pernix, īcis, Tac., Hor.; actūōsus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—*Turbulent;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nōvārum rērum cūpĭdus, Sall.

1. **stitch,** s. 1. Of the needle; sūtūra, æ, f., Liv.—2. Of the side: *A pain;* Phr.: dŏlor lātĕris, Cic., Hor.

2. **stitch, to,** v. a. sŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consŭo, 3. a., Var., Plaut.

**stithy,** s. 1. *Anvil;* incus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Smith's shop;* făbrĭca, æ, f. (Lemni), Cic.; officīna, æ, f. (armōrum), Cæs., Hor.

1. **stock,** s. 1. *Stem of a tree;* stipes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Blockhead;* v. 1. STOCK.—3.

*Lineage;* stirps, rpis, f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; prōgĕnies, ĕi, f., Cic., Ter.; prōpāgo, ĭnis, f., Lucr., Virg.—4. *Capital;* sora, rtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Hor.—5. *Estate;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.—6. *Store;* congĕries, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **stock, to,** v. a. 1. *To store;* cūmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To furnish;* instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complēo, 2. a. (exercitum copiā), Cæs.; suppēdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

**stock-dove,** s. pālumbes, is, comm. gen., Var., Virg.; cŏlumba, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

**Stockholm,** *The capital of Sweden;* Stockholmia, æ, f.; Holmia, æ, f.

**stocking,** s. tibīāle, is, n., Suet., Paul.

**stockish,** adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**stocks,** s. *Instrument of punishment;* compēdes, um, f. plur., Hor., Juv.; pēdīcæ, ārum, f. plur., App.

**stock-still,** adj. immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**Stoic,** s. *A follower of Zeno;* Stōĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**stoical,** adj. *Unimpassioned;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insuāvis, e, Cic., Pl.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.

**stoically,** adv. stoice, Cic.

**stoicism,** s. rīgor, ōris, m. (antiquus), Tac.

**stole,** s. = *A long robe;* stōla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**stolid,** adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stomach,** s. 1. *Belly;* stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; alvus, i, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Liking;* appētītus, ūs, m. (with *Gen.*), Cic.—3. *Resentment;* bīlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **stomach, to,** v. a. *To brook* or *submit to;* pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

1. **stone,** s. lāpis, ĭdis, m., Cic., Virg.; lāpillus, i, m., Pl., Ov.; saxum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *A fruit-stone;* nŭcĭēus, i, m., Pl.—b. *A precious stone;* gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; (*imitation of ditto*) gemma vitrea, Pl.

2. **stone,** adj. = *Made of stone;* saxĕus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; lāpidĕus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; sĭlĭcĕus, a, um, Vitr.

3. **stone, to,** v. a. *To maim* or *kill with stones;* lāpĭdo, 1. a., Eccl. Lat.—Phr.: lapide percutĭo, 3. a., Cic.—*To throw stones;* Phr.: lāpides jăcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; lāpĭdĭbus pugno, 1. n., Sall.

**stone-cutter,** s. lāpĭcīda, æ, m., Liv.; lāpĭdārius, ii, m., Ulp.

**stone-pit,** s. = *Quarry;* lāpĭcīdina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**stony,** s. lāpidōsus, a, um, Var., Ov.

**stool,** s. 1. *Low seat;* subsellium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—a. *A stool* for stepping on; scamnum, i, n., Var.—b. *A foot-stool;* scābellum, i, n. dim., Cato.—2. *An evacuation* of the bowels; exīnānĭtio, ōnis, f. (alvi), Pl.

1. **stoop, to,** v. n. 1. *To bend downwards;* inclīnor, 1. pass., Cic., Lucr.; prōclīnor, 1. pass., Cic., Ov.—2. *To lower one's self;* descendo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic., (with *in* and *Acc.*), Virg.; summittō, 3. a. (me), Cic., Liv.—3. *To condescend;* dignor, 1. dep. (with *Inf.*), Lucr., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep. (with *Inf.*), Virg., Hor.

2. **stoop, stooping,** s. *A downward bending of the body;* inflexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **stooping,** adj. prōnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

2. **stooping,** v. 2. STOOP.

1. **stop,** s. 1. *Pause;* mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sustentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Interruption;* intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—3. *Obstruction;* impēdīmentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ŏbex, ĭcis, f., Plaut., Pl.—4. *Halt;* pausa, æ, f., Lucr., Plaut.; stātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Ov.—5. *In writing;* punctum, i, n., Cic.

2. **stop, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To delay;* mŏror, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To hinder;* impēdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfrēno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To bring to a close;* finio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; termĭno, 1. a. (clausŭlas), Cic., Virg.; claudo, 3. a. (fugam hostibus), Liv.—d. *To bring to a stand;* sisto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—e. *To close* an aperture, etc.; claudo, 3. a. (aures), Cic.; obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: a. *To come to a stand-still;* sto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—b. *To cease,* etc.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Liv., Ter.—c. *To remain;* commŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.

**stoppage,** s. impēdīmentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

**stopper,** s. = *Bung;* ēpĭtōnĭum, ii, n., Var., Sen.; obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

1. **store,** s. 1. *Provision;* appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—2. *A hoard,* etc.; thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Plenty;* cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vis, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.—4. *A store-house;* v. STORE-HOUSE.

2. **store, to,** v. a. 1. *To lay up;* cōllĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To furnish with;* suppēdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ministro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**store-house,** s. = *Repository;* āpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; thēsaurus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

**stork,** s. cĭcōnĭa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

1. **storm,** s. 1. *Tempest;* tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Hurricane;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Assault* or *siege;* oppugnātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; expugnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—4. *Political* or other *commotion;* ālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intempĕries, ēi, f. (āmici), Cic., (cōhortium), Tac.

2. **storm, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To take by assault;* expugno, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.—2. Neut.: *To rage;* sævio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Virc.; tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dēbacchor, 1. dep., Ter., Hor.; dētŏno, 1. n., Flor.

**stormy,** adj. turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; nimbōsus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; intempestus, a, um, Stat.

**story,** s. 1. *Recital, tale;* fābŭla, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; fābella, æ, f. dim., Hor.—*A story-teller* = *a teller of tales;* fābŭlator, ōris, m., Suet., Sen.; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *History, narrative;* hĭstŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.—3. *Written record;* mōnūmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—4. *Fiction;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—5. *Falsehood;* mendăcium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.—a. *Story-teller* = *liar;* mendax, ăcis, m., Quint.—b. *Floor* of a house; tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Juv.; contignātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; contăbŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.

**stout,** adj. 1. *Lusty, strong;* vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Bulky;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Fearless, vigorous;* intrēpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. *Resolute;* obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; tĕnax, ăcis, Ov.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic.

**stoutly,** adv. 1. *Resolutely;* fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; strēnŭe, Cic., Ter.—2. *Fearlessly, vigorously;* vēhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ăcrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; ănĭmōse, Cic.

**stoutness,** s. 1. *Strength;* rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs., Hor.; vigor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor.—2. *Manliness;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Sullenness;* contūmăcia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—3. Of a statement, etc.: *Fervency,* etc.; vēhēmentia, æ, f., Pl., Gell.

**stove,** s. *Heating apparatus:* fornax, ăcis, f., Cic., Virg.; fornăcŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; cămĭnus, i, m., Suet., Hor.

**stow, to,** v. a. 1. *To deposit;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To arrange;* ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.—3. *To pack close;* confercio, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.; stīpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**straddle, to,** v. n. vārĭco, 1. n., Quint.

**straggle, to,** v. n. erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv.; dēerro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; pălor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; circūmăgor, 3. pass., Liv., Hor.; curso, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

**straggling,** adj. errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pălans, ntis, Lucr., Virg.



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1. **straight,** adj. rectus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; directus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.
2. **straight, straightly,** adv. = *In a straight line;* recte, Cic., Ter.; recta, Cic., Ter.; directo, Cic.; prorsus, Plaut.

**straighten, to,** v. a. corrīgo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.

**straightforward,** adj. āpertus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; simplex, lcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**straightway,** adv. stātim, Cic., Plaut.; extemplo, Pl., Virg.; prōtinus, Cæs., Hor.; illico, Cic., Plaut., prorsus, Cic., Plaut.

1. **strain,** s. 1. *Effort;* nisus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; lābor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Tension;* contentio, ōnis, f. (vocis), Cic., (lātĕris), Pl.—3. *Wrench,* etc., of the limbs; distortio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Melody;* mōdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n., Hor., Pers.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; numĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Hor.

2. **strain, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To stretch out;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To filter;* percōlo, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.—2. Neut.: *To exert one's self;* nitor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēlābōro, 1. n., Cic., Tac.; ēnitor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nervos (*or* vires) contendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

**strainer,** s. cōlum, i, n., Col., Virg.

1. **strait,** adj. *Narrow;* angustus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; artus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astrictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **strait,** s. 1. *Narrow pass;* fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.—2. *Channel;* frētum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Perplexity;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**straiten, to,** v. a. 1. *To draw out tight* or *contract;* contrāho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cōarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To perplex;* sollĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; impēdio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

**strait-laced,** adj. = *Strict;* rigĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Plaut.

**straitly,** adv. 1. *Closely;* arte, Cic., Plaut.; presse, Cic., Pl.; anguste, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Rigorously;* dūriter, Ter., Hor.—3. *Expressly;* dĭserte, Cic., Liv.

**straitness,** s. = *Severity;* aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**straits,** s. = *Narrowness of circumstances;* paupertas, ātis, f., Tac., Hor.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: res angusta, Juv.

1. **strand,** s. 1. *Beach;* lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f. (maritima), Cæs., Virg.; margo, ĭnis, m. and f. (terrārum), Ov.; acta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a rope; fĭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; funĭcŭlus, i, m., Ov.

2. **strand, to,** v. a. Of a vessel; (navem) impingo, 3. a., Quint.—Phr.: in lĭtus dēfĕro, 3. a. irreg., Cic.; vādis illīdo, 3. a., Virg.

**stranded,** adj. = *Run ashore;* Phr.: vādis illīsus, Virg.

1. **strange,** adj. 1. *Foreign;* externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pĕrĕgrinus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.—2. *Surprising;* mirus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; mirābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inauditus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Unusual;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insuētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inassuētus, a, um, Ov.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mirus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.

2. **strange,** interj. Of surprise; papæ! Plaut., Ter.

**strangely,** adv. mirābĭlĭter, Cic.; mirĭfice, Cic., Pl.; mire, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: mirum in mŏdum, Cæs.; mŏdis miris, Lucr., Ter.

**stranger,** s. *A foreigner;* hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.; hospĭta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; advĕna, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; ālĭēnĭgĕna, æ, m., Cic., Liv.—Also expressed by adj. used as subst.; pĕrĕgrinus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; extrānĕus, a, um, Suet., Tac.

**strangle, to,** v. a. strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: fauctĭbus prēmo, 3. a., Cic.; fauces prēmo (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* prēhendo, 3. a., Plaut.; lāquĕo innecto, 3. a., Ov., *or* frango, 3. a. (gŭlam), Sall.; collum obstringo, 3. a., Plaut.

**strap,** s. lōrum, i, n., Liv.

**Strasbourg,** *A city of France near the Rhine;* Argentōrātum, i, n.; Argentina, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Strasbourg;* Argentōrātensis, e, adj.

**stratagem,** s. 1. *An artifice of war;* strātēgēma, ātis, n., Val. Max., Front.; insidĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; astus, ūs, m. (belli), Sil., (hostĭum), Tac.; artifĭcĭum, ii, n., Cæs.—2. *A trick, artifice,* etc.; strātēgēma, ātis, n., Cic.; artifĭcĭum, ii, n., Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; māchina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**straw,** s. strāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; strāmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—a. *A mass of straw;* Phr.: nihil hominis, Cic.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, straw; made of straw;* strāmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.—c. *Straw-coloured;* flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**strawberry,** s. frāga, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.—*Strawberry-plant;* frāgum, i, n., App.

1. **stray, straying,** adj. *Wandering;* dēvius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errāticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **stray, to,** v. n. *To wander;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To wander away;* dēclino, 1. n., Liv., Lucr.; dēerro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; āberro, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.—b. *To wander about;* ŏberro, 1. n., Pl., Tac.

**straying,** adj.; v. 1. STRAY.

**streak,** s. 1. *A thread-like stroke;* līnĕa, æ, f., Pl.; virga, æ, f. (on a garment), Ov., (in the sky), Sen.—2. *A ray of light;* rādius, ii, m., Cic., Virg.

**streaked,** adj. distinctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Ov.; virgātus, a, um, Virg., Sen.

1. **stream,** s. = *Running water;* flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; flūvĭus, ii, m., Cic., Virg.; prōflŭens, ntis, f., Cic.; rīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *Down stream;* sēcundo flūmĭne, Cæs.—b. *Up,* or *against, stream;* adverso flūmĭne, Cæs.

2. **stream, to,** v. n. *To flow;* fluo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; curro, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

**streamer,** s. vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**streamlet,** s. *A small stream.* rīvŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**street,** s. 1. *A road* or *way;* via, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A broad way;* plātĕa, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.—2. *A row of houses;* vicus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**strength,** s. 1. *Physical;* vis, vis (also, plur. vires, ĭum), f., Cic., Hor.; vigor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.—2. *Moral;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *Capacity;* fĭcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—4. *Energy;* rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—5. *Solidity;* firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—6. *Support;* firmāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.—7. *Substance;* ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—8. In number = *A large body;* cōpĭæ, æ, f., Cæs., Sall.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Tac., Juv.

**strengthen, to,** v. a. 1. *To make strong;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To confirm, encourage;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To fortify;* mūnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be strengthened;* invālesco, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

**strenuous,** adj. 1. *Energetic;* strēnŭus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; fortis, e, Sall., Hor.—2. *Impetuous;* vēhēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.—3. *Resolute;* impāvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—4. *Unremitting;* sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

**strenuously,** adv. strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.; vīrĭlĭter, Cic., Ov.; ānĭmōse, Cic.; ardenter, Cic., Pl.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Cæs.

**stress,** s. 1. *Strain;* pressio, ōnis, f., Vitruv. (only).—2. *Importance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—3. Of weather: *Inclemency* or *violence;* Phr.: vis incīta, Lucr.—4. *Emphasis;* emphāsis, is, f., Quint.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**stretch, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To draw out at length;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōtrāho, 3. a., Suet.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplio, 1. a., Hor.; tendo, 3. a., Hor.—2. Neut. a. *To spread out* or *extend;* amplĭficor, 1. pass., Cic.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To strain* at an object; contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Lucr.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. *To stretch one's*



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*self at length; to extend;* sternor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg., Hor.; extendor, 3. pass., Virg., Ov.

**strew, to,** v. a. spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

**strict,** adj. 1. *Severe, harsh;* sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*The strict letter of the law;* Phr.: summum jus, Cic.—2. *Accurate;* exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.— 3. *Nice;* fastidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**strictly,** adv. accūrāte, Cic.; arcte, Sall., Cic.; diligenter, Cic., Plaut.; exquĭsīte, Cic.

**strictness,** s. 1. *Strictness, harshness;* sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; austērĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.—2. *Carefulness;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; accūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**stricture,** s. 1. *A contraction of* certain muscles; strictūra, æ, f., Cœl. Aur.—2. *Criticism;* censūra, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; judĭcium, ĭi, n., Tac., Lucr. —*To pass stricture upon;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**stride, to,** v. n. spātĭor, 1. dep., Pl., Ov.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**strife,** s. 1. *Emulation;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; æmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *Law-suit;* lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—4. *Dispute;* disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; altercātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; concertātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

**1. strike, to,** v. a. 1. *To hit, to inflict a blow;* fĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; percūtio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verbero, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—a. *To strike down;* dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—b. *To strike off;* expungo, 3. a., Plaut.—c. *To strike out;* elido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excūtio, 3. a., Suet.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; lĭno, 3. a., Ov.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To dash against;* illĭdo, 3. a. (naves vadis), Pl., Virg.; offendo, 3. a. (scōpŭlum, limen), Cic., Ov.—3. *To stamp* coin; signo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.— 4. *To make to sound;* quātio, 3. a. (cymbăla), Virg.; incrĕpo, 1. a. (lyram), Ov.; tinnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pers.—5. Of a bargain: *To conclude;* pāciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rātiōnem contrāho, 3. a., Cic.; pactiōnem fĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—6. Of sails: *To furl,* etc.; contrāho, 3. a. (vēla), Hor.; subdūco, 3. a., Hirt.; lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.; (cornūa *or* antemnas) dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.—7. Fig.: *To surrender;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic.— Phr.: mānūs tollo, 3. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Hor.—8. Of workmen: *To conspire together;* conjūro, 1. n., Cic.; sēcēdo, 3. n., Liv.

**2. strike,** s. = 1. *Bushel measure;* mōdĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.—2. Of workmen: *A withdrawal from work;* sēcessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**striking,** adj. nōtābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.

**1. string,** s. 1. *A cord;* fūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; restĭcŭla, æ, f., Cat., Var.—a. *A bow-string;* nervus, i, m., Virg.—b. *A string* of a musical instrument; fĭlum, i, n., Ov.; chorda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fĭdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—2. *A thong;* lōrum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.—3. *A band;* līgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Prop.—4. *A filament;* fibra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—5. *A row* of things; sērĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; continŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

**2. string, to,** v. a. 1. Of a bow: *To tighten;* intendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stringo, 3. a. (arcum), Pl.—2. Of a lyre: *To tune;* mōdŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—3. *To file in order;* consēro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—4. Of the nerves, etc.: *To brace;* contendo, 3. a., Cic.

**1. strip,** s. a. Of cloth; lăcĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—b. Of paper; schēdŭla (scĭdula), æ, f., Cic.

**2. strip, to,** v. a. 1. *To take off* by force; dētrāho, 3. a. (vestem alicui), Cic., Ter.; exŭo, 3. a. (hostem armis), Liv., Virg.—2. *To uncover;* nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

**1. stripe,** s. 1. *A narrow line;* linēamentum, i, n., Cic.; virga, æ, f., Sen., Ov.—2. *A blow* or *stroke;* verber, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg., Hor.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**2. stripe, to,** v. a. vārio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**stripling,** s. ădŏlescentŭlus, i, m., Cic.; imbĕrbis, is, m., Hor.; jŭvenculus, i, m., Hor.

**strive, to,** v. n. ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.—1. *To strive after;* æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *To contend;* certo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**1. stroke,** s. 1. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Ter. —2. *Affliction;* cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.—3. Of disease: *Sudden seizure,* etc.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Pl., Cels.—4. Of good fortune: *Sudden accession,* etc.; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—5. Of an oar *or* wings: *Movement;* rēmĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

**2. stroke, to,** v. a. *To rub gently;* palpor, 1. dep., Hor., Plaut.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.

**1. stroll,** s. = *Ramble;* vāgātio, ōnis, f., App.

**2. stroll, to,** v. n. 1. *To wander carelessly;* cursĭto, 1. n., Ter., Her.; vāgor, 1. dep., Hor.—*To stroll round* or *about;* circumcurso, 1. a. (villas), Cic., (omnia), Plaut.—2. *To wander leisurely;* rēpo, 3. a. (tria millia), Hor.

**stroller,** s. erro, ōnis, m., Tib.

**Stromboli,** *One of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the northern coast of Sicily;* Strongyle, ēs, f.

**strong,** adj. 1. *Powerful;* fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; vālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Sinewy;* nervōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—3. *Healthy;* vālens, ntis, Cic., Prop.; vēgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Hardy;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.— 5. *Capable;* efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.— Of fortified places; mūnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**stronghold,** s. arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.; mœnia, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; castĕllum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**strongly,** adv. 1. *Energetically;* firmĭter, Cic., Plaut.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Very much, exceedingly;* admōdum, Cic.; magnopĕre, Cic., Ter.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Lucr.

**Strophadia** (or **Strofadia**), *Two small islands off the western coast of the Morea;* Strōphădes, um, f.

**strophe,** s. *Greek stanza;* strōpha, æ, f., Macr.

**structure,** s. 1. *Arrangement;* compōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor. — 2. *Construction;* structūra, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; făbrĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. *Material building;* structūra, æ, f., Cæs., Pl.; mŏles, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**1. struggle,** s. *Effort;* nĭsus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; contentio, ōnis, f. (honorum), Cic., (dignitatis), Liv.

**2. struggle, to,** v. a.; v. TO STRIVE.

**Struma** (or **Kara-Su**), **The,** *A river of European Turkey, falling into the Grecian Archipelago;* Strymon, ōnis, m.

**strut, to,** v. n. spātĭor, 1. dep., Virg.

**stubble,** s. stĭpŭla, æ, f., Var., Ov.

**stubborn,** [illegible] *refractory;* contūmax, ācis, [illegible], obstinātus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Persistent;* pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, f., Cic., Hor.

**stubbornly,** adv. pertĭnăcĭter, Quint.; pervĭcăcĭter, Liv.

**stubbornness,** s. pertĭnăcĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcăcĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**stucco,** s. *Lime and gypsum;* tectōrium, ĭi, n., Var., Cic. — Phr.: ŏpus tectōrium, Cic.; ŏpus albārium, Pl.

**stuccoed,** adj. *Plastered;* gypsātus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

**stud,** s. 1. *Nail;* clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—2. Of horses: *A stable* or *collection;* ĕquārĭa, æ, f., Var.

**studded,** adj. 1. *Set with studs,* etc.; Phr.: nōdis distinctus, Pl.—2. *Sprinkled,* etc., *with stars;* stellātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**student,** s. 1. *A scholar;* ălumnus, i, m., Cic.; discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.— 2. *A close examiner;* scrūtātor, ōris, m., Stat., Luc.

**studied,** adj. 1. *Meditated* or *thought upon;* mĕdĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; commentātus, a, um, Cic.; excōgĭtātus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Affected;* compōsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**studio,** s. officīna, æ, f., Pl.

**studious,** adj. 1. *Literary;* lĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; studĭōsus, a, um (rare), Hor.—Phr.: doctrinâ imbūtus, Cic. — 2. *Eager* in a pursuit; studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3.



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*Thoughtful;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**studiously,** adv. consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industriā, Cic.

1. **study,** s. 1. *Application;* studium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Reverie;* mĕditātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—3. A place for study: *A library;* bibliōthēca, æ, f., Cic.; mūsēum, i, n., Var.

2. **study, to,** v. a. 1. *To con over;* perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To weigh carefully;* perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; excōgito, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To take counsel for;* studĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; consūlo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. (both with *Dat.*).—4. *To contrive;* māchinor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

1. **stuff,** s. 1. *Material;* mātēria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; substantia, æ, f., Quint.—2. *A woollen fabric;* textile, is, n., Cic., Prop.—3. *Army supplies;* commĕātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Plaut.—4. *Nonsense;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

2. **stuff, to,** v. a. 1. *To cram;* farcio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.; rĕfercio, 4. a., Cic., Sil.; sātio, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; sāgino, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—2. *To thrust in;* infarcio, 4. a., Cic.—3. *To close up;* obstrūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**stuffing,** s. 1. *Forced meat;* sāgina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fartum, i, n., Pl., Plaut.—2. *Materials placed inside a cushion;* tōmentum, i, n., Tac., Mart.

**stultify, to,** v. a. ducto, 1. a., Plaut.; lacto, 1. a., Plaut., Ter.

1. **stumble,** s. lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prolapsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pēdis offensio, Cic., Pl.

2. **stumble, to,** v. n. lapso, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; tittŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**stumbling-block,** s. offendĭcŭlum, i, n., Pl.

**stump,** s. truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.

**stun, to,** v. a. 1. *To deafen;* obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To make senseless;* stūpĕfăcio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

**stunted,** adj. brĕvis, e, Cic., Juv.; curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūtĭlus, a, um, Cic.; vēgrandis, e, Ov.

**stupefaction,** s. stūpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**stupefied,** adj. stūpĕfactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be stupefied;* stūpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; stūpesco, 3. n. inch., Cic.; stūpĕfio, irreg. pass., Prop.; obstūpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**stupefy, to,** v. a. stūpĕfăcio, 3. a., Liv.; obstūpĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**stupendous,** adj. mirĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mirābilis, e, Cic., Ov.

**stupid,** adj. hēbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vēcors, dis, Cic., Ov.; stōlĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; plumbĕus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**stupidity,** s. stultĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; vēcordia, æ, f., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: ingĕnii tardĭtas, Cic., Quint.

**stupidly,** adv. stulte, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

**stupor,** s. stūpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**sturdily,** adv. firme, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.; audacter, Cic., Cat.; impăvĭde, Liv.

**sturdiness,** s. a. Of body; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of mind, disposition, etc.; fīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confidentia, æ, f., Cic.; audācia, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

**sturdy,** adj. 1. *Stout;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Resolute;* obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.—3. *Lusty;* vēgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**sturgeon,** s. ăcĭpenser, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.

**Stutgard,** *The capital of Würtemburg, in Germany;* Stutgardia, æ, f.

**stutter, to,** v. n. balbūtio, 4. n., Cic.; tittŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: linguā hæsito, 1. n., Cic.

**stutterer,** s. balbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**sty,** s. 1. *Pen for swine;* hāra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; stūle, is, n., Col.—2. *Pustule on the eye-lid;* hordĕŏlus, i, m., Marc. Empir.

1. **style,** s. 1. *Ancient instrument for writing;* stīlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Mode, sort;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Mode of writing;* stīlus, i, m., Cic.—4. *Title, appellation;* tittŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **style, to,** v. a. *To designate;* appello, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Phædr.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be wont to style;* vōcĭto, 1. a., Cic.

**suavity,** s. *Agreeableness;* suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dulcēdo, ĭnis (orationis), Cic.—*With suavity;* suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.

**subaltern,** s. (Perhaps) succentūrio, ōnis, m., Liv.; dēcānus, i, m. (over ten soldiers), Veget.

**subdivide, to,** v. a. concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; comminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; subdīvido, 3. a., Tert., Ov.

**subdue, to,** v. a. 1. *To conquer;* vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; sūbigo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēbello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To tame;* dōmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdōmo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; pāco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—3. *To crush;* contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; confringo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of the spirits, mind, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēbilĭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

**subduer,** s. a. Masc.; dōmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; victor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—b. Fem.; dōmĭtrix, īcis, f., Virg.; victrix, īcis, f., Cic.; dēbellātrix, īcis, f., Tert., Lact.

**Subiaco,** *A town of Central Italy;* Sublăqueum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Subiaco;* Sublăcensis, e, adj.

1. **subject,** s. 1. Of a proposition; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; res, rei, f., Cic.; subjectum, i, n., App.—2. *Subject-matter;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mātēria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mātēries, ĕi, f., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *One living under the authority of a ruler,* etc.; cīvis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; subjectus, i, m., Pl.

2. **subject,** adj. 1. *Liable;* obnoxius, a, um, Sall., Ov.; prōclīvis, e, Cic., Ter.; prōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Submissive;* subjectus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*To be subject;* pārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

3. **subject, to,** v. a. *To bring under dominion,* etc.; subdo, 3. a., Tib., Claud.; subjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; suppōno, 3. a., Ov., Pers.; subjungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**subjection,** s. servītus, ūtis, f., Cic., Liv.; servītium, ii, n., Sall., Virg.

**subjective,** adj. *Belonging to a subject;* subjectīvus, a, um, App.

**subjoin, to,** v. a. subjungo, 3. a., Virg.; annecto, 3. a. (aliquod orationi), Cic.; subscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; suggĕro, 3. a., Cic.

**subjugate, to,** v. a. *To overcome;* Phr.: sub jugum mitto, 3. a., Sen., Ov.

**subjunctive,** adj. Gramm. t. t.: subjunctīvus, a, um, Prisc.

**sublime,** adj. 1. *Lofty*—whether materially or mentally, etc.; sublimis, e, Cic., Virg.; altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; excelsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.—2. Of style, etc.: *Elevated, grand;* grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; grandĭlŏquus, a, um, Cic.

**sublimely,** adv. alte, Cic., Virg.; excelse, Cic., Pl.

**sublimity,** s. 1. *Loftiness;* altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Sall.; excelsĭtas, ātis, m. (montium), Pl., (animi), Cic.; sublimĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. Of style: *Elevation, grandeur;* magnĭlŏquentia, æ, f., Cic.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; magnĭfĭcentia, æ, f., Cic.; ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**sublunary,** adj. *Earthly;* terrestris, e, Cic., Plaut.

**submerge, to,** v. a. *To plunge under;* mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmergo, 3. a., Suet., Lucr.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**submission,** s. obtempĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ŏbēdĭentia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; obsequium, ii, n., Tac.

**submissive,** adj. dōcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; obnoxius, a, um, Liv., Ov.; summissus, a, um, Hirt., Stat.; ŏbēdĭens, ntis, Cic.; obtempĕrans, ntis, Cic.—Phr.: dicto audiens, Cic.

**submissively,** adv. dēmisse, Cic., Cæs.; subjecte, Cæs.; ŏbēdĭenter, Liv.

**submit, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bring under notice;* rĕfĕro, 3. a., Cic., Sall.; subjĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—2. Neut.: *To yield;* obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: dicto sum audiens, Cic.; dicto pārĕo, 2. n., Virg.

1. **subordinate,** adj. infĕrior, us (dignitate), Cic., (gratiā), Cic.—*To be subordinate;* subsum, v. n., Ov.

2. **subordinate, to,** v. a. subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; suppōno, 3. a., Ov.



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**suborn, to,** v. a. sŭborno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; instigo, 1. a., Sen., Ter.; instĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ov., Sil.

**subornation,** s. corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sollicĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**subpœna, to,** v. a. Law t. t.: vādor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: vādimōnĭum constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; in jus vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; diem dico, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

**subscribe, to,** v. a. 1. *To write underneath;* subscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —2. *To pledge one's self;* Phr.: in aliquod nōmen do, 1. a., Tac.—3. *To assent to;* annŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—4. *To contribute;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: symbŏlam do, 1. a., Ter.; de symbolis sum, v. n., Ter.

**subscriber,** s. 1. *One who writes underneath;* subscriptor, ōris, m., Cic. —2. *A contributor;* collātor, ōris, m., Cod. Th.

**subscription,** s. 1. Law t. t.: *A writing one's name beneath an accusation;* subscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen. —2. *A signature;* chirŏgrāphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic.—3. *A present in money;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

**subsequent,** adj. proximus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**subsequently,** adv. postārius, Cic., Plaut.; consequenter, App.; postmodo, Liv., Hor.

**subserviency,** s. auxilĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

**subservient,** adj. 1. *Serviceable;* ūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Subject;* obnoxius, a, um, Liv., Sall.

**subside, to,** v. n. 1. *To sink, settle;* sīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Hor.; subsīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.—2. *To abate;* dĕcresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; dĕfĭo, 3. pass., Liv., Gell.

**subsidy,** s. 1. *Assistance;* subsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—2. *Tax;* tribūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

**subsist, to,** v. n. sustentor, 1. pass., Cic., Plaut.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ălor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vĭtam (fāmem) tŭlĕro, 1. a., Cic.; vĭtam rĕpĕrĭo, 3. a., Plaut.

**subsistence,** s. victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vīta, æ, f., Plaut.—Phr.: ad vivendum nĕcessārĭa, Cic.

**substance,** s. 1. *The being;* essentĭa, æ, f., Quint.; substantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; corpus, ŏris, n., Quint.—2. *Import;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Quint.; significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—3. *Property;* ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg. —4. *Matter* or *material;* mātērĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mātērĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Cels.

**substantial,** adj. 1. *Real;* sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Well-to-do;* ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.—3. *Important;* magnus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.

**substantiate, to,** v. a. *To make good;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: rātum, etc., efficio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

**substantive,** s. Gramm. t. t.: substantīvus, i, m., Prisc.

1. **substitute,** s. vicārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **substitute, to,** v. a. *To put in place of another;* subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; suffĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: in lŏcum subdo, 3. a., Cic., Pl., *or* substĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.

**substratum,** s. fundāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**subterfuge,** s. cŏlumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; effŭgium, ii, n., Cic., Tac.; tergĭversātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**subterranean,** adj. subterrānĕus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; infernus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**subtily,** adv. subtilĭter, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; callĭdē, Cic.; vāfre, Cic.; sollerter, Cic., Tac.

**subtle,** adj. 1. *Fine-drawn;* subtilis, e, Pl., Lucr.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Shrewd;* argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; vāfer, fra, frum, Ov.; astūtus, a, um, Cic.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic.

**subtlety,** s. ăcies, ēi, f., Cic.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; artĭfĭcĭum, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.

**subtly,** adv. *Shrewdly;* callĭdē, Cic., Plaut.; versūte, Cic.; ingēnĭōse, Cic.

**subtract, to,** v. a. dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dĕdūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

**subtraction,** s. dĕductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

**suburb,** s. sūburbĭum, ii, n., Cic.

**suburban,** adj. sūburbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**subversion,** s. ĕversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rūīna, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

**subvert, to,** v. a. subrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; subverto, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; prōrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. **succeed, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To follow immediately;* succēdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—b. *To come into* an inheritance, etc.; sŏcuor, 3. dep. (patrem), Liv.—Phr.: hērēdĭtātem ādĕo, a. irreg., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. Of persons: *To prosper;* prŏcēdo, 3. n., Pl.; ēmergo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—b. Of things: *To turn out well;* Phr.: bēnĕ verto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prospēre ĕvēnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; fēlĭcĭter cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

**success,** s. successus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**successful,** adj. fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; bēātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; (lābōrum), Virg.

**successfully,** adv. fausto, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic.; prospēre, Cic.; bēne, Cic.; fortūnāte, Cic.

**succession,** s. 1. *A coming into* an office, etc., after another; successĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Order* or *sequence of things;* sērĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ter.; cātēna, æ, f., Gell.; continūātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**successive,** adj. continŭus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.

**successively,** adv. 1. *In order* or *succession;* ordĭnātim, Cic. — 2. *Without intermission;* Phr.: ex ordine, Cic., Virg.; continenter, Cic., Cæs.—3. *Alternately;* vicissim, Cic., Hor.; invicem, Liv., Ov.

**successor,** s. successor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vicārĭus, ii, m., Cic., Hor.

**succinct,** adj. cŏncĭnus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; contractus, a, um, Cic.

**succinctly,** adv. paucis (*Abl.* of panca, ōrum, n. plur.), Cic., Virg.; compressē, Cic.; exĭlius, Var.; brĕvĭter, Cic., Phædr.

**succory,** s. *Endive;* intŭbus, i, m. and f., Pl.; intŭbum, i (mostly plur., intŭba, ōrum), n., Col., Virg.; cŭpŏrēum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

1. **succour,** s. auxilĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; adjūmentum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; subsīdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; præsīdĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏpis, ŏpem, ŏpe (other cases in Sing. not found), f., Cic., Ov.

2. **succour, to,** v. a. ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sall.; adsum, v. n., Cic., Virg., (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; auxĭlior, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; subvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: ŏpem, *or* auxilĭum, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; afffĕro, a. irreg., admŏvĕo, 2. a., Ov.

**succulent,** adj. sūcŭlĕus, a, um, Pl., Juv.; sūcōsus, a, um, Pl., Cels.; pīnguis, e (ficus), Hor.

**succumb, to,** v. n. succumbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Quint.; dēbĭlĭtor, 1. pass., Cic., Tac.; dēfĕtiscor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ter.; dēfĭcio, 3. n. (animo), Cæs., (*Abl.*), Cic.

**such,** pron. a. Of kind; tālis, e, Cic., Virg.; is, ea, id, Liv.—*Of such a kind;* ejusmŏdi, Cic.; istiusmŏdi, Cic., Ter.—b. Of quantity, size, etc.; tantus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**suck, to,** v. a. sūgo, 3. a. (*Abl.*), Cic., (with mammam), Var.—Phr.: ūbĕra trăho, 3. a., Luc.; so, perhaps, prēmo, 3. a., Ov.—*To suck in* or *up;* ŏblĭbo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

**suckle, to,** v. a. nūtrio, 4. a., Ov.—Phr.: mammam do, 1. a., Plaut.; ūbĕra præbĕo, 2. a., Just.

**suckling,** s. *An unweaned child;* lactens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: lacte nūtrĭtus, Ov.

**sudden,** adj. 1. *Unforeseen;* imprōvĭsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inōpīnātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; inōpīnātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Hasty;* sūbĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; rēpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sūbĭtārĭus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**suddenly,** adv. rēpente, Cic., Virg.; rēpentīno, Cic., Plaut.; sūbĭto, Cic., Hor.

**suddenness,** s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

**sue, to,** v. a. 1. Law t. t.: Phr.: judĭcio persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; judĭcio arcesso, 3. a., Cic.; in jūdĭcium vŏco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To beseech;* supplĭco, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.



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—For an office; ambĭo, 4. a. (*Abs.*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Plaut.

**suet,** s. sēbum (sēvum), i, n., Pl., Plaut.

**suffer, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To undergo;* pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. —*To suffer punishment;* Phr.: supplĭcium do, 1. a., Ter.; supplĭcio afficĭor, 3. pass., Cæs.; pœnas do, 1. a., Cic., *or* solvo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To allow;* sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; permittO, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Neut.: *To be in pain,* etc.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; ægrŏto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**sufferable,** adj. tŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

**sufferance,** s. 1. *A bearing of pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Endurance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f. (in good sense), Cic., (in bad sense), Tac.; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—3. *Concession;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; pax, pācis, f. (e. g. *By your leave;* pace tuâ), Cic., Ter.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**suffering,** s. crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

**suffice, to,** v. n. sufficio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; suppĕto, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; suppēdĭto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ăbunde est (with *Gen.*), Virg.

**sufficiency,** s. *Adequate supply;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; sŭffĭcĭtas, ātis, f. (rare in this *sense*), Plaut.

**sufficient,** adj. par, pāris, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic.

**sufficiently,** adv. sātis, Cic., Ter.; ăbunde, Sall., Virg.

**suffocate, to,** v. a. suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; præfŏco, 1. a. (animæ viam), Ov., (gŭlam), Cic.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; oblĭdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: spīrĭtum (*or* animam) intercludo, 3. a., Liv.; fauces ĕlido, 3. a., Tac.

**suffocation,** s. suffŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

**Suffolk,** *A county of England, on the south-east coast;* Suffolcĭa, æ, f.

**suffrage,** s. 1. *Vote;* suffrāgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Support;* suffrāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; făvor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.

**suffuse, to,** v. a. 1. *To overspread;* infundo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; suffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To colour;* sufficio, 3. a., Val. Fl., Virg.; inficio, 3. a. (genas), Tib.

**suffusion,** s. suffūsĭo, ōnis, f. (oculorum), Pl.

**sugar,** s. sacchăron, i, n., Pl.

**suggest, to,** v. a. 1. *To hint;* injĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; insĭnuro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Recommend;* mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; suādĕo, 2. a. (pācem), Cic., (silentĭa), Ov.

**suggestion,** s. 1. *Incitement;* sollĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Intimation;* mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; admōnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

**suicide,** s.; Phr.: mors vŏluntārĭa, Cic., *or* spontanea, Macr.—*To commit suicide;* Phr.: nĕcem, *or* mortem, mihi consciscO, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mortem arcesso, 3. a., Sen.—*Self-slayer;* Phr.: nĕci dĕvŏtus, Sen.; lētum mihi mānu pariens, Virg.

**suit,** s. 1. *Petition;* postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Sall.; flāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Process at law;* lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—3. Of clothes: *A complete set,* etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.

**2. suit, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To adapt;* accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; apto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Quint.—2. Neut.: *To be adapted;* convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Quint.

**suitable,** adj. idōnĕus, a, um (with *ad,* or with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.

**suitably,** adv. congrŭenter, Cic.; convēnĭenter, Cic., Hor.; appŏsĭte, Cic.

**suitor,** s. 1. *A claimant* or *candidate;* pĕtĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—For public favour; prŏcus, i, m., Cic.; captātor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. *A wooer;* prŏcus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

**sulkiness,** s. mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sūpercilĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; frons, tis, f. (obducta), Hor.

**sulky,** adj. 1. *Ill-tempered;* mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Gloomy;* mæstus, a, um, Virg.

**sullen,** adj. 1. Of the sky, etc.: *Dismal;* caligĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āter, tra, trum, Virg., Hor.—2. *Mischievous;* mălignus, a, um, Hor., Cat.; ĭniquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—3. *Ill-tempered;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**sullenly,** adv. mŏrōse, Cic.

**sullenness,** s. mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**sully, to,** v. a. 1. Physically: *To soil;* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; contămĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Morally: *To blacken* reputation, etc.; infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

**sulphur,** s. sulfur, ŭris, n., Pl., Virg.

**sulphureous,** adj. sulfŭrĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sulfŭrātus, a, um, Pl., Mart.

**sultriness,** s. æstus, ūs, m. (Cānĭcŭlæ), Hor.; fervōres, um, m. plur. (medii), Virg.

**sultry,** adj. æstŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; torrĭdus, a, um, Virg., Prop.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ignĕus, a, um, Hor.

1. **sum,** s. rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; summa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**2. sum up, to,** v. a. 1. *To calculate;* compŭto, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: calcŭlos subdŭco, 3. a., Cic.; ad calcŭlos vŏco, 1. a., Cic.; rātĭōnem dĭco, 3. a., Cic., *or* inĭo, a. irreg., Cæs., *or* reddo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—2. Of a speech: *To close* or *wind up;* pĕrōro, 1. a. and n., Cic.

**summarily,** adv. summātim, Cic., Var.; paucis (*Abl.* of pauca, ōrum, n. plur.), Cic., Virg.; concise, Quint.

**summarize, to,** v. a.; Phr.: carptim perscrĭbo, 3. a., Sall.; brĕvĭter complector, 3. dep., Cic.

1. **summary,** s. comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; summārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.; brĕvĭārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Pl.; summa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**2. summary,** adj. 1. *Concise;* contractus, a, um, Cic.; succinctus, a, um, Mart.; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Sharp, quick of effect;* răpidus, a, um (venenum, virus), Tac.—3. Of punishment: a. *Immediate;* præsens, ntis, Tac.—b. *Extreme;* summus, a, um, Cæs.

1. **summer,** s. æstas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; (poet.) solstĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

2. **summer,** adj. æstīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**summery,** adj. æstīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**summing-up,** s, a. a. Of arguments; complexio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of a speech; pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**summit,** s. ăpex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; fastĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; cācŭmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Hor.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; sūpercilĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

**summon, to,** v. a. *To send for:* a. By message; arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. As a witness; cĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—c. Law t. t.: vŏcor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: diem dĭco, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.; in jus vŏco, 1. a., Cic.

**summons,** s. Law t. t.: vŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.

**sumptuary,** adj. sumptŭārius, a, um, Cic., Suet.

**sumptuous,** adj. 1. *Costly;* sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prētĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Stylish;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**sumptuously,** adv. sumptŭōse, Cic.; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; luxŭrĭōse, Cic., Sall.

**sumptuousness,** s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; luxŭrĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; luxus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.

1. **sun,** s. sol, sōlis, m., Cic., Virg.; Phœbus, i, m., Hor., Ov.; Hyperĭon, ōnis, m., Ov., Stat.; Titan, ānis, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **sun, to,** v. a. *To place in the sun;* āpricor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

**sunbeam,** s. jŭbar, āris, n., Pl., Virg.; rādĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.

**sunburnt,** adj. pĕrustus, a, um,

Hor., Prop.; fuscus, a, um, Hor., Tib.

**sunder, to,** v. a. dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dĭsjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; scindo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**sundial,** s. sōlārĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Plaut.; hōrŏlōgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

**sundry,** adj. nonnulli, æ, a, Ces.; ălĭquot, indecl., Cic., Ter.

**sun-flower,** s. hēlĭōtrōpĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

**sunny,** adj. 1. *Exposed to the sun;* Āpricus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Cheerful;* rĭdens, entis, Lucr., Virg.—Phr.: lux prīma, Cic., Ces.

**sunrise,** s.; Phr.: sōlis ortus, Cic., Virg.; sol orĭens, Cic., *or* nŏvus, Virg., *or* surgens, Hor.

**sunset,** s.; Phr.: sōlis ŏbĭtus, Cic., Virg., *or* occāsus, Ces., Virg.

**sunshine,** s. sol, sōlis, m., Cic., Ter.

**sup, to,** v. n. cœno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**superable,** adj. sŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Tac., Hor.

**superabundant,** adj. nĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĭcus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ăbundantĭor, ōris (comp.), Cic.

**superabundantly,** adv. cūmŭlātĭus, Cic.

**superaddition,** s. auctus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; accessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; accrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**superannuated,** adj. ēmĕrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Juv.; exōlētus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**superb,** adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sŭpĕrbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**supercilious,** adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fastōsus, a, um, Mart.

**superciliously,** adv. āliāte, Cic.; tūmĭde, Sen.; arrōganter, Cic., Ces.; fastidĭōse, Cic.

**superciliousness,** s. contūmācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; insŏlentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

**supereminence,** s. præstantia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; excellentia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**supererogatory,** adj. injussus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; ultrōnĕus, a, um, Sen.

**superexcellent,** adj. ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nōtābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.; rārus, a, um, Ov., Tib.

**superficial,** adj. 1. *Shallow;* lĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.; tĕnŭis, e, Liv., Hor.—2. *Careless;* incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.

**superficially,** adv. 1. *On the outside;* extrinsĕcus, Cic.—2. *Slightly;* strĭctim, Cic.

**superfine,** adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subtilis, e, Cic., Lucr.; exquīsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

**superfluous,** adj. sŭpĕrflŭus, a, um, Pl.; rēdundans, ntis, Cic.; sŭpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; nĭmĭus, a, um, Cic.—*To be superfluous;* rēdundo, 1. n., Cic.

**superhuman,** adj.; Phr.: hūmāno mājor, Ov.

**superinduce, to,** v. a. adjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭpĕrādĭco, 3. a., Virg.

**superintend, to,** v. a. prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; præsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Ces., Sall.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**superintendent,** s. cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; præfectus, i, m., Ces., Tac.

1. **superior,** s. præses, ĭdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.

2. **superior,** adj. 1. *Higher in rank;* altĭor, us, Cic., Hor.; ēminentĭor, us, Tac.; præstantĭor, us, Cic.; dignĭor, us, Hor.—2. *Better;* mēlĭor, us, Cic., Ov.—*To be superior,* i. e. *to excel;* præsto, 1. n., Cic., Ces., Virg.

**superlative,** adj. 1. *Best,* etc.; summus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Gramm. t. t.: sŭpĕrlātīvus, a, um, Prisc.

**supernatural,** adj.; Phr.: quod rērum natura non patĭtur, Cic.

**supernaturally,** adv. divīnĭtus, Cic., Virg.

**supernumerary,** adj. suppŏsĭtĭtius, a, um, Mart.

**superscription,** s. tĭtŭlus, i, m. (æræ), Liv., (libelli), Ov.; inscriptio, ōnis, f. (nominis), Cic.

**supersede, to,** v. a. ōmĭtto, 3. a. (voluptates), Cic., (omina), Ces.; dĭfĕro, a. irreg., Ces., Hor.

**superstition,** s. sŭpĕrstĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: timor hūmānis dĕōrum, Cic.

**superstitious,** adj. sŭpĕrstĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**superstitiously,** adv. sŭpĕrstĭtĭōse, Cic.

**supine,** adj. 1. *Lying on the back;* sūpinus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Listless,* iners, rtis, Cic., Plaut.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv., Luc.; sŏcors, rdis, Sall.; negligens, ntis, Cic., Quint.; segnis, e, Cic.

**supinely,** adv. negligēnter, Liv., Tac.; ōtĭōse, Liv.; negligēnter, Cic., Tac.

**supineness,** s. incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sŏcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**supper,** s. cœna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**supperless,** adj. inānĭcātus, a, um, Cato, Plaut.

**supplant, to,** v. a. 1. *To trip up;* supplanto, 1. a., Cic., (and fig.), Quint.—2. *To displace* by stratagem; prævertor, 3. dep., Plaut.

**supple,** adj. 1. *Pliant;* flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Virg.; lābrĭcus, a, um, Virg.—2. *To grow supple;* lentesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—3. *Compliant;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; sēquax, ācis, Pl., Lucr.

1. **supplement,** s. appendix, ĭcis, f., Liv., Var.

2. **supplement, to,** v. a. subjungo, 3. a., Quint.

**suppleness,** s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; also (late Lat.), flexĭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Sol.

**suppliant,** adj. and s. supplex, plĭcis, Cic., Virg.

**supplicate, to,** v. a. ōro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; implŏro, 1. a., Cic., Ces.; vēnĕror, 1. dep., Liv., Plaut.

**supplication,** s. obsĕcrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; obtestātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

1. **supply,** s. a. Of things in general; ŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; subsĭdĭum, ĭi (annōnæ), Liv.; ăcervus, i, m. (farris), Virg. — b. Of provisions; commĕātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ces.—c. Of the material of war; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **supply, to,** v. a. suppĕdĭto, 2. a., Tac., Ov.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mĭnistro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; instrŭo, 3. a. (socios armis), Ov.

1. **support,** s. 1. *Prop;* firmāmentum, i, n., Ces., (and fig.), Cic., Tac.; fulcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Help;* adjūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; præsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; suppĕtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Plaut.—3. *Subsistence;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vīta, æ, f., Plaut.

2. **support, to,** v. a. 1. *To prop,* etc.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg., (and fig.), Cic., Liv.—2. *To endure* trĭsis, etc.; fĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To maintain;* sustento, 1. a. (familiam), Ter., (homines), Cic.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nūtrio, 4. a., Pl., Ov.—4. *To uphold;* sustento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfendo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a. (of an assertion), Cic.; so, corrōbŏro, 1. a., Cic.—5. Of claims, persons, etc.: *To help or favour;* fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—6. Of a motion in the senate, etc.: *To give a vote for;* suffrāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Ces.

**supportable,** adj. tōlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

**supporter,** s. 1. *A defender;* vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; tūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Ces., Virg.—2. *A partisan;* particeps, cĭpis, Cic., Ter.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.—3. *An advocate;* suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—4. Of persons, claims, etc.: *A favour,* etc.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**supposable,** adj. crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; prōbābĭlis, e, Cic., Tac.

**suppose, to,** v. a. 1. *To assume for argument's sake;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; fācio, 3. a., Cic.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.—2. *To imagine;* rĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; ŏpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**supposititious,** adj. falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; subdĭtivus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**suppress, to,** v. a. 1. *To keep down;* rĕprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To conceal;* sup-

primo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; rĕticĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To stifle;* obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—4. *To abolish;* abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—5. *To put an end to;* exstinguo, 3. a. (leges), Cic., (familiaritatem), Cic.; comprimo, 3. a. (rebellionem), Tac.

**suppression,** s. 1. *Concealment;* rĕticentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Omission;* prætermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**suppurate, to,** v. n. suppūro, 1. n., Pl., Sen.

**suppuration,** s. suppūrātio, ōnis, f., Cels.

**supremacy,** s. principātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; imperium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

**supreme,** adj. summus, a. um, Cic., Plaut.; suprēmus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.—*To be supreme;* dominor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

**supremely,** adv. summe, Cic., Hor.

**Sur,** v. Sour.

**surcharge, to,** v. a. ōnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; primo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.; dēgrāvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**sure,** adj. 1. *Confident;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; confirmātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unfailing;* tūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fidēlis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Undoubted;* indŭbius, a, um, Tac.; compertus, a, um, Liv., Sall.

**surely,** adv. 1. *Certainly;* certe, certo, Cic., Ter.; indŭbitāte, Liv.; sōlĭde, Plaut., Ter.—2. *In good truth,* etc.; immo, Cic., Hor.; sāne, Cic.; hercle, Cic.; maxime, Plaut., Ter.

**suretiship,** s. cautio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; sponsio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

**surety,** s. 1. *Security;* sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A voucher;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; præs, prædis, m., Cic.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.

**surf,** s. æstus, ūs, m., Virg.

**surface,** s. superficies, ēi, f., Pl.

1. **surfeit,** s. a. Of food; satietas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of drink; crāpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **surfeit, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To glut;* sātio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsātĭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To feed to excess;* sāginor, 1. pass., Pl.

1. **surge,** s. *Swell of the waves;* fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; tūmor, ōris, m., Claud.

2. **surge, to,** v. n. intūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

**surgeon,** s. chirurgus, i, m., Mart.

**surgery,** s. chirurgia, æ, f. (fig.), Cic.

**surly,** adj. 1. *Sour;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; difficilis, e, Cic., Ter.—2. *Snarling;* mordax, ācis, Plaut., Hor.

1. **surmise,** s. = *Supposition;* conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **surmise, to,** v. a. *To suppose;* conjicio, 3. a., Cic.; conjecto, 1. a., Tac., Ter.; suspicor, 1. dep., Cic.

**surmount, to,** v. a. Of difficulties: *To rise above;* sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excēdo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

**surpass, to,** v. a. excello, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Quint.; ēminĕo, 2. n. (with *inter* and *Acc.*), Cic., Quint.; transcendo, 3. a., Sil.; exsūpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**surplus,** s. rēliquum, i, n., Cic., Paut.; rĕsīdŭum, i, n., Suet.—Phr.: quod superest, Cic.

1. **surprise,** s. 1. *Astonishment;* admirātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Cause of wonder;* mīrāculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Unlooked-for event;* imprōvisum, i, n., Cic.

2. **surprise, to,** v. a. 1. *To startle;* percello, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To take by surprise;* Phr.: imprōviso adventu capio, 3. a., Cic.; imprūdenter hostes aggrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs.

**surprising,** adj. 1. *Strange;* mīrābilis, e, Cic., Ter.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inauditus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Unlooked-for;* inspērātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; nĕcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**surprisingly,** adv. mīre, Cic., Pl.; mīrifice, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: mirum quantum, Cic., Liv.

1. **surrender,** s. dēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; trādĭtio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **surrender, to,** v. a. dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trādo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.

3. **surrender, to,** v. n.; Phr.: mānus do, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdĭtiōnem sūbĕo, a. irreg., Cæs.; in dēdĭtiōnem vēnio, 4. n., Cæs., Liv.

**surreptitious,** adj. 1. *Stolen;* surreptitius, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Stealthy;* clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**surreptitiously,** adv. clam, Cic., Virg.; clancŭlum, Plaut.; furtim, Cic., Hor.

**Surrey,** *A southern inland county of England;* Surria (Suthria), æ, f.; Surregia, æ, f.

**surround, to,** v. a. 1. *To encircle;* cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To invest;* circumclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; circumĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Tac.—3. *To lie around;* ambĭo, 4. a., Tac., Hor.; circumjăcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Tac.—4. *To fence;* sēpio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; circumvestio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

1. **survey,** s. 1. *A general view;* conspectus, ūs, m. (urbis), Sall.; (fig., nature), Cic.; contemplātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Scrutiny;* observātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; explōrātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

2. **survey, to,** v. a. 1. *To scrutinize;* spēculor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To view on all sides;* circumspicio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; cognosco, 3. a., Sall., Prop.

**surveyor,** s. mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; mensor, ōris, m., Col., Ov.; finitor, ōris, m., Cic.; dēcempēdātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**survive, to,** v. a. sūpersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Plaut.; sūpĕro, 1. n. (*Abs.*), Cæs., Tib., (with *Dat.*), Virg.

**surviving,** adj. sūperstes, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.

**Susan, Susannah,** s. *A woman's name;* Susanna, æ, f.

**susceptibility,** s. 1. *Tender feeling,* etc.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; clēmentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; indulgentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Weakness;* mollĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, Cæs., Tac.

**susceptible,** adj. 1. *Easily impressed;* tĕnor, ōris, ōrum, Cic., Hor.; flexĭbilis, e, Cic.—2. *Quick of offence;* irācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Susceptible of* = *open* or *liable to;* obnoxĭus, a, um, Tac., Pl.

**suspect, to,** v. a. 1. *To mistrust;* suspicor, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; suspecto, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To surmise;* conjicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**suspected,** adj. suspectus, a, um, Sall.

**suspend, to,** v. a. 1. *To hang up;* suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To break off;* intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—3. *To delay* or *defer;* differo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; suspendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—4. *To hold in check;* sustinĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; mōror, 1. dep., Cæs.

**suspense,** s. hæsitātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dŭbitātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*To be in suspense;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; pendĕo, 2. n. (animi), Cic., Ter., (*Abs.*), Cic.

**suspension,** s. 1. *A putting off,* etc.; cessātio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; dilātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. Of hostilities: *A temporary cessation;* indūtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

**suspicion,** s. suspicio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; diffidentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

**suspicious,** adj. 1. *Given to mistrust;* suspicax, ācis, Liv., Tac.; suspicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Causing mistrust;* anceps, cĭpĭtis, Tac.; infidus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

**Sussex,** *A maritime county of England, on the south coast;* Sussexia, æ, f.

**sustain, to,** v. a. 1. *To hold up;* sustinĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To endure;* tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To support;* ălo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**sustenance,** s. victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vita, æ, f., Paut.

**sutler,** s. lixa, æ, m., Liv., Tac.

**Sutri,** *A town of Central Italy;* Sūtrium, ii, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sutri;* Sūtrinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Sutri;* Sutrini, ōrum, m. plur.

**swaddle, to,** v. a. obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**swaddling-clothes,** s. fasciæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

**swagger, to,** v. a. glōrior, 1. dep. (insōlenter, intolerantissime), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: invērĕcunde lŏquor, 3. dep., Quint.; magnificentius me jacto, 1. a., Cic.; arrōganter dico, 3. a., Cæs.

**swaggerer,** s. jactator, ōris, m.,

Virg., Hor.; ostentātor, ōris, m., Tac., Plaut.

1. **swaggering,** adj. glōriōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

2. **swaggering,** s. *Ostentation;* arrōgantia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; insolentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; jactātio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**swain,** s. 1. *A countryman;* rusticus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A stripling;* ādōlescentūlus, i, m., Cic.; hōmuncio, ōnis, m., Cic.—3. *Sweetheart;* āmāsius, ii, m., Plaut.

1. **swallow,** s. 1. *A bird of summer;* hirundo, inis, f., Ov., Virg.; Procne, es, f., Virg., Ov.—2. *The gullet;* gūla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; guttur, ūris, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **swallow,** to, v. a. Of solids; vŏro, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic.—b. Of liquids; sorbeo, 2. a., Pl., Plaut.; hauriō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vŏro, 1. n., Cæs.

1. **swamp,** s. *Marsh;* pālus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **swamp,** to, v. a. *To overwhelm;* summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**swan,** s. cygnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ŏlor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.

**sward,** s. *Turf;* cæspes, ĭtis, m., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: campus herbidus, Liv., *or* grāminēus, Virg.

1. **swarm,** s. a. Of bees *or* insects; examen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.—b. Of living beings; agmen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **swarm,** to, v. n. Of bees: *To quit the hive in a swarm;* examino, 1. n., Col.—Phr.: examinā condo, 3. a., Virg.

**swarthy,** adj. 1. *Of dusky complexion;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērustus, a, um, Prop., Luc.—2. *Sunburnt;* Phr.: adustioris cŏlōris (*Gen. of* quality), Liv.

**swathe,** to, v. a. colligo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; vinclo, 4. a., Virg., Hor.

1. **sway,** s. 1. *Authority;* dītio, ōnis, f. (no *Nom.* found), Cic., Virg.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Influence;* mōmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **sway,** to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To vibrate,* or *move backwards and forwards;* vibro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *Rule;* gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Mart.—b. *To bend;* inclino, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To rock to and fro;* vācillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

**swear,** to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: jūro, 1. a. (morbum), Cic., (fœdus), Sil.—*To swear by;* jūro, 1. a. (sidera), Virg.; obtestor, 1. dep. (deos), Cic., Tac.—2. Neut.: *To take oath;* jūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sacrāmentum dico, 3. a., Hor.—a. *To swear falsely;* pĕjēro, 1. n., Cic.; perjūro, 1. n., Hor.—b. *To swear greatly,* etc.; exsēcror, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: dīras imprēcor, 1. dep., Tac.—c. *To swear solemnly;* exsēcror, 1. dep., Hor.

1. **sweat,** s. *Perspiration;* sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sweat,** to, v. n. *To perspire;* sūdo, 1. n., Cic., Hor., (also with *Acc.* of cognate meaning; e.g. balsama, mella), Tac., Virg.—*To sweat copiously;* Phr.: sūdōre diffŭo, 3. n., Pl., Phædr.

**Sweden,** *A country of Northern Europe;* Suēdia, æ, f.

**sweep,** to, v. a. 1. *To clean by brushing,* etc.; verro, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—2. *To skim the surface* of the water, etc.; rādo, 3. a., Hor.—3. *To hurry along;* rāpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trāho, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

**sweet,** adj. 1. *Agreeable,* etc.: a. To the taste; dulcis, a, Cic., Lucr.; jūcundus, a, um, Pl.; suāvis, e, Pl.—b. With respect to the scent; suāvis, e, Cic., Lucr.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; frāgrans, ntis, App.—c. With respect to the senses in general; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To grow sweet;* dulcesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Charming;* āmœnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.—3. *Lively;* āmābilis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. *Harmonious;* mōdulātus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—5. Of musicians, music, sounds, etc.: *Melodious, delightful,* etc.; argūtus, a, um, Hor.; dulcis, a, Cic., Hor., Quint.; mollis, e, Ov., Hor.

**sweeten,** to, v. a. 1. *To make agreeable;* ēdulco, 1. a., Gell.—2. *Soften;* mītigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

**sweet-heart,** s. 1. *Lover;* āmāns, ntis, comm. gen., Ter., Ov.; āmāsius, ii, m., Plaut.—2. *Darling;* dēliciæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Virg.; ŏcellus, i, m., Plaut.; corcŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

**sweetish,** adj. *Rather sweet;* dulcĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subdulcis, e, Pl.

**sweetly,** adv. 1. *Agreeably,* to the senses in general; suāviter, Cic., Hor.; suāve, Virg., Hor.; dulcĭter, Cic.; dulce, Hor.—2. *Fragrantly;* āmœne, Plaut.—3. *Pleasantly;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor.

**sweetmeats,** s. condimentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; crustūla, ārum, n. plur. (of confectionery), Hor., Juv.; dulcia, ōrum, n. (late Latin); bellāria, ōrum, n. plur., Plaut., Suet.

**sweetness,** s. dulcēdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Lucr.; sāpor, ōris, m. (dulcis), Hor.; suāvitas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**sweet-scented,** adj. suāvĕōlens, ntis, Cat.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; ŏdōrifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Prop.

1. **swell,** s. 1. *Heaving of the land* or *sea;* tūmor, ōris, m., Ov., Claud.—2. *Increase of sound;* ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **swell,** to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To increase the size of;* tūmĕfacio, 3. a., Ov., (and fig.), Prop.; infio, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—b. *To stretch into* a curve; sinuo, 1. a. (volumina, volumine tergo), Virg.—c. *To fill* the sails; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: a. *To grow in bulk;* tūmeo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tūmesco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Of rage: *To be filled,* etc., *with;* turgesco, 3. n., Cic., Pers.—c. *To be bombastic;* turgeo, 2. n., Hor.—d. *To heave;* intūmesco, 3. n. (fluctus), Pl., (humus), Hor.; accresco, 3. n. (flumen), Cic., (unda), Tac.

**swelling,** adj. tūmidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turgidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Swelling* or *inflated language;* Phr.: sesquipēdālia verba, Hor.

**swerve,** to, v. n. dēclino, 1. n., Cic., Liv., 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; dēvertor, 3. pass., Plaut., Virg.; dēverto, 3. n. (viā), Liv., (*Abs.*), Cic.; dīgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.

**swerving,** adj. *Indirect;* dēvius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **swift,** s. Otherwise called *the black marten,* a species of swallow; āpus, ŏdis, Pl.—Called by Linnæus hirundo apus.

2. **swift,** adj. citus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rāpidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vēlox, ōcis, Liv., Hor.; cēler, ĕris, Virg., Hor.; permix, nicis, Tac., Virg.; expēditus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*With his horse at full speed;* Phr.: ĕquo admisso, Cæs.; citāto ĕquo, Cæs.

**swiftly,** adv. cēlĕriter, Cic., Plaut.; rāpide, Cic.; vēlōciter, Cic., Ov.; pernicĭter, Liv., Cat.—Phr.: citāto grādu, Liv.; citāto pēde, Cat.

**swiftness,** s. vēlōcitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; pernicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; cēlĕritas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**swill,** to, v. a. combĭbo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ingurgito, 1. a. (me), Cic., Petr.

**swim,** to, v. n. no. 1. n., Virg., Hor.; nāto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—*To swim down;* dēnāto, 1. n., Hor.

**swimmer,** s. nātātor, ōris, m., Var., Ov.

**swimming,** s. nātātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**swimmingly,** adv. 1. *With ease;* prōfŭēnter, Cic.; fācile, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Prosperously;* prospēre, Cic.; bēne, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sēcundo flūmine, Cæs., Virg.

**swindle,** to, v. a. *Defraud;* interverto, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of thing obtained by fraud), Plaut.; ēmungo, 3. a., Hor., (with *Abl.* of thing obtained by fraud), Plaut., Ter.; frando, 1. a., Cic.; destitūo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.

**swindler,** s. vēterātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; frandātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**swine,** s. sus, sūis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; porcus, i, m., Var., Mart., (also in collective force), Cic.—a. *Of, or belonging to, swine;* sūillus, a, um, Liv., Pl.—b. *Swine's flesh;* sūilla, æ, f., Pl.

**swine-herd,** s. sūārius, ii, m., Pl.; sūbulcus, i, m., Var., Mart.

1. **swing,** s. 1. *Apparatus for swinging;* oscillum, i, n., Fest.—2. *The motion of swinging;* oscillātio, ōnis, f., Petr.

2. **swing,** to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To sway to and fro;* jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; libro, 3. a., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To move to and fro;* oscillo, 1. n., Fest.

**swinge,** to, v. a. *To beat soundly;* Phr.: fustem impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; fuste dŏlo, 1. a., *or* cōdrĕo, 2. a., Hor., *or* mālo mulcto, 1. a., Cic.

**swinish,** adj. 1. *Piggish;* porcinus, a, um, Plaut., Sen.—2. *Gross;* infŏētus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; hūrbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Tac.



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1. **Swiss,** s. *A native of Switzerland;* Helvētius, ii, m., Cæs.

2. **Swiss,** adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Switzerland;* Helvētius, a, um, Cæs.

**switch,** s. virga, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; virgŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

**Switzerland,** *A country of Central Europe;* Helvētia, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Switzerland; Swiss;* Helvētius, a, um, adj.; Helvētius, a, um, adj.—b. *The Swiss;* Helvētii, ōrum, m. plur.

**swollen,** adj. turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; turgidŭlus, a, um, Cat.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **swoon,** s. dēfectio, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

2. **swoon, to,** v. n. collābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg., Ov.; intermŏrior, 3. dep., Cels., Liv.; linquor, 3. pass., Ov.—Phr.: animus aliquem linquit, Sen.; animus linquit, Curt.; animo linquor, 3. pass., Suet.

1. **swoop,** s. = *Onset;* incursio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Lucr.; nisus, ūs, m. (pinnārum), Lucr.

2. **swoop, to,** v. n. *To dash down upon;* irrĭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**sword,** s. glādĭus, ii, m., Cic., Virg.; ensis, is, m., Liv., Virg.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ferrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *A drawn sword;* dēstrictus, a, um (gladius), Cic., (ensis), Hor.—b. *A sheathed sword;* rēconditus, a, um (ensis), Cic.

**sword-fish,** s. xiphĭas, æ, m., Pl., Ov.

**sword-lily,** s. gladĭŏlus, i, m., Pl.

**swordsman,** s. gladĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

**sworn,** adj. jūrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: jūrē-jūrando obstrictus, Cic.; verbis astrictus, Ov.

**sycamore,** s. sycŏmōrus, i, f., Cels.; sycāmĭnus (*or* -os), i, f., Cels.

**sycophancy,** s. assentātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**sycophant,** s. dēlātor, ōris, m., sycŏphanta, æ, m., Plaut., Ter.—*A parasite, flatterer,* etc.; pārāsītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ādŭlātor, ōris, m., Suet., Quint.—*A female sycophant;* pārāsīta, æ, f., Hor.; ādŭlātrix, īcis, f. (late Lat.).

**syllable,** s. syllăba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*Syllable by syllable,* or *by syllables;* v. SYLLABICALLY.

**syllabically,** adv. *By syllables;* syllābātim, Cic.; syllābĭce, Prisc.

**syllabus,** s. compendium, ii, n., Quint., Plaut.; syllăbus, i, m. (late Lat.).

**syllogism,** s. syllŏgismus, i, m., Pl., Sen.

**syllogistic,** adj. syllŏgistĭcus, a, um, Quint.

**syllogistically,** adv. syllŏgistĭce (late Lat.).

**sylvan,** adj. silvestris, e, Cic., Hor.; silvĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen., Virg., Ov.; silvĭcultrix, īcis, f., Cat.

**symbol,** s. signum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**symbolize, to,** v. a.; Phr.: umbrā et īmāgĭnĭbus ūtor, 3. dep., Cic.

**symmetrical,** adj. concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**symmetrically,** adv. concinne, Cic., Plaut.; apte, Cic., Liv.; ēlēganter, Cic., Liv.

**symmetry,** s. convēnientia, æ, f. (partium), Cic.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; congrŭentia, æ, f., Pl.

**sympathize, to,** v. n. consentio, 4. n., Cic., Liv.

**sympathy,** s. consensus, ūs, m., Cic.

**symphony,** s. symphōnia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: sōnus mŏdŭlātus, Pl.

**symposiac,** adj. convīvālis, e, Liv., Tac.; sympŏsiācus, a, um, Gell.

**symposium,** s. convīvium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; sympŏsium, ii, n., Nep.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a symposium;* v. SYMPOSIAC.

**symptom,** s. *An indication,* etc.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; vestĭgium, ii, n., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Ov.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—As Medic. t. t.: accĭdens, ntis, n., Cœl. Aurel.

**symptomatic,** adj. præsāgus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

**syncope,** s. 1. *Swoon;* defectio, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.—2. *A shortening;* contractio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**syndic,** s. *Member of a corporation;* Law t. t.: syndĭcus, i, m., Gai.

**synecdoche,** s. *Figure of speech* sȳnecdŏche, ēs, f., Quint.

**synod,** s. concĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sȳnŏdus, i, f., Amm.

**synonym,** s. sequipollens, ntis, n., App.

**synopsis,** s. conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĕpitŏma, æ, f., Cic.; summārium, ii, n., Sen.

**Syracuse,** v. SIRAGOSSA.

**Syr-Daria** (also, **Sihon** or **Jaxartes**), **The,** *A river of Asia, in Turkestan;* Jaxartes, is, m.

**Syria,** *A country of Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Sȳria, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Syria; Syrian:* Sȳrus, a, um, adj.; Sȳrius, a, um, adj.; Sȳrĭcus, a, um, adj.; Sȳriscus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Syrian;* Syrus, i, m.

**syringe,** s. clyster, ēris, m., Pl.

**system,** s. 1. *Order, arrangement;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; dispŏsitio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—*The system of the world;* Phr.: rērum nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Philosophy;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; disciplina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**systematic,** adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

# T.

1. **tabernacle,** s. tābernăcŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.

2. **tabernacle, to,** v. n. *To be housed,* etc.; dēvertor, 3. pass. (apud, *or* ad, hospitem; *also,* in amici hospitium), Plaut.; commŏror, 1. dep., Cic.

**table,** s. 1. *A board,* etc., *for meals;* mensa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; quādra, æ, f., Var., Juv.—a. *At table;* inter cœnam, Cic.—b. *Company at table;* cœna sedet, Juv.—c. *To invite to one's table;* commūnĭco, 1. a. (alicui victum), Cic., (aliquem mensā), Plaut.—d. *Table-cloth, napkin;* lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mappa, æ, f., Sen., Hor.; mantĭle, is, n., Virg.—2. *A board,* etc., *for inscriptions;* tăbŭla, æ, f. (e.g. duodecim tabulæ), Cic.—*A banker's table* or *counter;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.—3. *A catalogue* or *list;* index, ĭcis, m., Sen.—*A proscription table* or *list;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

**tablet,** s. 1. *Panel* or *picture;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Tablets* or *account-book;* cŏdices, um, m. plur., Cic.

**tabor,** s. *Tamborine, small drum;* tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—a. *A player on the tabor;* tympănōtriba, æ, m., Plaut.; tympănistria, æ, f., Sid.—b. *Playing on the tabor;* tympănĭsans, ntis, Suet.

**tabular,** adj. 1. *With flat surface;* Phr.: plānum et æquābile, Cic.—2. *Square-hewn;* quādrātus, a, um, Liv.

**tacit,** adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**tacitly,** adv. tăcĭte, Cic., Plaut.

**taciturn,** adj. tăcĭturnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**taciturnity,** s. tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. **tack,** s. *A small nail;* clāvŭlus, i, m., Cat., Var.

2. **tack, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fasten together;* consŭo, 3. a., Var.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; figo, 3. a. (clavulis imbrices), Cat.—2. Neut.: *To turn about,* etc.; circūmăgor, 3. pass., Liv., Hor.; contorquĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.; dēflector, 3. pass., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: navem in proram circūmăgo, 3. a., Pl.; carinam *or* nāvem contorquĕo, 2. a., Lucr.; proram contorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; carinam dēflecto, 3. a., Luc.

**tackle,** s. arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.

**tackling,** s. fūnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs., Hor.; armāmenta, ōrum, n.,

Liv., Ov.; rŭdentes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

**tact,** s. callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Qv.; perĭtia, æ, f., Tac.; prūdentia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; sollertia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ăcies, ēi, f. (ingĕnii, mentis), Cic.

**tactics,** s. a. Milit. t. t.: Phr.: res militāris, Cæs., Liv.—b. In ordinary life; v. DEVICE, STRATAGEM.

**tadpole,** s. rānuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rānŭla, æ, f., App.

**tail,** s. cauda, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

**tailor,** s. 1. *Clothes-dealer;* vestiārius, ii, m., Ulp.—2. *Clothes-mender;* sarcinātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; sartor, ōris, m., Non.

1. **taint,** s. lābes, is, f., Tac., Virg.; lābēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; vitĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **taint, to,** v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; inquĭno 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădultĕro, 1. a. (naturam, jūdĭcium), Cic.; infĭcio, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

**Tajo** (or **Tagus**), **The,** *A river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean at a short distance below Lisbon;* Tăgus, i, m.

**take, to,** v. a. 1. *To lay hold of and appropriate, use,* etc.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; căpesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; assūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—a. *To take possession of;* occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; pŏtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—b. *To take prisoner;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To take by violence;* răpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Liv., Virg.; ăgo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—d. *To take by storm;* expugno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—e. *To take by stealth;* subdūco, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; surrĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—f. *To take by a snare,* in a net, etc.; illāqueo, 1. a. (late Lat., but fig.), Cic., Hor.; irrētĭo, 4. a., Col., (fig.), Cic., Hor.—g. *To take pains;* Phr.: cūram, *or* opĕram, impendo, 3. a., Cic.—h. *To take off* or *away;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădĭmo, 3. a., Plaut., Hor. (A. P.); abrĭpio, 3. a. (with violence), Cic., Ter.—j. *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—k. *To take in the hand;* prēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prenso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—m. *To take in hand = undertake;* suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—n. *To take again* or *back;* rĕsūmo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a. (urbem), Cic., (res amissas), Liv., (signa), Suet.—o. *To take aside;* sēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—p. *To take one's self off = to depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: me (etc.) aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; me (etc.) rĕcĭpio, Cic., Cæs.—q. *To take care* or *heed;* cāvĕo, Cic., Ov.—r. *To take down:* (a) Of buildings, etc. = *to pull down,* etc.; dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.—(b) Of persons, pride, etc. = *to humble,* etc.; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Lucr.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—s. *To take in:* (a) = *To deceive;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—(b) = *To comprehend,* etc.; prēhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprēhendo, 3. a., Cic.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—t. *To take over = convey across;* trăjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; transvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—u. *To take one's advice;* audio, 4. a. (alĭquem), Cic.—v. *To take a person's hand;* Phr.: dextræ me implĭco, 1. a., Virg.; dextram complector, 3. dep., Virg.—w. *To take ill* or *amiss;* Phr.: grāvĭter, *or* aegre, *or* mŏleste, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; grāvĭter accĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—x. *To take after;* rĕfĕro, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—y. *To take on = to be angry,* etc.; Phr.: iram colligo, 3. a., Hor.; iræ indulgĕo, 2. n., Liv.; iræ non impĕro, 1. n., Ov.—z. *To take to = to apply one's self to;* incumbo, 3. n. (in rem), Cic., (rei), Tac.—aa. *To take up with;* hærĕo, 2. n. (apud alĭquem), Ter., Plaut., (alĭcui), Virg.—bb. *To take with;* concĭlio, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—2. *To catch;* deprehendo, 3. a., Cæs.—3. Of houses, etc.: *To hire;* condūco, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To undertake* the performance, etc., of any service; condūco, 3. a. (vectigalia), Cic., (columnam faciendam), Cic.—5. *To captivate, fascinate;* fascĭno, 1. a., Virg., Cat.—6. *To contain, hold;* căpio, 3. a., Ov.—7. *To infer, suppose;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Pers.; ŏpinor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

**taker,** s. Of a town; expugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

1. **taking,** s. Of a town; expugnātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

2. **taking,** adj. = *Attractive;* plăcens, ntis, Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**Talanda** (or **Taslanti**), *A town of Livadia, in Greece;* Opus, untis, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Talanda;* Ŏpuntĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Talanda;* Ŏpuntii, ōrum, m. plur.—c. *The Channel of Talanda;* Euripus, i, m.—d. *The Gulf of Talanda;* Opuntĭus Sĭnus (i. e. Opuntĭus, a, um, adj., Sĭnus, ūs, m.).

**Talavera,** *A city of Spain;* Talabrica, æ, f.; Dippo, ōnis, f.; Ellora, æ, f.

**talc,** s.; Phr.: lăpis spēcŭlāris. Pl.

**tale,** s. *A story:* a. True or false; făbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Wholly false; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

**tale-bearer,** s. dēlātor, ōris, m., Pl., Tac.; sycŏphanta, æ, m., Ter.

**talent,** s. 1. A sum of money = about £243 15s. sterling; tălentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Natural gift;* dos, dōtis, f. (nātūræ), Pl., (ingĕnii), Ov.; fĭcultas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *High ability;* Phr.: ingĕnii mōtus, *or* ăcies, *or* lūmen, *or* vis, Cic.; ingĕnii vēna, Hor.; ingĕnii vigor, Ov.

**talented,** adj. ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

1. **talk,** s. sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.—With another; colloquium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—*Common talk* or *report;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **talk, to,** v. n. lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fābŭlor, 1. dep., Liv., Ter.; for, 1. dep., Suet., Hor.—a. *To talk with = converse;* colloquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—b. *To talk to = address;* allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. *To talk over = discuss;* dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.; v. DISCUSS.

**talkative,** adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; lŏquax, ăcis, Cic., Hor.—*In a talkative manner;* v. TALKATIVELY.

**talkatively,** adv. lŏquăciter, Cic.

**talkativeness,** s. lŏquăcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint., Ov.

**tall,** adj. grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; altus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōcērus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

**tallness,** s. prōcērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; stātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**tallow,** s. sēbum, i, n., Pl., Plaut.

1. **tally,** s. *A billet;* tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

2. **tally,** v. n. *To correspond;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; consentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

**talon,** s. unguis, is, m., Pl., Hor.; ungŭla, æ, f., Plaut.—*A small talon;* falcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

**tamborine,** s. tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—*A small tamborine;* tympănĭŏlum, i, n. (late Lat.).

1. **tame,** adj. 1. *Domesticated:* cicur, ūris, Cic., Var.—2. *Reclaimed from wildness;* mansuētus, a, um, Var., Liv.—3. Of language, etc.: *Devoid of energy* or *spirit;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; exĭlis, e, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Quint.

2. **tame, to,** v. a. dōmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dōmĭto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; mansuēfăcio, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.

**tamer,** s. dōmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dōmĭtrix, īcis, f., Pl., Virg.

**tamper, to,** v. n. sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**Tamworth,** *A town on the borders of Staffordshire and Warwickshire;* Tamawordina, æ, f.

1. **tan,** s. *Bark of the oak tree;* Phr.: cortex quernĕus, Pl.

2. **tan, to,** v. a. 1. *To soak in tan;* imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.—2. (Fig.) *To beat;* Phr.: alicui corĭum concŭdo, 3. a., Plaut.

**tang,** s.; v. TWANG.

**tangible,** adj. tactĭlis, e, Lucr.; tangĭbĭlis, a, um, Hor.

1. **tangle,** s. *A knot;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **tangle, to;** v. ENTANGLE.

**tank,** s. cisterna, æ, f., Pl., Tac.

**tanned,** adj. 1. Perf. pass. part. of "to tan;" v. 2. TAN.—2. *Sunburnt;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pērustus, a, um, Sen., Prop.—*To be tanned;* cŏlōror, 1. pass., Cic., Sen.

**tanner,** s. corĭārius, ii, m., Pl.

**tantalize, to,** v. a. lādo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: spem ălĭo, 3. a. (falsam, longam, etc.), Cic.; spem frustra hăbĕo, 2. a., Tac.

**tantamount,** adj. par, āris, Cic.; æquālis, e, Cic.; æqulpollens, ntis, App.



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**Taormina,** *A town on the eastern coast of Sicily;* Taurōmēnium (Taurōmēnium), ĭi, n.; Taurōmēnon, i, n. — a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Taormina;* Taurōmēnitānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Taormina;* Taurōmēnītāni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **tap,** s. *Slight stroke;* plāga, æ, f. (mediocris), Cic.

2. **tap, to,** v. a. *To strike gently;* Phr.: lēviter ferĭo, 4. a., Ov.

**taper,** s. *Candle;* candēla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.—*A wax-taper;* cērĕus, i, m., Cic.

**tapestry,** s. tāpētes, tāpētĭbus and tāpētia, m., Virg. (*Acc.* and *Abl.* only); aulæa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Hor., Ov.

1. **tar,** s.; pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: combustæ resinæ fluxus, Pl.—*Of,* or *belonging to, tar;* picĕus, a, um, Pl.

2. **tar, to,** v. a. *To smear with tar;* pico, 1. a., Suet., Cland.; illino, 3. a. (pice), Liv.

**Taranto,** *A city of Southern Italy;* Tārentum, i, n.; Tārentus, i, m. — a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Taranto;* Tārentīnus, a, um, adj. — b. *The people of Taranto;* Tārentini, ōrum, m. plur.

**tardily,** adv. lente, Cæs., Ov.; tarde, Cic., Virg.

**tardiness,** s. segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; segnĭtĭes, ēi, f., Liv.; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.

**tardy,** adj. tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**tares,** s. lŏlium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.; sera, æ, f., Pl.

**target,** s. 1. *A small shield;* scūtŭlum, i, n., Cic.; pelta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—2. *A mark for shooting;* scōpus, i, m., Suet.

**Tarn, The,** *A river of France, falling into the Garonne;* Tarnis, is, m.

**tarnish, to,** v. a. *To sully, disgrace,* etc.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; infusco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**Tarragona,** *A seaport city of Catalonia, in Spain;* Tarrāco, ōnis, f.; Turiano, ōnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tarragona;* Tarrāconensis, e, adj.

**tarry, to,** v. n. mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; rēmŏror, 1. dep., Liv., Cat.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

1. **tart,** s. scribĭlita, æ, f., Plaut., Mart.

2. **tart,** adj. ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sŭbăcĭdus, a, um, Pl.; ăcĭdŭlus, a, um, Pl.

**Tartarean,** adj. Plutonĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**Tartarus,** s. *The infernal regions;* Tartārus, i, m., Virg.; Tartāra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tartarus;* v. TARTAREAN.

**Tartary,** *A country of Asia;* Scythia intra Imaum (i. e. Scythia, æ, f.; intra, prep.; Imaus, i, m.).

**tartly,** adv. ăcerbe, Cic.

**tartness,** s. ăcor, ōris, m., Quint., Pl.; aspēritas, ātis, f., Tac., Hor.

1. **task,** s. pensum, i, n., Cic., Hor. —Phr.: vices describo, 3. a., Hor.

2. **task, to,** v. a. partĭor, 4. dep. (opus, officium, etc.), Cic., Cæs.

1. **taste,** s. 1. *The sense of the palate;* gustātus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.—2. *A partaking slightly of food;* gustus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.—3. *Flavour;* sāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; gustus, ūs, m., Pl.; gustātus, ūs, m., Cic.—*To have a taste* or *flavour of* a thing; sāpio, 3. a., Cic.— 4. *Appreciation of excellence,* etc.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; lēpor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

2. **taste, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To try by the taste;* gusto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prægusto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; libo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—Fig.: *To make trial of;* dēgusto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; explōro, 4. dep. (amorem), Cic., (fortunam), Cæs. — 2. Neut.: *To have a savour;* sāpio 3., n., Cato, Juv.

**tasteful,** adj. sāpĭdus, a, um (post-class.); sāpōrus, a, um (post-class.).

**tasty,** adj. sŭbtilis, e (judicium), Cic., (palatum), Hor.

**tatter,** s. pannus, i, m., Sen., Ter.; pannĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cels., Juv.

**tattered,** adj. pannōsus, a, um, Cic.; pannŭlĕātus, a, um, Pers.

1. **tattle,** s. *Idle talk;* argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; garrītus, ūs, m., Sid.; fābŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Ter.

2. **tattle, to,** v. n. *To talk idly;* garrio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; blātĕro, 1. n., Hor.

**tattler,** s. nūgator, ōris, m., Cic., Pers.; garrītor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

**tattling,** adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic.

1. **taunt,** s. *Scoff;* lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; convĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **taunt, to,** v. a. *To scoff at, upbraid;* insulto, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Tac., (with *Dat.*), Ov., (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (*Abs.*), Virg.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

**tauntingly,** adv. pētŭlanter, Cic.

**Taunton,** *A town of Somersetshire;* Thonodunum, i, n.

**Taunus Mountains, The;** v. HORE.

**tavern,** s. hospĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Plaut., Var.; dēversōrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

**tavern-keeper,** s. caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

**Tavistock,** *A town of Devonshire;* Tavistokia, æ, f.

**Tavurno,** *A mountain of Southern Italy;* Tăbernus, i, m.

**tawny,** adj. fulvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **tax,** s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.; stipendium, ĭi, n., Cæs.; trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. **tax, to,** v. a. 1. *To assess, lay a tax upon;* irrōgo, 1. a. (tributum alicui), Pl.; impōno, 3. a. (onus), Cic., (stipendium), Cæs.; impĕro, 1. a. (frumentum), Cic., (argentum), Sall. —*To enforce a tax;* exĭgo, 3. a. (pecunias), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To charge with a crime;* argūo, 3. a. (sceleris), Cic., (probri), Plaut., (crimine), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Dat.*), Sall., Ov.

**taxation,** s. taxātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

**Tay, Firth of,** *An estuary on the eastern coast of Scotland;* Taum, i, n.

**teach, to,** v. a. 1. *To instruct;* dŏcĕo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Sall., Plaut.—2. *To propound;* trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; impertio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; præcipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**teachable,** adj. dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**teacher,** s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; mĭgister, tri, m., Cic., Ter.

**teal,** s. *A species of the duck tribe;* querquedŭla, æ, f., Var., Col.

**team,** s. *Yoke of cattle;* jūgum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**Teano,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Tēānum (Thēānum) Sidĭcinum (i. e. Tēānum, i, n., and Sidĭcinus, a, um, adj.).

1. **tear,** s. scissūra, æ, f., Pl., Sen.

2. **tear, to,** v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dilānio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; divello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrāho, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

3. **tear,** s. lăcrĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; gutta, æ, f., Ov.—*A little tear;* lăcrĭmŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

**tearful,** adj. lăcrĭmōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**tearing,** s. lăcĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

**tease, to,** v. a. vexo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**teat,** s. mamma, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ūber, ĕris, n., Tac., Virg.; pāpilla, æ, f., Pl.

**technical,** adj. artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**technicalities,** s.; Phr.: dēcrēta technicōrum, Quint.

**technically,** adv. artĭfĭcĭōse, Cic.

**tedious,** adj. longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grāvis, e, Cic.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fastidiōsus, a, um, Hor.

**tediously,** adv. 1. *Tiresomely;* mŏleste, Quint., Tac.—2. *At wearisome length;* prōlixe, Gell.

**tediousness,** s. tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.; fastidium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

**teem, to,** v. n. ăbundo, 1. n., Cic.

**teeming,** adj. 1. Of living beings: *Fruitful;* fĕcundus, a, um, Cic. —Of soils: fertĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Well supplied;* affluens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; lŏcŭples, plētis, Cic., Hor.; rēfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**teeth, to,** v. n. dentĭo, 4. n., Pl.

**teething,** s. dentitio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**teil-tree,** s. *Linden* or *lime tree;* tĭlia, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

**Tekrova,** *A town of Asia Minor, in Southern Anadoli;* Phăselĭs, ĭdis, f. —a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tekrova;* Phăselĭnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Tekrova;* Phăselĭtæ, ārum, m. plur.

**tell, to,** v. a. 1. *To number;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To relate;* narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rēfero, a. irreg.,

Cic., Hor.—3. *Report;* rĕnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—4. *To utter;* dico, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ēloquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut. —5. *To publish;* prædico, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

**teller**, s. narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**tell-tale**, s. dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.

**temerity**, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; audācia, æ, f., Val. Max.—Phr.: præceps consilium, Suet.

1. **temper**, s. *Disposition of mind;* indōles, is, f., Cic., Tac.; ingēnium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.

2. **temper, to**, v. a. 1. *To proportion duly;* tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To restrain;* mōdĕror, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

**temperament**, s. hābĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

**temperance**, s. tempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; continentia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; mōdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**temperate**, adj. mōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sōbrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic.; tempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**temperately**, adv. mōdĭce, Cic., Plaut.; mōdeste, Cic.; mōdĕrāte, Cic.

**temperateness**, s. mōdestia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**temperature**, s. tempĕries, ēi, f., Pl., Ov.

**tempest**, s. tempestas, ātis, f., Cæs., Virg.; prōcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hiems, ēmis, f., Virg.

**tempestuous**, adj. prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **temple**, s. 1. *Consecrated building;* templum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fānum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlūbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **temple**, s. Of the head; tempŏra, um, n., Pl., Virg. (rare in sing.).

**temporal**, adj. 1. *For this life only;* fluxus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; cādūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mortālis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Secular;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**temporary**, adj. tempŏrārius, a, um, Sen., Pl.—Phr.: ad tempus, Liv., Tac.

**temporize, to**, v. n. 1. *To comply with the times;* Phr.: tempŏribus cēdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To procrastinate;* Phr.: mōras necto, 3. a., Sen.; mōlior, 4. dep., Virg.

**tempt, to**, v. a. 1. *To make trial of;* expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: pĕrīculum facio, 3. a. (fidei), Cic.—2. *To tamper with;* sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

**temptation**, s. 1. *Enticement;* irrĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac.; illĭcēbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēnōcĭnium, ii, n., Cic.—2. *An internal pressure;* impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.

**tempter**, s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

**ten**, num. adj. dēcem, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: bis quinque, Hor.; bis quīni, æ, a, Virg.—*Ten apiece;* dēni, æ, a, Virg. —a. *Ten times;* dēcies, Cic., Hor.—b. *Tenfold;* dēcemplex, plĭcis, Nep.; dēcemplĭcātus, a, um, Var. — c. *Tenoared,* i. e. *with ten banks of oars;* dēcem-rēmis, e, Pl.—d. *Ten years old;* dēcennis, e, Pl., Quint.—e. *Ten-foot rule;* dēcempēda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**tenacious**, adj. 1. *Holding fast;* tĕnax, ācis, Tac., Virg., Hor.; pertinax, ācis, Hor., Plaut.—2. *Sticky;* lentus, a, um, Virg.; glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

**tenaciously**, adv. tĕnācĭter, Ov.; constanter, Cic., Hor.

**tenacity**, s. 1. *Holding fast;* tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; constantĭa, æ, f. (of purpose), Cic.—2. *Stickiness;* lentor, ōris, m., Pl.; lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.

**tenancy**, s. hābĭtātio, ōnis, f., Dig., Inst.

**tenant**, s. inquĭla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; hābĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**tenantable**, adj. hābĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**tenantless**, adj. vācĭvus, a, um, Plaut.; vācŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

**tenantry**, s. clĭentēla, æ, f., Cic.; clĭentes, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Hor.

**tench**, s. tinca, æ, f., Aus.

1. **tend, to**, v. a. cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

2. **tend, to**, v. n. *To incline towards* anything; specto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; pertinĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.

**tendency**, s. prōpensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclinātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **tender**, s. 1. *An attendant vessel;* actŭārĭum, ii, n., Cic.—2. *An offer for acceptance;* lĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *An offer of service, goodwill,* etc.; prōfessio, ōnis, f., Plaut. ap. Cic.

2. **tender, to**, v. a. pollĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Plaut.; offĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

3. **tender**, adj. 1. *Delicate;* tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Gentle;* lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Ter.—3. *Fond;* āmans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

**tender-hearted**, adj. mĭsĕricors, rdis, Cic., Plaut.

**tenderly**, adv. 1. *Kindly;* indulgenter, Cic.—2. *With affection;* ūnĭce, Cic.—Phr.: toto pectore, Cic., Virg.

**tenderness**, s. 1. *Softness;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. *Gentleness;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Affection;* bēnĕvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; affectus, ūs, m., Suet., Juv.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**tendon**, s. nervus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.

**tendril**, s. clāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; caulis, is, m., Cato; cāprĕŏlus, i, m., Pl., Col.; turĭo, ōnis, m., Col.

**Tenedos**, *An island in the Archipelago, off the western coast of Asia Minor;* Tēnĕdos (Tēnĕdus), i, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tenedos;* Tēnĕdĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Tenedos;* Tenedii, ōrum, m. plur.

**tenement**, s. dōmĭcĭlĭum, ii, n., Cic.; hābĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; dōmus, ūs (i), f., Cic., Ov.; ædes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—*A small tenement;* sēdĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

**tenet**, s. dogma, ātis, n., Cic., Juv.; plĭcĭtum, i, n., Pl.; sententia, æ, f., Cic.

**tenfold**, adj.; v. TEN.

**tenor**, s. sententia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; significātio, ōnis, f. (scripti), Cic.

1. **tense**, s.; Gramm. t. t.: tempus, ŏris, n., Var., Quint.

2. **tense**, adj. intentus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; tensus, a, um, Quint.; contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**tension**, s. contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**tent**, s. tentōrium, ii, n., Suet., Virg.; tābernāculum, i, n., Cæs., Liv. —a. *A general's tent;* prætōrium, ii, n., Cæs., Liv.—b. *To pitch tents;* Phr.: tābernācula collōco, 1. a., Cic., *or* dētendo, 1. a., Cæs.; castra pōno, 3. a., Cæs.

**tenter-hook**, s. uncus, i, m., Liv.

**tenth**, num. adj. dēcĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

**tenthly**, adv. dēcĭmum, Liv.

**tepid**, adj. tĕpĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Hor.; ēgĕlĭdus, a, um, Suet., Cat.

**Teramo**, *A city of Southern Italy;* Interamna, æ, f.

1. **term**, s. 1. *Limit;* līmes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor. —2. *Allotted period;* Phr.: temporis circumscriptio, Cic.—3. *Expression;* vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.; vōcābŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—4. Plur.: *Words;* verba, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—5. Plur.: *Items of agreement;* condĭtiōnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

2. **term, to**, v. a. appello, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; nōmĭnĭto, 1. a., Lucr.; dēnōmĭno, 1. a., Hor.—Phr.: nōmen impōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* indo, 3. a., Liv. (with *Dat. of person* or *thing*).

**Terma** (or **Termeh**), **The**, *A river of Asia Minor;* Thermōdōn, ntis, m.

1. **termagant**, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; jurgiōsus, a, um, Gell.

2. **termagant**, s. turbātrix, īcis, f., Stat.; perturbātrix, īcis, f., Cic.; oblāträtrix, īcis, f., Plaut.; jurgiōsa, æ, f., Gell.

**terminate, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To put an end to;* concludo, 3. a., Cic.; exigo, 3. a., Ov.; explĭco, 2. a., Cic.; finio, 4. a., Cæs., Hor.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—*To terminate debate* or *strife;* controversiam compōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dijūdico, 1. a., Cic., *or* dīstrāho, 3. a., Cic., *or* sēdo, 1. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic.; lītes compōno, 3. a., Virg., *or* rĕsolvo, 3. a., Hor.—b. *To limit;* finio, 4. a., Cæs.; dēfĭnio, 4. a., Cic.;

**termĭno**, 1. a., Cic.; **dēterminō**, 1. a., Liv.; **circumscribo**, 3. a. Cic. — 2. Neut.: **a.** *To come to an end;* **cesso**, 1. n., Cic.; **dēsīno**, 3. n., Sall.; **finīor**, 4. pass., Tac., Ov.; **terminor**, 1. pass., Cic.; **exēo**, n. irreg. (of time; e. g. anno exeunte), Cic.—**b.** *To end in;* **dēsino**, 3. n., Hor.; **cādo**, 3. n., Cic.—**c.** *To fall out;* **cādo**, 3. n., Cic.; **ēvēnio**, 4. n., Cic.; **ēvādo**, 3. n., Liv.

**termination**, s. 1. *A boundary;* **dēterminātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **extrēmitas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **mōdus**, i, m., Cic., Liv.; **rēgio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **finis**, is, m. and f., Cic.; **terminus**, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *An end;* **extrēmum**, i. n., Cic.; **extrēmitas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **finis**, is, m. and f., Cic.; **exitus**, ūs, m. (especially of life), Cic.; **terminus**, i, m., Cic.; **finis**, is, m. and f., Cic.; **conclūsio**, ōnis, f. (of a speech), Cic.

**termless**, adj. *Boundless;* **immānis**, e, Cic., Lucr.; **immensus**, a, um, Cic.; **infinitus**, a, um, Cic.; **interminātus**, a, um, Cic.

**Terni**, *A town of Central Italy;* Interamna, æ, f.

1. **terrace**, s. 1. *A raised walk:* **ambulācrum**, i, n., Plaut.; **ambulātio**, ōnis, f., Var.; **ambulātiunculā**, æ, f. dim., Cic.—2. *A bank of earth;* **agger**, ĕris, m., Tac.; **tūmulus**, i, m., Cic.—3. *The flat roof of a house;* **solārium**, ii, n., Suet., Plaut.; **subdiālia**, ium, n. plur., Pl.; **tābulinum**, i, n., Var.

2. **terrace, to**, v. a.; Phr.: **ambulācrum ædĭfico**, 1. a., Gell.; **ambulātōrium făcio**, 3. a., Ulp.; **aggĕrem construo**, 3. a., Cæs., *or* **congĕro**, 3. a., Liv.

**Terracina**, *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Anxur, ūris. m.—*Of, or belonging to,* **Anxur**; **Anxūrus**, a, um. adj.; **Anxūras**, ātis, adj.

**Terra di Lavoro**, *A southern province of the kingdom of Italy;* **Campānia**, æ, f.; **Campus Lābōrinus**, *or* **Campi Lābōrīni** (i. e. Campus, i, m., and **Lābōrinus**, a, um, adj.; **Lābōrīnus**, a, um, adj.); **Lābōrīnæ**, ārum, f.

**Terra Nuova**, v. ALICATA.

**terrene**, adj. 1. *Earthly;* **terrēnus**, a, um, Cic.—2. *Earthy;* **terrēnus**, Virg.; **terrēus**, a, um, Var.; **testēus**, a, um, Macr.—3. *Dwelling on the earth;* **terrēnus**, a, um (of gods), Ov.

**terrestrial**, adj. 1. *Earthly;* **terrestris**, e, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Consisting of earth;* **terrestris**, Cæs., Virg.

**terrible**, adj. 1. *Causing fear;* **ātrox**, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; **dīrus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **formidābilis**, e, Ov.; **formidōlōsus**, a, um, Sall., Hor.; **horrendus**, a, um, Liv., Hor.; **horrens**, ntis, Virg.; **horribilis**, e, Cic.; **horridus**, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; **horrifer**, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; **horrificus**, a, um, Virg.; **mĕtŭendus**, a, um, Hor.; **pāvidus**, a, um, Ov.; **terribilis**, e, Ov.; **terrificus**, a, um, Virg.; **trēmendus**, a um, Virg.—2. *Terrifying by looks,* etc.; **torvus**, a, um (in aspect), Hor.; **terribilis**, e (with *sup. in u*), Cic.; **trūculentus**, a, um, Tac.; **trux**, ūcis, Hor.; **horridus**, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; **horrendus**, a, um, Hor.

**terribleness**, s. 1. *Fierceness;* **ātrōcitas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **horror**, ōris, m., Lucr.—2. *Fearfulness of aspect,* etc.; **torvitas**, ātis, f., Tac.

**terribly**, adv. **horrendum**, Virg.; **immāne**, Virg.

**terrific**, v. TERRIBLE.

**terrify, to**, v. a. **terrĕo**, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; **terrĭto**, 1. a., Virg.; **conterrĕo**, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; **exterrĕo**, 2. a., Hor.; **perterrĕo**, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; **prōterrĕo**, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; **terrĭfico**, 1. a., Virg.; **perterrĕfăcio**, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; **horrĭfico**, 1. a., Virg.; **pāvĕfăcio**, 3. a., Ov.; **expāvĕfăcio**, 3. a., Quint.; **trēmĕfăcio**, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: **mĕtum făcio**, 3. a., Ov.; **mĕtum injĭcio**, 3. a., Cæs.; **pāvōrem injĭcio**, 3. a., Virg.; **terrōrem infĕro**, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; **timōrem făcio**, 3. a., Cic.; **in timorem do**, 1. a., Plaut.; **mĕtum infĕro**, a. irreg., Liv., *or* **affĕro**, a. irreg., Cic.; **timōrem incŭtio**, 3. a., Cic.

**territorial**, adj. **territōriālis**, e, Front.

**territory**, s. 1. *A district;* **ager**, gri, m., Liv.; **fines**, ium, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Plaut.; **linĕa**, æ, f., Lucr.; **plāga**, æ, f., Liv.; **rēgio**, ōnis, f., Cic., (plur.), Cæs.; **territōrium**, ii, n., Cic.; **tractus**, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Domain;* **imperium**, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: **ager publicus** (*national*), **ager pērēgrinus** (*foreign*), **ager privatus** (*private*), (with *adj.* of proper name), Cic.

**terror**, s. 1. *Alarm;* **terror**, ōris, m., Cic.; **mĕtus**, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; **pāvor**, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *An object* or *cause of dread;* **formido**, inis, f., Virg.; **mĕtus**, ūs, m., Stat.; **timor**, ōris, m., Ov.

**terse**, adj. Of language; **tĕres**, ĕtis, Cæs., Hor.; **tersus**, a, um, Quint.; **ēlēgans**, ntis, Cic.; **lēvis**, e, Cic.; **mundus**, a, um, Ov.; **pōlītus**, a, um, Cic.; **rōtundus**, a, um. Cic.

**tersely**, adv. **ēlēganter**, Cic.; **munde**, Gell.; **pōlīte**, Cic.; **rōtunde**, Cic.

**terseness**, s. **ēlēgantia**, æ, f., Cic.; **lēvitas**, ātis, f., Quint.; **mundĭtia**, æ, f., Cic.; **mundĭtĭes**, ēi, f., Cic.

**Tersus-tahai, The**, *A river of Southern Asia Minor;* Cydnus (Cydnos), i, m.

**tertian**, adj. **tertiānus**, a, um, Cic.—*Tertian ague;* **tertiana**, æ, f., Cels.—Phr.: **febres tertianæ**, Cic.

**tessellate, to**, v. a.; Phr.: **tessellas sterno**, 3. a., Sen.

**tessellated**, adj. **tessellātus**, a, um, Suet.—a. *Tessellated pavement;* **pāvimentum scŭtŭlātum**, Pl.—b. *Tessellated work;* **emblēma**, ātis, n., Cic.

1. **test**, s. 1. *A crucible;* **cātinus**, i, m., *or* **cātinum**, i, n., Pl.—2. *A trial;* **expĕrientia**, æ, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.; **expĕrimentum**, i, n., Cic.; **obrussa**, æ, f., Cic.; **pĕrīclitātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **prōbātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **tentāmentum**, i, n., Ov.; **tentātio**, ōnis, f., Liv.—3. *Means of trial;* **pĕrīculum** (*or* **pĕricŭlum**), i, n., Cic.—4. *Standard of trial;* **exāmen**, inis, n., Ov.; **prōbātio**, ōnis, f., Plaut.; **trūtina**, æ, f., Cic.—*To stand the test;* Phr.: **trūtinam fĕro**, a, irreg., *or* **sustinĕo**, 2. a., Cic.; **igni spector**, 1. pass., Cic.

2. **test, to**, v. a. 1. *To make trial of;* **expĕrior**, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.; **explōro**, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; **pĕrīclĭtor**, 1. dep., Cic.; **tento**, 1. a., Cic.; **pertento**, 1. a., Tac., Ter.—Phr.: **pĕrīculum făcio**, 3. a., Cic.—*To test by law;* **expĕrior**, 4. dep., Liv.—2. *To try by a standard;* **exĭgo**, 3. a., Cic.; **inspĭcio**, 3. a., Ov.; **prōbo**, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; **specto**, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**testaceous**, adj. **testăcĕus**, a, um, Pl — *Testaceous animals:* **crustāta**, ōrum, n., Pl.; **testăcĕa**, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

**testament**, s. *A last will;* **testāmentum**, i, n., Cic.; **tăbella**, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; **tăbŭla**, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—a. *To make a will;* **testor**, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: **testāmentum făcio**, 3. a., Cic., *or* **conscrĭbo**, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To alter a testament;* Phr.: **testāmentum mūto**, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To forge a testament;* Phr.: **testāmentum subjĭcio**, 3. a., Cic.—d. *A forger of a testament;* **testāmentārius**, i, m., Cic.—e. *A forged testament;* Phr.: **falsa tabella**, Juv.—f. *To break open a testament;* Phr.: **testāmentum rēsigno**, 1. a., Cic.—g. *To witness a testament;* Phr.: **testāmentum obsigno**, 1. a., Cic.—h. *To cancel a testament;* Phr.: **testāmentum rumpo**, 3. a., Cic.

**testamentary**, adj. **testāmentārius**, a, um, Cic.

**testator**, s. **testātor**, ōris, m., Suet.

**testatrix**, s. **testātrix**, īcis, f., Cels.

**tested**, adj. **expertus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **pĕrīclĭtātus**, a. um, Cic.; **prōbātus**, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; **spectātus**, a, um, Cic.; **tentātus**, a, um, Cic.

1. **testify, to**, v. n. 1. *To witness;* **testĭficor**, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: **testimōnium dico**, 3. a., *or* **impertio**, 4. a., *or* **præbĕo**, 2. a., Cic., *or* **reddo**, 3. a., Col.; **pro testimōnio dico**, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To state as an opinion;* **arbĭtror**, 1 dep., Cic.—3. *To protest;* **testĭficor**, 1. dep., Tac.; **confirmo**, 1. a., Cic.

2. **testify, to**, v. a. 1. *To certify;* **testor**, 1. dep., Hor.; **testĭficor**, 1. dep., Cic.; **prōbo**, 1. a., Cic.; **appro̅bo**, 1. a., Tac.; **compro̅bo**, 1. a., Cic.; **attestor**, 1. a., Gell., Phædr.; **confirmo**, 1. a., Cic.; **ostendo**, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; **prōfĭteor**, 2. dep., Cic.—2. *To express feelings,* etc.; **dēclāro**, 1. a., Cat.; **exhĭbĕo**, 2. a., Phædr.; **signĭfico**, 1. a., Cic.

**testily**, adv. **mōrōse**, Cic.; **stōmăchōse**, Cic.; **irācundē**, Cic.

**testimonial**, s. 1. *A gift of honour;* **grātia**, æ, f., Cic.; **hōnor** (hōnos), ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; **præmium**, ii, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Proof;* **testimōnium**, ii, n., Cic.

**testimony**, s. 1. *Evidence;* **testimōnium**, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; **testĭficātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Public declaration;* **prōfessio**, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Proof;* **testimōnium**, ii, n., Cic.; **auctōritas**, ātis. f., Cic.—4. *Deposition;* **dēpōsĭtio**, ōnis. f., Cod. Just.

**testiness**, s. **irācundia**, æ, f., Cic.;



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difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**testing,** s. prōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A testing of money;* Phr.: pĕcūniæ spectātĭo, Cic.

**testy,** adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic.; īrăcundus, a, um, Cic.; irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic.

**tetanus,** s. tĕtănus, i, m., Pl.

**tête-a-tête,** adv. una, Plaut.

1. **tether,** s. compes, pēdis, f., Ov.; nūmella, æ, f., Col.; pēdica, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.; rĕtĭnăculum, i, n., Col., Virg.

2. **tether, to,** v. a. impēdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; præpēdĭo, 4. a., Tac.

**tetrachord,** s. tetrachordon, i, n., Vitr., Mart.

**tetrarch,** s. tĕtrarches, æ, m., Cic.

**tetrarchy,** s. tĕtrarchĭa, æ., f., Cic.

**tetter,** s. impĕtīgo, ĭnis, f., Cels.; Ilŏdem, ĭnis, m., Pl., Mart.; scăbies, ēi, f., Virg.; psōra, æ, f., Pl.

**Tevere** (or **Tiber**), **The,** *A river of Central Italy, flowing into the Mediterranean Sea, about* 17 *miles below Rome;* Tĭbĕris, is, m.; Tĭbris (Tybris), is *or* ĭdis, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Tevere;* Tĭbĕrĭnus, a, um, adj.

**Teverone** (or **Anio**), **The,** *A tributary of the Tevere;* Anio, ĭnis, m.

**Tewkesbury,** *A town of Gloucestershire;* Theokesbĕrĭa, æ, f.

**text,** s. 1. *That on which a comment is written;* thēma, ātis, n., Sen.—2. *The substance of a book;* scriptum, i, n., Cic.; scriptūra, æ, f., Tac., Ter.; textus, ūs, m., Quint.

**textbook,** s. caudex (cŏdex), ĭcis, m., Cic.

**textband,** s.; Phr.: litĕræ maximæ, Cic.

**textile,** adj. textĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. *A textile fabric;* textile, is, n., Cic.

**texture,** s. 1. *A web;* textum, i, n., Ov.; textūra, æ, f., Plaut.—2. *Fabric;* textum, i, n., Ov.; textile, is, Cic.—3. *Tissue of matter,* etc.; textus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.

**Thames, The,** *The principal river of England, on which London is situated, rising in Gloucestershire, and falling into the North Sea at the Nore;* Tāmēsis, is, m.; Tāmĭsa, æ, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Thames;* Tāmēsĭānus (Tāmĭsĭānus), a, um, adj.

**than,** adv. or conj. *Of comparison;* ac *or* atque: a. *After adjf.* or *adv. denoting similarity or dissimilarity:* Cic., Ter.—b. *With comparatives* (poet.), Virg.; quam (adv.), Cic.: (a) *With double comparative:* Cic.—(b) After *comp.* or words of comparison: Cic.—(c) After aliter, Cic.; alius (with foregoing negative), Liv.; contra, Cic., Plaut.; diversum, Quint.—(d) With mālis *or* pōtius to be supplied: Tac., Plaut.—(e) After sēcus, Plaut.—(f) After supra, Cic.—(g) After ultra, Cic.—*Than* is also expressed by the ablative case after comparative words.

**Thanet, The Isle of,** *The northeastern extremity of the county of Kent, surrounded on the north and east by the sea, and on the south and west by the rivers Stour and Nethergong;* Thānātos, i, f.

**thank, to,** v. a.; Phr.: grātĭes āgo, 3. a., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., *or* hābĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; grātĭas āgo, 3. a., Cic.; grātes *or* grātiam persolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; grātiam reddo, 3. a., Tib., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter., *or* hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**thankful,** adj. grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**thankfully,** adv. grāte, Cic., Hor.

**thankfulness,** s.; Phr.: grātus ănĭmus, Cic.

**thankless,** adj. ingrātus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: beneficii immĕmor, Ter.

**thanklessness,** s.; Phr.: ingrātus animus, Sen.

**thanks,** s. grātes, f. plur. (in *Nom.* and *Acc.* only; *Abl.* grātĭbus, once in Tac.), f., Cic., Virg.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic. (but in connection with āgo, only in plur., Cic.).

**thanksgiving,** s. grātŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: grātĭārum actĭo, Cic.—*A public thanksgiving;* supplĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Thaso,** *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey;* Thāsus (Thāsos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Thaso;* Thāsĭus, a, um, adj.

1. **that,** pron. demons. ille, illa, illud, Cic.; is, ea, id, Cic.; iste, ta, tud, Nep., Ter.

2. **that,** pron. relative, qui, quæ, quod, Cic.

3. **that,** conj. quod, Cic.; ut, Cic., Hor.; quo, Liv.—a. *After that;* v. AFTER.—b. *As that;* ut, Cic.; ut qui, Plaut.; ita . . . ut, Cic.—c. *Because that;* quod, Ter.—d. *If so be that;* dum, Sall.; quod, Plaut.—e. *In that;* quod, Cic.—f. *In case that;* ut, Cic.—g. *In order,* or *to the end, that;* ut, Cic.; uti, Cic., Hor.; ădĕo ut, Plaut.; quo, Ov.—h. *Not that;* non quod, Cic.; non quo, Cic.—j. *On condition that;* cum eo tamen . . . ut (with *Subj.*), Cic.; cum eo . . . quod, Cic.; ita . . . ut (with *Subj.*), Liv.—k. *Provided that;* dum, Cic., Plaut.; dummŏdo, Cic.; adeo ut, Plaut.; quo, Ov.—m. *Provided that not;* dum, *or* dummŏdo, ne, Cic.—n. *Seeing that;* quum (with *Subj.*), Cic.—o. *Since that;* quum (with *Indic.*), Cic.; quandōquidem, Cic., Virg.; quōnĭam, Cic., Hor.—p. *So that;* mŏdo, Cic.; dummŏdo, Cic.; ut, Cic.; quo, Ter.; ita ut, Liv.—q. *Supposing that;* ut, Cic.—r. *That not;* modo ne, Cic.; ut, Cic.; quo ne, Cic.—s. *Until that;* dum, Cic., Virg.—t. *While that;* dum, Cic.—u. *Would that!* sī, Virg.; O sī, Virg.; ūtĭnam, Cic., Hor.—v. *Would that . . . not;* ūtĭnam . . . ne, *or* non, Cic., Ter.

1. **thatch,** s. pănĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; stĭpŭla, æ, f., Ov.; strāmen, ĭnis, f., Sil.; strāmentum, i, n., Hirt.; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **thatch, to,** v. a.; Phr.: culmis *or* strāmentis tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.; strāmentis intĕgo, 3. a., Liv.

**thatched,** adj. strāmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.; culmĕus, a, um (late Lat.).—*A thatched cottage;* Phr.: cŏma strāmentis tecta, Cæs.; cŏma strāmĭnĕa, Ov.

**thaw, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To melt;* solvo, 3. a., Ov.; ēxsolvo, 3. a., Lucr.; dissolvo, 3. a., Virg.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; rĕgĕlo, 1. a., Col.—2. Neut.: *To become liquid;* liquĕfĭo, pass. irreg., Cic.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Liv.; dēlĭquesco, 3. n., Ov.; rēmitto, 3. a. (me, etc.), Tib.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—*It thaws;* Phr.: pĕrĕunt nives, Virg., *or* diffŭgiunt, Hor.

**the,** art. 1. Used emphatically; ille, Cic.—2. Before comparatives; made by quum, tanto, Virg.; quanto, tanto, Ter.; eo, Cic.; hoc, Cæs.

**theatre,** s. 1. *A playhouse;* thēātrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; spectăculum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Vell., Ov.; proscēnĭum, ii, n., Cland.—2. *An open space for games;* thēātrum, i, n., Virg.—3. *A sphere of display;* thēātrum, i, n., Cic.—4. Of war: *The seat;* ārēna, æ, f., Hor., Luc.

**theatrical,** adj. thēātrālis, e, Cic.; scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.

**theatricals,** s. pl. lūdus, i, m., Suet.; spectăculum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: lūdi scēnĭci, Liv., Ter.

**theatrically,** adv. scēnĭce, Quint.

**Thebes,** *A city of Greece; in ancient times the capital of Bœotia;* Thēbæ, ārum, f.; Thēbe, ēs, f. (poet.).—a. *Theban;* Thēbānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Thebans;* Thēbāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**thee,** v. THOU.

**theft,** s. 1. *The act of stealing;* furtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *The thing stolen;* furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *To accuse of theft;* Phr.: furti argŭo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To take in the act of theft;* Phr.: in furto comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cæs.—c. *To show one's self guilty of theft;* Phr.: furti me (etc.) alligo, 1. a., Ter.—d. *Guilty of theft;* Phr.: furti rēus, Quint.

**their,** pos. pron. sūus, a, um, Hor.—Also, expressed by *Gen. plur.* of is, Cæs.; ille, Virg.

**theme,** s. thēma, ātis, n., Quint.; argŭmentum, i, n., Cic.; fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; prōpōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**then,** adv. 1. *At the time;* tum: a. with quum, Cic.; b. with ubi, Ter; c. with postquam, Sall.; d. with sī *or* siquando, Cic.; e. with *Abl. Abs.*, Liv., Virg.; tunc, Suet.—2. *At that time;* tum, Cic.; tunc, Hirt.—Phr.: id tempŏrĭs, Cic.; illis tempŏribus, Cic.; per idem tempus, Cic.; tunc tempŏris, App.; eā tempestāte, Sall.; illā tempestāte, Liv.—3. *After this* or *afterwards;* tum, Cic.; dein *or* deinde, Cic., Hor.; dehinc, Virg.; exinde, Cic., Virg.; inde, Cæs.; postea, Liv.; posthac, Hor.; posthæc, Cic.; post-deinde, Cic.—4. *Next;* deinde, Cic. exinde, Liv., Virg.; tum, Cic.; tunc, Cæs.—*What next?* quid postea, Cic., Ter.—5. *In that case;* ergo, Cic., Plaut.; ĕō, Cic.—6. *Therefore;* ergo, Cic., Ov.; igĭtur, Cic., Plaut.—7. *Thereupon;* tum, Cic., Ter.; ibi, Liv., Virg.—a.



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*Now then!* ergo! Plaut.—b. *Now and then;* sŭbinde, Liv.—c. *What then?* quid tunc? Cic., Ter.—d. *Then indeed;* tum dĕmum, Cic., Plaut.—e. *So then;* ergo, Vulg.

**thence,** adv. 1. *From that place;* inde, Cic.; exinde, Tac.; illinc, Cic., Ter.; istim, Cic.; istinc, Ter.—2. *From that time;* inde, Cic., Plaut.; jamtum. Cic.; jamtunc, Tac.—3. *For that reason;* ex eo, Cic.; inde, Pl.

**thenceforth** or **thenceforward,** adv. dehinc, Suet.; prætĕrĕa, Virg.—Phr.: ex eo die, Cic.; ex eo tempŏre, Cic.

**Theodore,** s. *A man's name;* Thĕŏdōrus, i, m.

**theologian,** s. thĕŏlŏ̄gus, i, m., Cic.

**theological,** adj. thĕŏlŏ̄gicus, a, um. Amm.

**theology,** s. thĕŏlŏ̄gĭa, æ, f., Aug.

**theorem,** s. thĕōrēma, ătis, n., Gell.

**theoretical,** adj. contemplātīvus, a, um, Sen.; spectātīvus, a, um, Quint.

**theory,** s. thĕōrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ars, artis, f., Cic.; artifĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; rātĭōcĭnātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.

**there,** adv. 1. *In that place;* ibi, Cic., Plaut.; ibidem, Cic., Plaut.; inibi, Cic.; illic, Cæs.; illā, Tac.; istic, Cic.; istāc, Ter.—2. *To that place;* v. THITHER.—3. *At that place;* ibi, Cic., Ov.

**thereabout,-abouts,** adv. a. Of place; circĭter, Plaut.; circā, Liv.; circum, Cic.; juxtā, Virg.; fermē, Liv.; propter, Cic.; prōpe, Cic.—b. Of time; circā, Pl., Hor.; circĭter, Cic., Hor.; fermē, Liv.; ad, Cic.; sub (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—c. Of number: circĭter, Sall., Plaut.; circā, Liv.; ad, Cic.; plus minus, Liv., Ter.; præterpropter, Enn.; fĕrē, Cic., Plaut.; fermē, Liv.; instar, Cic.; quāsi, Cic., Ter.

**thereafter,** adv. dĕĭndē, Cic., Plaut.; inde, Cæs.; exinde, Virg.; proeo, Cic.; ad, Cic., Plaut.; prætĕrĕā, Virg.

**thereat,** adv. 1. *On that account;* proptĕrĕā, Cic.; ĕo, Cic.—2. *At that place;* v. THERE.

**therefore,** adv. 1. *For this* or *that reason;* isto, Plaut.; istec, Plaut.; ita, Liv.; idĕo, Cic., Virg.; ĭccirco, Cic.; ĕo, Cic.—Phr.: eā re, Cic.; eam ob rem, Plaut.; propter ea, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Consequently;* ergō, Cic., Plaut.; igĭtur, Cic.; ita, Cic.; itāque, Cic.; dehinc, Ter.; prōĭn, prōinde, Cic., Ter.—3. *Accordingly;* ergō, Cic., Enn.

**therefrom,** adv. istinc, Cic., Virg.; istim, Cic.; inde, Cic.

**therein,** adv. inĭbi, Cic.; istic, Cic.; isto, Cic.

**thereof,** adv. istinc, Plaut.; also, by *Gen.* of is *or* ille, e.g. ejus, illius, eorum, illorum, Cic., Virg.

**thereon,** adv. 1. *Above* or *upon;* insŭper, Liv.; sŭper, Cæs., Virg.—2. *On that ground;* inde, Cæs.; dehinc, Plaut.; eo, Cic., Ibi, Virg.; in, Cic.; tum, Cic., Ter.—3. *At that time;* exinde, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: inde lŏci, Lucr.—4. *Immediately;* illĭco, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Liv.; stātim, Cic., Pl.

**thereto** or **thereunto,** adv. illo, Cæs.; eŏdem, Cic., Ter.

**thereupon,** adv.; v. THEREON.

**therewithal,** adv. 1. *At the same time;* simul ūnā, Plaut.—Phr.: eādem ŏpērā, Plaut.—2. *Besides;* præter, Cæs.; prætĕrĕā, Cic.; insŭper, Liv.

**Thermia,** *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cythnos (Cythnus), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Thermia; Thermiæ;* Cythnĭus, a, um, adj.

**these,** pron. demonstr. plur. of hic and iste; e.g. hi, hæ, hæc, etc.; isti, istæ, ista, etc.

**thesis,** s. thēsis, is, f., Quint.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; pŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

**thew,** s. nervus, i, m., Cic.

**they,** pron. pers. plur. of is, ille *or* iste; e.g. ii, eæ; illi, illæ; isti, istæ.

**Thiaki** (or **Ithaca**), *One of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Ithăca, æ, f.; Ithăce, ĕs, f.

1. **thick,** adj. 1. *Not liquid;* crassus, a, um, Hor.; concrētus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Not separate;* densus, a, um, Virg.; prŏfundus, a, um, Lucr.—3. *Close;* spissus, a, um, Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; pinguis, e, Suet.; concrētus, a, um, Pl.; callōsus, a, um, Hor.—4. *Crowded;* densus, a, um, Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.; confertus, a, um, Liv.; crēber, bra, brum, Cæs.; frēquens, ntis, Tac.—5. Of air: *Dense;* crassus, a, um, Cic.; concrētus, a, um, Cic.; densātus, a, um, Quint.; densus, a, um, Cels.; spissus, a, um, Ov.; pinguis, e, Cic.—6. *Muddy;* crassus, a, um, Ov.; fæcŭlentus, a, um (of wine), Col.—7. *Coarse;* crassus, a, um, Hor.; spissus, a, um, Plaut.; densus, a, um, Pl.; pinguis, e, Suet.—8. *Gross;* crassus, a, um, Cic.; spissus, a, um, Virg.—9. *Frequent;* densus, a, um, Virg.; crēber, bra, brum, Liv., Plaut.; frēquens, ntis, Nep.—10. In measurement: *In depth;* crassus, a, um, Pl.—11. In voice: *Hoarse, dull:* præpinguis, e, Quint.—12. In intellect: *Heavy, gross;* crassus, a, um, Var.; pinguis, e, Cic.—13. Of hearing: *Deaf;* surdaster, tra, trum, Cic.

2. **thick,** s. mĕdĭum, ii, n.—a. *In the thick of;* in medio (adj., with noun), Virg.—b. *Through thick and through thin;* Phr.: per vias, per invia, Liv.

3. **thick,** adv. 1. *Frequently;* dense, Cic.; crēbro, Cic.; frēquenter, Cic.; sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cæs.—2. *Closely;* dense, Pl.; spissē, Pl.—3. *Deeply;* crasse, Col.

**thick-head,** s. stĭpes, ĭtis, m., Ter.; stŭpor, ōris, n., Cat.

**thick-headed** or **thick-skulled,** adj. crassus, a, um, Var.; stŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tardus, a, um, Cic.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic.

**thick-set,** adj. densus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; spissus, a, um, Hor.; frēquens ntis, Liv.; crēber, bra, brum, Cæs.

**thick-skinned,** adj. callōsus, a, um, Cels.—*To be thick-skinned;* callĕo, 2. n., Plaut., (fig.), Cic.; dūror, 1. pass., Quint.

**thicken, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To make thick;* denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg., *or* densĕo, 2. a., Hor., Virg.; addenso, 1. a., Pl.; condenso, 1. a., Hirt.—Of liquids; spisso, 1. a., Ov.; stipo, 1. a., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To become thick;* condensor, 1. pass., Col.; cresco, 3. n., Col.—Of liquids; addensor, 1. pass., Pl.; concresco, 3. n., Col., Lucr.; spissescso, 3. n., Cels., Lucr.—3. *To become frequent;* crēbrescso, 3. n., Tac.

**thickening,** s. concrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; densātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**thicket,** s. dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; virgētum, i, n., Cic.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; veprētum, i, n., Col.—*A thorn thicket;* spinētum, i, n., Virg.; rŭbēta, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; sentĭcētum, i, n., Plaut.

**thickish,** adj. succrassŭlus, a, um, Capitol.

**thickly,** adv.; v. 2. THICK.

**thickness,** s. a. Of substance; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Pl.; densĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; spissĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.; sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pall.—b. Of hearing; Phr.: auditūs grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**thief,** s. fūr, fūris, m., Cic., Plaut.—a. *A petty thief;* fūrunculus, i, m., Cic.; māntĭārius, ii, m., Gell.—b. *An arrant thief;* trifur, fūris, m., Plaut.

**thieve, to,** v. n. fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; suffūror, 1. dep. n., Plaut.; compĭlo, 1. a., Cic.; suppĭlo, 1. a., Plaut.; surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**thievery,** s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

**thievish,** adj. 1. *Given to stealing;* fūrax, ăcis, Cic., Plaut.; furtĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Sly;* furtivus, a, um, Ov.

**thievishly,** adv. fūrăcissĭme, *Sup.*, Cic. (*Pos.* and *Comp.* uncertain).

**thievishness,** s. fūrăcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**thigh,** s. fēmur, ŏris *or* ūris, n., Cic., Ov.—*Thigh bone;* coxa, æ, f., Cels., Mart.; coxendix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Plaut.

1. **thin,** adj. 1. *Not thick;* tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; grăcĭlis, e, Pl., Hor.; mācer, cra, crum, Mart.—2. *Not close;* rārus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—3. *Not abounding;* rārus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Rare;* rārus, a, um, Lucr.; subtĭlis, e, Lucr.; tĕnŭis, Cic.—5. *Lean;* exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mācer, cra, crum, Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Hor.; grăcĭlis, e, Suet., Ov.; mācĭlentus, a, um, Plaut.—*To become, get* or *grow thin;* mācescso, 3. n., Plaut.; rārescso, 3. n., Plaut.; mācrescso, 3. n., Var., Hor.—6. *Light;* rārus, a, um, Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Mart.—7. *Weak;* exĭgŭus, a, um, Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Pl.—8. *Few in number;* infrēquens, ntis, Cic.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.

2. **thin, to,** v. a. 1. *To reduce in bulk;* rārĕfăcio, 3. a., Lucr.; (or *quantity*); mācĭo, 1. a., Sol.—2. *To attenuate;* tĕnŭio, 1. a., Quint., Ov.; attĕnŭio, 1. a., Ov.—3. Of trees: *To cut*



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*out, lop out;* disrāro, 1. a., Col.; interlīneo, 1. a., Pl.—4. *To dilute;* dīluo, 3. a., Liv., Mart.

**thine,** pron. poss., tūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**thing,** s. res, rēi, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Above all things;* ante omnia, Liv., Virg.; imprimis, Cic.; præcipūe, Cic., Hor.; præsertim, Cic.—b. *Anything;* quicquam, Cic., Ter.—c. *Something;* ālīquid, Cic.; nonnihil, Cic., Ter.

**think, to,** v. a. 1. *To ponder;* cōgito, 1. a.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rēpūto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. *To be of,* or *to entertain, an opinion;* arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic.; crēdo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; pūto, 1. a., Cic.; ŏpinor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—a. *To think otherwise;* dissentĭo, 4. a., Cic.; dissidĕo, 2. n., Cic. — b. *To think with* some one; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: sentĭo, 4. n. (cum aliquo), Cic., Ter.—c. *To think well of:* Phr.: bēne existĭmo, 1. n., *or* ŏpinor, 1. dep. (de with *Abl.*), Cic.—d. *To think ill of;* Phr.: māle existĭmo, 1. n., *or* ŏpinor, 1. dep. (de), Cic.; māle sentĭo, 4. n. (de), Cic.—3. *To esteem* or *deem* a person, etc., to be something; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; hābĕo, 2. a., Cic. (all the foregoing with double *Acc.*).

**thinking,** s. cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; considĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *A thinking about* or *upon;* mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēpūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; mĕdĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac. — b. *A thinking beforehand;* præmĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**thinly,** adv. exĭlĭter, Cic.; tĕnŭĭter, Cæs.

**thinness,** s. 1. *Leanness;* grăcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mācĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; macrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.—2. *Absence* or *want of substance;* exĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — 3. Of number: *Fewness;* exīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infrequentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Tac.—4. Of air *or* liquids: *Tenuity;* tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. **third,** adj. tertĭus, a, um, Cic.

2. **third,** s. trĭens, ntis, m., Cic.; tertĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl.

**thirdly,** adv. a. Of time: tertĭo, Cic.; tertĭum, Liv.—b. Of order, etc.; tertĭo, Cæs.

1. **thirst,** s. 1. *Desire for drink;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Eager desire;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **thirst, to,** v. n. and a. 1. *To need drink;* sĭtĭo, 4. n., Suet., Plaut.—2. *To desire eagerly;* sĭtĭo, 4. a., Cic.

**thirstily,** adv. sĭtĭenter, Cic.

**thirstiness,** s. sĭtis, is, f., Liv.

**thirsty,** adj. sĭtĭens, ntis, Var., Ov.; ārens, ntis, Hor.

**thirteen,** num. adj. trēdĭcim, Liv.; decem et tres (tria), Cic.—a. *Thirteen times;* trēdĭcies, Cic.; terdĕcies, Juv.—b. *Thirteen each;* ternīdēni, ternædēnæ, ternādēnā, Pl.

**thirteenth,** num. adj. tertĭus dēcĭmus, tertĭa dēcĭma, tertĭum dēcĭmum, Tac.

**thirtieth,** num. adj. trīcēsĭmus, a, um, Cic.; trīgēsĭmus, a, um, Mart.

**thirty,** num. adj. trīginta, Cic.—a. *Thirty each;* trīcēni, æ, a, Hirt.—b. *Thirty times;* trīcies, Cic.

**this,** pron. dem. hic, hæc, hoc, Cic., Virg.

**thither,** adv. eo, Sall.; illo, Cæs., Plaut.; illac, Ov.; illoc, Ter.; illuc, Sall., Ter.; isto, Cic.; istoc, Cic., Plaut.; istuc, Plaut. — *Hither and thither;* Phr.: huc, illuc, Cic.; ultro citroque, Cic.

**thitherward,** adv. istorsum, Ter.; illorsum, Cato.

**Thomas,** s. *A man's name;* Thōmas, æ, m.

**thong,** s. lōrum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.; lōrāmentum, i, n., Just.—a. *Thong of a javelin;* āmentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; flāgellum, i, n., Virg.; hābĕna, æ, f., Luc.—b. *Thong of a sling;* hābĕna, æ, f., Luc.; fūnāle, is, n., Liv.—c. *Thong of a whip;* hābĕna, æ, f., Virg.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor.—d. *Made of* or *into thongs;* lōrēus, a, um, Cato, Plaut. —e. *Bound with thongs;* lōrātus, a, um, Virg.

1. **Thorn,** *A city of Western Prussia;* Thorunium, ĭi, n.; Thorunum, i, n.

2. **thorn,** s. spīna, æ, f., Cic.; sentis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; ăculēus, i, m., Pl. — a. *White-thorn;* Phr.: spīna alba, Col.—b. *Black-thorn;* spīnus, i, m., Virg.—c. *Thorn-bush;* vēpres, is, m., Cic.; vēprētŭla, æ, f., Cic. — d. *Thorn-brake* or *thicket;* dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vēprētum, i, n., Col.; spīnētum, i, n., Virg.

**thorny,** adj. spīnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; spīnōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; sentus, a, um, Virg.; ăculēātus, a, um, Pl.

**thorough,** adj. *Complete;* complētus, a, um, Cic.; explētus, a, um, Cic.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic.; consummātus, a, um, Quint.; absōlūtus, a, um, Quint—a. *A thorough gentleman;* Phr.: homo factus ad unguem, Hor. — b. *Thorough-bred;* gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.

**thoroughfare,** s. pervĭum, ĭi, n., Tac. — Phr.: pervĭa transītĭo, Cic.

**thoroughly,** adv. ăbsōlūte, Cic.; pēnītus, Cic., Virg.; omnīno, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Hor.; prorsus, Cic., Plaut.

**thou,** pers. pron. tu, tŭi, tĭbi, te, Cic., Virg.

**though,** conj. 1. *Notwithstanding;* etsi, Cic.; licet, Cic.; quamquam *or* quanquam, Cic., Hor.; tāmetsi, Cic., Ter.; quamvis, Cic.; etiamsi, Cic.; ut (with *Subj.*), Cic.; quantumvis, Hor. —2. *However;* nihilōminus, Cic.; tāmen, Cic. — 3. *As though;* quāsi, Cic., Ter.; tamquam *or* tanquam, Cic., Plaut.; vēlut, Tib.—Phr.: tamquam si, Cic., Plaut.; ut si, Cic.; vēlut si, Liv., Ov.

**thought,** s. 1. *The act of thinking;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; animus, i, m., Tac., Ter. — a. *Forethought;* prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—b. *With forethought;* mĕdĭtāte, Sen.—2. *An idea;* cōgĭtātum, i, n., Nep.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Virg.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic. — 3. *Opinion;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏpinĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Sentiment;* sensus, ūs, m., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic. — 5. *Design;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.—6. *Care;* sollicĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Quint. — 7. *Reflection or study;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; commentum, i, n., Quint. — *Second thoughts;* Phr.: postĕriōres cōgĭtātiōnes, Cic.—8. *The faculty of thinking;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.—9. *Head;* cantĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**thoughtful,** adj. 1. *Meditative;* cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell. — 2. *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic.; stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Anxious;* anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollicĭtus, a, um, Cic. — 4. *Heedful;* circumspectus, a, um, Suet.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**thoughtless,** adj. 1. *Unreasoning;* incōgĭtans, ntis, Ter.; inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Heedless;* imprōvĭdus, a, um, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; negligens, ntis, Cic.; imprūdens, ntis, Sen.; tēmĕrārius, a, um, Cæs., Ter.—3. *Gay;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; vāgus, a, um, Mart.

**thoughtlessly,** adv. 1. *Heedlessly;* inconsulte, Cic.; inconsidĕrātē, Cic.; negligenter, Cic.; sēcūre, Suet. —2. *Rashly;* tēmĕre, Cic., Ter.; incūrĭōsē, Liv.

**thoughtlessness,** s. inconsidĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; incōgĭtantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**thousand,** num. adj. indecl. mille, Cæs.; (as subst. in sing., *only of one thousand*), mille, n., Gell.; in plur., millĭa, ĭum, n. plur. (with *Gen.*), Cic., (*Abs.*), Liv.—*A thousand times,* adv.; millĭēs, Cic., Ter.

**thousandth,** adj. millēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**Thrace,** *An ancient country of Europe, to the north-east of Greece, now Rumili, in European Turkey;* Thrācĭa, æ, f.; Thrēce, æ, f.; Thrāce (Thrēce), es, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thrace;* Thrācĭus; Thrācĭus (Thrēcĭus), a, um, adj.; Thrax, ăcis, adj. m.; Thrēissa (Thressa), æ, adj. f.—b. *A Thracian;* Thrax, ăcis, m.

**thraldom,** s. servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.; servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv.; servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*To de-*



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*liver from thraldom;* Phr.: servitio lēvo, 1. a., Hor.; servitūte libēro, 1. a., Cic.

**thrash, to,** v. a.; v. THRESH.

1. **thread,** s. a. Of flax; filum, i, n., Virg.; linum, i, n., Cels. — (a) *A ball of thread;* glōmus, ĕris, n., Hor. — (b) *Thread by thread;* filātim, Lucr. — b. In weaving; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; tēla, æ, f., Virg.—c. Of cloth or silk; licium, ii, n., Ov.—d. Of a discourse; filum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; tēnor, ōris, m., Quint. — *To resume the thread of discourse;* Phr.: rēdĕo ad prōpōsĭtum, Liv.; ad prōpōsĭtum rēvertor, 3. dep., Cic.—e. Of a spider's web; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Ov.; ārānĕa, æ, f., Pl.; licium, ii, n., Pl.; linĕa, æ, f., Pl.—f. Of a net; linĕa, æ, f., Pl.; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl.—g. Of life; filum, i, n., Ov.; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; pensum, i, n., Sen.—h. *The threads* or *fringes of a thing woven;* fĭmbrĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.; licium, ii, n., Virg.—*Made of* or *furnished with thread;* stāmĭnātus, a, um, Petr.—*To hang by;* Phr.: filo pendeo, 2. n., Ov.

2. **thread, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To pass a thread through;* Phr.: linum per ācum immitto, 3. a., Cels.; filum in ācum conjĭcio, 3. a., Cels.—2. *To pass through* or *penetrate;* pervādo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; pēnĕtro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.

**threadbare,** adj. trītus, a, um, Hor.; dētrītus, a, um, Pl.—*A threadbare cloak* or *coat;* trĭbon, ōnis, m., Ans.

**thready,** adj. stāmĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.

**threat,** s. mĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; minæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

**threaten, to,** v. a. mĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; (frequently *or* much) mĭnĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.

1. **threatening,** adj. mĭnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; mĭnĭtans, ntis, Liv; mĭnĭtābundus, a, um, Liv.

2. **threatening,** s. mĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**threateningly,** adv. mĭnācĭter, Cic.; mĭnanter, Ov.

**three,** num. adj. tres, trĭa, Cic., Virg.; terni, æ, a, Virg., Ov.—a. *Three each* or *apiece;* terni, æ, a, Cic., Cæs. —b. *With three bodies;* trĭcorpor, ŏris, Virg.; tergēminus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Ov.—c. *With three feet;* trĭpes, ĕdis, Liv., Hor.—d. *With three heads;* trĭceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg.—e. *With three tongues;* trĭlinguis, e, Hor.- f. *With three throats;* trĭfaux, aucis, Virg.—g. *With three corners;* trĭangŭlus, a, um, Cic.; trĭquētrus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.—h. *With three prongs* or *tines;* trĭdens, ntis, Virg.—j. *With three horns;* trĭcornis, e, Pl.; trĭcornĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Aus.—k. *With three points;* trĭcuspis, ĭdis, Ov.—m. *With three forms* or *shapes;* trĭformis, e, Hor., Ov.—n. *With three banks of oars;* trĭrēmis, e, Cæs.; trĭēris, e, Hirt.—o. *Three feet in length* or *extent;* trĭpēdālis, e, Liv., Pl. —p. *A space of three years:* trĭennium, ii, Cic., Cæs.—q. *A space of three days;* trĭdŭum, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.—r. *Three years old;* trĭmus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; trĭmŭlus, a, um, Suet. — s. *Three months old;* trĭmestris, e, Var., Pl.—t. *A three-legged stool* or *tripod;* trĭpus, ŏdis, m., Virg. — u. *Three pounds in weight;* trĭlĭbris, e, Hor.—v. *In three parts;* trĭpartito, adv., Cic., Cæs.

**threefold,** num. adj. trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; trĭplus, a, um, Cic.; tergēminus, a, um, Virg.

**threescore,** v. SIXTY.

**thresh, to,** v. a. 1. *To beat out grain;* tĕro, 3. a., Var., Virg.; dētĕro, 3. a., Col.; extĕro, 3. a., Var.; flāgello, 1. a., Pl. — 2. *To belabour with blows;* tundo, 3. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Plaut.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēverbĕro, 1. a., Ter.; flāgello, 1. a., Suet.

**threshing,** s. 1. *A beating out of grain;* trītūra, æ, f., Var., Virg. — 2. *A belabouring with blows;* verber, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; verbĕrātus, ūs, m., Pl.—*To receive a threshing;* vāpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.

**threshing-floor,** s. ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**threshold,** s. limen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

**thrice,** num. adv. tĕr, Cic., Hor.—*Thrice as much;* triplus, a, um, Cic.

**thrift,** s. 1. *Frugality;* frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; parcimōnia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; diligentia, æ, f., Cic. — 2. *Gain;* lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; compendium, ii, n., Cic.; rĕs, rĕi, f., Ter.

**thriftily,** adv. frūgālĭter, Cic., Hor.; parce, Cic.; sŏbrĭe, Cic.

**thriftless,** adj. prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; sumptūōsus, a, um, Cic.

**thrifty,** adj. frūgi, indecl., Cic., Hor.; diligens, ntis, Cic.; parcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frūgālis, e, Cic., Ter.; parcĭprōmus, i, m., Plaut.

**thrill, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To pierce;* perfōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; terĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pertĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cic. — b. *To affect with pleasure* or *pain;* penĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; incŭtĭo, 3. a., Val. Fl.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To feel acutely;* horrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; intrĕmo, 3. a., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n., Virg.; exsŭlto, 4. n. (gaudio), Cic.; gestio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; efferor. irreg. pass., Cic.; percŭtĭor, 3. pass., Virg.

**thrive, to,** v. n. 1. *To prosper* or *flourish;* cresco, 3. n., Cic.; vălĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; vĭgesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prŏcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; augĕo, 2. a. and n., Lucr.; augesco, 3. n., Cic.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; nĭtesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor. — 2. *To grow rich;* augĕo, 2. a. and n., Ter.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic.; vălĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; dĭtesco, 3. n., Hor.—3. *To grow vigorous;* vălĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; vălesco, 3. n., Lucr.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; vĭgesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cresco, 3. n., Quint.; augesco, 3. n., Pl.; pinguesco, 3. n., Pl.

**thriving,** adj. prospĕrus, a, um, Cic.; vălens, ntis, Cic.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic.

**thrivingly,** adv. prospĕrē, Cic.; fauste, Cic.; fortūnātē, Cic.

**throat,** s. guttur, ŭris, n., Pl., Juv.; gŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cels., Hor.; jūgŭlum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; rūmen, ĭnis, n., Fest.—*A sore throat;* sȳnanche, is, f., Gell.; angina, æ, f., Cels. — Phr.: fauces scabræ, Pl.

1. **throb, to,** v. n. mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; sĭlĭo, 4. n., Ov.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Ov.; spiro, 1. n., Virg., Sen.

2. **throb, throbbing,** s. palpĭtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f., Sen.

**throbbing,** adj. prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Pers.; palpĭtans, ntis, Pl.; spirans, ntis, Virg.

**throe,** s. a. Of body; afflĭctātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of mind; angor, ōris, m., Suet.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crŭciātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic.—c. Of childbirth; lăbor, ōris, m., Virg.; nĭsus (*or* nixus), ūs, m., Virg.

**throne,** s. 1. *The chair of state;* thrōnus, i, m., Pl.; sŏlĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Liv., Ov.—2. *Sovereign* or *royal power;* regnum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; sŏlĭum, ii, n., Hor. — *To succeed to the throne;* Phr.: ad regnum pervĕnio, 4. n., Sall.

1. **throng,** s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; turma, æ, f., Cic.; frequentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.; cŏhŏrta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, m., Cic.; stĭpātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic.; vulgus, i, m., Cic., Virg., (of lower classes), Cic., Hor.—*To get out of a throng;* Phr.: e turbā discēdo, 3. n., *or* me expĕdio, 4. a., Ter.

2. **throng, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To press in* or *on;* contrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; stĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; prēmo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To crowd* to a place; affluo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; confluo, 3. n. (with *in* or *ad*), Cic.; concurro, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; cōēo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**throstle,** s. turdus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; turda, æ, f., Pers.

1. **throttle,** s. artērĭa, æ, f. plur., Cic.; artērĭum, ii, n., Lucr.; faux, cis, f., Cœl. Aur.— Phr.: spīrandi viæ, Ov.; ănĭmæ vĭa, Ov.; ănĭmæ cănāli, Pl.

2. **throttle, to,** v. a. suffōco, 1. a., Cic.; præfōco, 1. a., Ov.; effōco, 1. a., Sen.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: gŭlam oblĭdo, 3. a., Cic.; gŭlam frango, 3. a., Sall.

**throttling,** s. angor, ōris, m., Pl.; suffōcātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; strangŭlātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; strangŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl.

**through, throughout,** prep. and adv. a. Of space; per, Cic., Hor.; inter, Suet.—b. Of time; per, Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; inter,



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Plaut; intrā, Cæs.; also expressed by *Acc.* of "time."—2. *By means of*; per, Cic.; propter, Cic.; a, ab, abs, Cic., Ov.—3. Denoting cause, inducement, etc.; per, Cæs., Plaut.; propter, Cic.; a, ab, abs, Cic.; ex, Cic., Ter.; ob, Virg.—4. Denoting manner, with *adverbial* signification; per, Cic.; also expressed by *Abl.* of "cause."—5. *With*; cum, Liv., Claud.—6. *On account of*; ob, Cic., Virg.; propter, Cic., Cæs., Virg.

**1. throw, to,** v. a. 1. *To hurl* or *cast* missiles, etc.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; jăcio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.: jăculor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; immitto, 3. a., Ov.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg.—a. *To throw abroad* or *about*; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; jăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; disjĭcio, 3. a., Virg.; disjecto, 1. a., Lucr.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Val., Ov.—b. *To throw against*; immitto, 3. a., Cic.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; ingĕro, 3. a., Liv.; allĭdo, 3. a., Cæs.; illĭdo, 3. a., Quint.—c. *To throw around*; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; circumjĭcio, 3. a., Liv.—*To throw one's self around*; circumjĭcior, 3. pass., Cic.—d. *To throw aside* or *by*; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—e. *To throw at*; conjĭcio, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs.; jăculor, 1. dep., Pl., Ov.; immitto, 3. a., Cæs.—f. *To throw away*; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Hor.; jăcio, 3. a., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—Fig. = (a) Of goods: *To sell below the value*; abjĭcio, 3. a., Phædr.—(b) Of one's property or means; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrĭpio, 3. a., Ter.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōdĭgo, 3. a., Tac., Plaut.—(c) Of one's time or labour; perdo, 3. a., Cic.—g. *To throw back*; rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕgĕro, 3. a., Tac.; rĕjĭcto, 1. a., Lucr.; rĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.—h. *To throw before*; objĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—By way of defence; objĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Liv.; objecto, 1. a., Stat.—i. *To throw behind*; rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—k. *To throw between*; interjăcio (interjĭcio), 3. a., Cic.—m. *To throw down*; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Hor.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dēturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; sterno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; subverto, 3. a., Sall., Ov.; præcĭpito, 1. a., Cic.—n. *To throw headlong*; præcĭpito, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—*To throw one's self headlong*; præcĭpito, 1. a. (with or without *se* and *prep.*), Cic.—o. *To throw forth* or *forwards*; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; mitto, 3. a., Hor.—p. *To throw from*; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; (=from a horse) dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.—q. *To throw in* or *into*; injĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ingĕro, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; mitto, 3. a. (with *in*, *prep.*), Ov.—*To throw one's self in*; immitto, 3. a. (with *se*), Cic.—r. *To throw one's self in the way of*; Phr.: me objĭcio, 3. a. (with *ad*), Virg.—s. *To throw off*; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; repello, 3. a., Cic.—*To throw off one's clothes*, etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; dĕjĭcio, 3. a. (with *ab*, *prep.*), Suet.—t. *To throw on* or *upon*; injĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; adjĭcio, 3. a., Vell.; sŭperjăcio, 3. a., Ov.; sŭpērinjĭcio, 3. a., Cels., Virg.; ingĕro, 3. a., Tib.; sŭpēringĕro, 3. a., Stat.—*To throw one's self on* or *upon*; Phr.: me immitto, 3. a., Cic.; me sŭpērjăcio, 3. a., Val. Max.—u. *To throw out*; ĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Liv.; jacto, 1. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Virg.; ĕrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ĕjăculor, 1. dep., Ov.—Of a law or bill; antiquo, 1. a., Cic.; obdĭco, 1. a., Pl.—v. *To throw against*; objĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—*To throw on this side and that*; disjĭcio, 3. a., Liv.—w. *To throw over*: (a) In the sense of *beyond*; trājĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; transmitto, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—(b) Of one's self as object; sŭpērjacto, 1. a., Pl.—(c) Of a beam as object; transmitto, 3. a., Suet.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—x. *To throw overboard*; dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: jactŭram făcio, 3. a., Cic.; jactum făcio, 3. a., Sen.—y. *To throw to* or *towards*; adjĭcio, 3. a., Pl.; objĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; prōjĭcio, 3. a., Hor.—z. *To throw together*; conjĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; congĕro, 3. a., Pl.; conjecto, 1. a., Gell.—aa. *To throw up*; ĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; ĕjecto, 1. a., Ov.; rĕjecto, 1. a., Virg.—*To throw up an office*; abdĭco, 1. a. (with *me* and *Abl.* of office), Cic.—bb. *To throw near*; adjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of a wrestler: *To fling off* his antagonist; abjĭcio, 3. a., Sen.—3.: a. Of a horse as subject: *To fling* the rider; excŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv.; effundo, 3. a., Liv.; ĕjĭcio, 3. a., Virg.—b. Of a rider as subject: *To be flung*: expressed by the passives of the verbs in *no.* a. preceding.

**2. throw,** s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; conjectus, ūs, m., Liv.; missus, ūs, m., Lucr.

**throwing,** s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic.; conjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jăculātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—a. *A throwing about*; jactātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *A throwing away*; abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—c. *A throwing down*; dēpulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of buildings; dēmōlĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—d. *A throwing headlong*; præcĭpitātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.—e. *A throwing out*; ĕjectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—f. *A throwing overboard*; jactŭra, æ, f., Cic.—g. *A throwing up* or *abdication of an office*; abdĭcātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

**thrum,** s. hĭlum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

**thrush,** s. 1. *A species of bird*; turdus, i, m., turda, æ, f., Hor.—2. *Ulceration of the mouth*, etc.; aphthæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels.

**1. thrust, to,** v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; fĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; ādĭgo, 3. a., Suet.; mergo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—a. *To thrust against*; impello, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.—b. *To thrust at*; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Curt., Ov.—c. *To thrust away*; abstrūdo, 3. a., Tac.; dēturbo, 3. a., Cic.; dĕpello, 3. a., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕjĭcio, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; exturbo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—d. *To throw back*; rĕtrūdo, 3. a., Plaut.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—e. *To throw down*; dēturbo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dĕpello, 3. a., Sall.; dēturbo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.—f. *To throw forth* or *forward*; prōtrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter; prōpello, 3. a., Plaut.; exserto, 1. a., Virg.; exsĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—g. *To throw in* or *into*; intrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; contrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; infigo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; offigo, 3. a., Liv.; condo, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Cic.; ingĕro, 3. a., Virg.; infōdĭo, 3. a., Pl.—h. *To throw off*; dēturbo, 3. a., Virg.—j. *To throw often*; trūso, 1. a., Cat.; trūsito, 1. a., Phædr.—k. *To throw on* or *upon*; obtrūdo, 3. a., Ter.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—m. *To throw out*; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dĕpello, 3. a., Cic.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exigo, 3. a., Cic.; ejĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exsĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; excludo, 3. a., Ter.; erŭo, 3. a., Plaut.; prōturbo, 1. a., Claud.—n. *To thrust through*; transfigo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; configo, 3. a., Virg.; confōdĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; perfōdĭo, Pl., Virg.; transfōdĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; transīgo, 3. a., Phædr.; transādīgo, 3. a., Virg.; trājĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.—o. *To thrust together*; contrūdo, 3. a., Lucr.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—In fencing; Phr.: rūdĭbus bātŭo, 3. a., Suet.

**2. thrust** or **thrusting,** s. ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In fencing; mānus, ūs, f., Quint.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**1. thumb,** s. pollex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.—*Under the thumb*; Phr.: sub manus, Cic.

**2. thumb, to,** v. a. Of a book; tĕro, 3. a., Mart.

**1. thump,** s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cædes, is, f., Cic.; percussio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Virg.; cŏlăphus, i, m., Plaut.

**2. thump, to,** v. a. tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Plaut.; obtundo, 3. a., Plaut.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; concido, 3. a., Juv.; verbĕro, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pugnum ingĕro, 3. a., Ter., or impingo, 3. a., Plaut.

**thumping,** s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; pulsātio, ōnis, f., Plaut.

**1. thunder,** s. tōnĭtrus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; tōnĭtrŭum, ūi, n., Pl.—a. *Thunder-bolt*; fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgur, ŭris, n., Hor.—b. *Thunder-clap*; frĕgor, ōris, m., Virg.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

**2. thunder, to,** v. a. and n. tōno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; intōno, 1. a. and n., Virg.—a. *To thunder again*; rĕtōno, 1. a. and n., Cat.—b. *To*



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*thunder around;* circumtōno, 1. a. and n., Hor.—c. *To thunder at;* attōno, 1. a. and n., Sen.—d. *To thunder down;* dētōno, 1. a. and n., Ov.—e. *To thunder forth;* tōno, 1. a. and n., Claud., Virg.; intōno, 1. a. and n., Liv.—f. *To thunder out;* intōno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

**thunderbolt,** s.; v. 1. THUNDER, a.

**thunderer,** s. tōnans, ntis, Ov.

**thunderstruck,** adj. attōnītus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fulminātus, a, um, Petr.—*To be thunderstruck;* stūpēo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; stūpesco, 3. n., Cic.; obstūpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**Thursday,** s. dies Jovis, Liv.

**thus,** adv. 1. *In this manner, as already stated;* sic, Cic., Enn.; ita, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: ad hunc modum, Cæs.—Interrogatively; siccine? Plaut. — 2. Introducing a statement: *As follows;* sic, Cic., Enn.; ita, Cic.—3. *Of the following kind;* ita, Plaut.—4. *On this condition;* sic (rare), Hor.; ita (generally folld. by *si*), Cic.—5. In replies: *In this way;* ita, Ter.—*Thus I say;* Phr.: ita lōquor, 3. dep., Plaut. —6. *Thus far:* a. In discourse; ādhuc, Cic.; hactēnus, Cic., Hor. — b. Of time; hactēnus, Liv.—c. Of progress; Phr.: huc usque, Quint.—*Thus far the affair has gone;* Phr.: res ādēo rēdīit, Ter.—7. *Thus much;* adhuc, Cic.

**thwack, to;** v. TO THRESH.

1. **thwart, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To oppose* or *hinder;* adversor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; interpello, 1. a., Cæs.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of person or thing), Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Phædr.; obsisto, Plaut.; impēdio, 4. a., Cic.; rēsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rēpugno, 1. a., Cic.; rēmōror, 1. dep., Cic. — Phr.: obviam eō, n. irreg., Cic.; impēdimentum (alicui) afféro, a. irreg., Quint.—2. *To baffle by tricks;* ludificor, 1. dep., Liv.

2. **thwart,** or **athwart,** adj. transversus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; obliquus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—As adverbs: per *or* in obliquum, Hor.; oblique, Cic.; transversim, Cels.

**thwarting,** adj. adversus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; contrarius, a, um, Var., Phædr.; oppōsitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstans, ntis, Tac., Ov.

**thy,** pron. poss. tūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**thyme,** s. thymum, i, n., Virg. —*Wild thyme;* serpyllum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

**thymy,** adj. thȳmōsus, a, um, Pl.

**tiara,** s. tiāra, æ, f., Juv., Sen.; tiāras, æ, m., Virg.; cidāris, is, f., Curt.

**Tiber, The;** v. TEVERE.

**tick,** s. 1. *An insect* infesting sheep, dogs, etc.; ricinus, i, m., Pl., Cato.—2. Of a bed: *The case of a mattress,* etc.; culcīta (culcītra), æ, f., Cic., Mart.—3. Of a clock: *The sound produced by its beating;* perhaps ictus, ūs, m.; *or* pulsus, ūs, m.

1. **ticket,** s. tessēra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.; tessērūla, æ, f. dim., Pers.; tābella, æ, f. dim., Cic.; symbōlus, i, m., Plaut.

2. **ticket, to,** v. a. inscrībo, 3. a., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.

**tickle, to,** v. a. 1. *To cause to itch by gently touching,* etc.; titillo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To please, gratify,* etc.: a. Persons, the feelings, etc.; titillo, 1. a. (sensūs), Cic., (vos), Hor.; scalpo, 3. a., Pers.—b. The palate; tergēo, 2. a., Hor.

**tickling,** s. titillātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; titillātus, ūs, m., Pl.

**ticklish,** adj. 1. *Irritable;* stōmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; irritābilis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *In a doubtful* or *critical condition,* etc.; lūbricus, a, um, Cic.; dūbius, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Pl., Ov.

**tide,** s. 1. *The flux and reflux* of the sea; æstus, ūs, m., Sall.—a. *Flow of tide;* accessus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. *Ebb of tide;* dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; rēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; rēcĭprōcātio, ōnis, f., Pl. — Phr.: æstus minŭens, Cæs. — c. *Spring-tide;* Phr.: æstus maximus, a, um, Cæs.—d. *Neap-tide;* Phr.: æstus minimus, Cæs.—e. *Turn of the tide;* Phr.: æstūs commūtātio, Cæs. — f. *Against the tide;* adverso flūmĭne, Flor. — g. *With the tide;* Phr.: secundo flūmĭne, Sall.—2. *Course,* etc.: a. Of war; æstus, ūs, m. (belli), Hor.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. Of fashion; Phr.: æstus consuētūdĭnis, Cic.

**tidily,** adv. concinne, Cic., Plaut.; nītĭdē, Plaut.

**tidiness,** s. concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Gell.

**tidings,** s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

**tidy,** adj. concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nītĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **tie, to,** v. a. 1. *To fasten;* ligo, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; necto, 3. a., Virg.; innecto, 3. a., Ov. —a. *To tie about* or *around;* alligo, 1. a., Mart.; obligo, 1. a., Auct. Her., Hor.; circumlīgo, 1. a., Virg.; prælīgo, 1. a., Liv.; obstringo, 3. a., Col., Plaut.; circumvincio, 4. a., Plaut.—b. *To tie against;* obstringo, 3. a., Plaut.—c. *To tie back;* rēvincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—d. *To tie before;* prælīgo, 1. a., Pl.; præmūnio, 3. a., Sol.; prævincio, 4. a., Gell.—e. *To tie behind;* illīgo, 1. a. (with *post*), Liv.; rēvincio, 4. a., Virg.—f. *To tie below* or *beneath;* subligo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; subnecto, 3. a., Virg.; substringo, 3. a., Sen.—g. *To tie down;* alligo, 1. a., Quint.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.—h. *To tie fast;* rēlīgo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dēlīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; stringo, 3. a., Luc.; astringo, 3. a., Hor.; constringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; præstringo, 3. a., Sen.; vincio, 4. a., Tib.; prævincio, 4. a., Gell.; rēvincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—j. *To tie hand* and *foot;* Phr.: quādrūpēdem constringo, 3. a., Ter.—k. *To tie in a knot;* nōdo, 1. a., Cato, Virg. — Phr.: nōdum necto, 3. a., Virg.; nōdo substringo, 3. a., Tac.; nōdo cōhĭbēo, 2. a., Hor.—m. *To tie on* or *upon;* illīgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; subligo, 1. a., Virg.; necto, 3. a., Cic.; innecto, 3. a., Hor.—n. *To tie to;* alligo, 1. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. — o. *To tie together;* colligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēlīgo, 1. a., Quint.; obligo, 1. a., Col.; necto, 3. a., Hor.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Sen., Plaut.; constringo, 3. a., Plaut.; præstringo, 3. a., Tac. — p. *To tie under;* subnecto, 3. a., Virg.—q. *To tie up;* obligo, 1. a., Plaut.; prælīgo, 1. a., Cic.; internecto, 3. a., Virg.; substringo, 3. a., Tac., Luc.; vincio, 4. a., Col.; dēvincio, 4. a., Cic.—Of animals; dēvincio, 4. a., Pl.—In bundles; Phr.: in fascicŭlos colligo, 1. a., Pl. — Of wounds; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; obligo, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To bind legally* or *morally;* illīgo, 1. a., Cic.; obligo, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; obstringo, 3. a., Cic.; dēvincio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To hamper* or *hinder;* illīgo, 1. a., Cic.; impēdio, 4. a., Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **tie,** s. 1. *A fastening;* comptus, ūs, m., Lucr.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lĭgāmentum, i, n., Quint.; nōdus, i, m., Virg.; vinculum, i, n., Ov.—Of a shoe; corrīgia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Obligation;* nōdus, i, m., Ov.; nexus, ūs, m., Cic.; obligātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. (Fig.) *Bond;* nōdus, i, m., Cic.

**tier,** s. ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs., Virg.; versus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; ductus, ūs, m., Lucr.

**tierce,** s. trĭens, ntis, m., Prop. — In fencing; Phr.: tertia mānus, Quint.

**tiff,** s. offensĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.; stōmăchus, i, m., Cic.

**tiger,** s. tīgris, is *or* ĭdis, m. and f., Pl., Hor., Virg.

**tight,** adj. 1. *Stretched;* tensus, a, um, Quint.; contentus, a, um, Hor.; extentus, a, um, Hor.; intensus, a, um, Sen.; intentus, a, um, Cic.; adductus, a, um, Suet.—2. *Close;* artus, a, um, Hor.; constrictus, a, um, Cic.; astrictus, a, um, Suet.—3. *Fast;* artus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Ov.; strictus, a, um, Ov.; astrictus, a, um, Ov.; compressus, a, um, Hor.; obsērātus, a, um, Suet.—4. Of a ship, etc.: *Strong, in good order;* firmus, a, um, Ov.

**tighten, to,** v. a. stringo, 3. a., Pl., Stat.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; tendo, 3. a., Hor.

**tightly,** adv. arte, Cic., Plaut.; contente, Plaut.; stricte, Pall.; strictim, Pall.

**tightness,** s. constrictio, ōnis, f., Pall.; intentio, ōnis, f., Pall.

**tile,** s. lāter, ĕris, n., Cic.; lātercŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.; tēgŭla, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Plaut.; testa, æ, f., Cato.—a. *Consisting of tiles;* testăcĕus, a, um, Vitr., Pl.—b. *A gutter tile;* imbrex, icis, f., Pl., Virg.; collĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Vitr., Pl.

1. **till,** conj. dōnec, Liv., Virg.; dum, Cic., Virg.; quoad, Cic., Nep.—*Till now;* ādhuc, Cic.; hactēnus, Liv.

2. **till,** prep. ad, Cic., Plaut.

3. **till,** s. *A money-box* in a shop, etc.; arca, æ, f., Hor.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cistella, æ, f., Ter.; cistēllŭla, æ,

f., Plaut.; capsella, æ, f., Petr.; capsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; lŏcŭlus, i, m. (used also in plur.), Hor.

**4. till, to,** v. a. *To plough, cultivate,* etc.; ăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exăro, 1. a., Cic.; ŏlo, 3. a., Cic.; acŏlo, 3. a., Cat.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Virg.; pĕrăgo, 3. a., Ov.

**tillable,** adj. ărābĭlis, e, Pl.

**tilled,** adj. cultus, a, um, Cic.

**tillage,** s. ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agricultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agricultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.

**tiller,** s. **1.** *A ploughman;* ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; agricŏla, æ, m., Cic.; cultor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Handle of a rudder;* clāvus, i, m., Virg.

**tilt,** s. *A covering for carts, boats,* etc.; vēlum, i, n., carbăsŭm, i, n., Cic.; carbăsus, i, f. (carbăs, ōrum, n.), Lucr.; ŏpertōrĭum, ii, n., Sen.

**tilth,** s.; v. TILLAGE.

**timber,** s. a. For building; mătĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; mătĕrĭes, ēi, f., Pl.; tignum, i, n. (late Latin).—(a) *To fell timber;* mătĕrĭor, 1. dep., Cæs.—(b) *To build of timber;* mătĕrio, 1. a., Cic., Vitr.—(c) *A timber-merchant;* mătĕrĭārius, ii, m., Plaut.—(d) *Timber-work;* mătĕrĭātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.—(e) *Timber for ship-building;* Phr.: arbor nāvālis, Pl.—b. For fuel; lignum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**timber-merchant,** v. TIMBER.

**timber-work,** v. TIMBER.

**timbered,** adj. arbustus, a, um (ager), Cic., (locus), Col.

**timbrel,** s. tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg. — *A timbrel-player;* tympănōtrĭba, æ, m., Plaut.

**1. time,** s. a. In general; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—(a) *In time = seasonably;* tempestīve, Cic.; opportūne, Cæs.; tempŏre, Cic.; tempŏri, Plaut.—Phr.: ad tempus, Liv.; in tempŏre, Liv., Ter.; per tempus, Plaut.; ad horam, Sen.—(b) *At the time being;* Phr.: ad tempŏri, Cic., Liv.—(c) *For a long time;* diū, Cic., Cæs.; sētātem (*Acc.* of duration of time), Ter., Lucr.—(d) *For a short time;* pārumper, Cic., Virg.; paulisper, Cic., Cæs., Virg.—(e) *In a short time;* brĕvi, Cæs.—Phr.: brĕvi tempŏre, Cic., Cæs.; parvo mōmento, Cæs.; brĕvi mōmento, Pl.—(f) *For a moderate time;* ălĭquantisper, Plaut., Ter.—(g) *In the meantime;* intĕrim, Cæs.; intĕrĕa, Cic.; interdum, Tac., Sil.—(h) *At the present time;* nunc, Cic., Virg.; jam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in hoc tempŏre, Cæs.—(j) *At any time;* unquam, Cic., Virg.; ŏlim, Virg.; Hor.—(k) *At another time;* ălĭas, Cic., Hor.—(m) *At one time . . . at another time;* ălĭas . . . ălĭas, Cic., Cæs.—(n) *At a future time;* ŏlim, Cic., Hor.; posthac, Cic., Virg.—(o) *In the nick of time;* attempērāte, Ter.—Phr.: in ipso tempŏre, Liv.—(p) *At the right time;* tempestīve, Cic., Hor.—(q) *From time to time;* identĭdem, Cic., Cæs.; interdum, Virg.; sŭbinde, Liv.—Phr.: ex intervallo, Liv.—(r) *Once on a time;* quondam, Cic., Ov.—(s) *Many times = often;* sæpe, Cic., Virg.; sæpĕnūmĕro, Cic., Cæs.; frēquenter, Cic.—(t) *Up to this time;* Phr.: ad id lŏcōrum, Liv.—(u) *To have time = to be at leisure;* vācŏ, 1. n., Cic.—(v) *At the same time;* simul, Cic., Cæs.—(w) *A single time = once;* sĕmel, Cic.—b. In periods; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.; dies, ēi, m. and f., Ov.—(a) *A space* or *interval of time;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; dies, ēi, m. and f., Liv.; intervallum, i, n., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Prop.; spātĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—(a) *After an interval of time;* intervallo, Suet.—(β) *During the interval of time;* Phr.: inter mōras, Pl.—(b) *Length of time;* diūturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—(c) *Life-time;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; ævum, i, n., Virg.—*During life-time;* sētātem (*Acc.*), Plaut.—(d) *A generation;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Vell., Hor.—(e) *A season;* hōra, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; tempestas, ātis, f., Plaut.; spātĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ter.—(α) *Right time;* tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; occāsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—(β) *Before the right season;* Phr.: primum ante tempus, Cic.—(f) *Leisure time;* ōtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; ŏpēra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; spātĭum, ii, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: tempus subsĭcīvum, Cic.; tempus vācīvum, Ter.—(α) *When I have leisure time;* Phr.: quum est ōtĭum, Cic.—(β) *If you have leisure time;* Phr.: si forte vacas, Hor.—c. Of the state of the time—good *or* bad; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.—*In times of peace;* Phr.: per ōtĭa, Cic.—d. In music *or* rhythm; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; mōdus, i, m., Cic.; mōdŭlātio, ōnis, f., Quint.; spātĭum, ii, n., Cic.—(a) *Beat of time;* ictus, ūs, m., Hor.—(b) *Stepping in time;* mōdŭlātio, ōnis, f., Gell.—e. Plural: *Times;* tempŏra, um, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—(a) *One's own times;* ætas, ātis, f., Tac., Hor.—(b) *To accommodate one's self to the times;* Phr.: tempŏri ōbēdĭo, 4. n., Cic., *or* servĭo, 4. n., Cic.; tempŏribus inservĭo, 4. n., Nep.—(c) *At times, sometimes;* ălĭquando, Cic.; v. SOMETIMES.—(d) *At all times;* semper, Cic.; Phr.: omnĭbus hōris, Pl.—(e) *In times past;* ŏlim, Cic.—(f) *Several times;* identĭdem, Cic.—(g) As a suffix to a numeral, it is expressed adverbially, e. g. *three times;* tēr, Hor.; *thirty times;* tricies, Cic.; *three hundred times;* trēcenties, Cat.

**2. time, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To do at the proper time;* Phr.: tempŏri confĭcio, 3. a., Cato, Plaut.; tempŏre făcio, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To keep to the appointed time;* Phr.: opportūne vēnio, 4. n., Cic.; ad tempus vēnio, 4. n., Liv.

**1. timely,** adj. tempestīvus, a, um, Cic.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic.—*Untimely = ill-timed;* intempestīvus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: pārum tempestīvus, Tac.

**2. timely,** adv. tempestīve, Cic., Hor.; opportūne, Cic.; attempērāte, Ter.; mātūre, Cic.

**timepiece,** s. hōræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; hōrŏlōgĭum, ii, n., Cic.

**time-worn,** adj. cōnĕnescens, ntis, Cic.; sēnescens, ntis, Lucr.

**timid,** adj. timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Sen., Ter.; inaūdax, ācis, Hor.; mĕtŭlōsus, a, um, Plaut.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**timidity,** s. timĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; timor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.; pāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**timidly,** s. timĭde, Cic.; formīdŏlōse, Cato; pāvĭde, Liv.

**timorous,** adj.; v. TIMID.

**timorousness,** s.; v. TIMIDITY.

**Timothy,** s. *A man's name;* Tĭmŏthĕus, i, m.

**1. tin,** s. stannum (*or* stagnum), i, n., Pl.; cassĭtĕrum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: plumbum album, i, n., Pl.; plumbum candĭdum, Pl.—*Of, or belonging to, tin; tin-;* stannĕus (*or* stagnĕus), a, um, Pl.; cassĭtĕrĭnus, a, um (late Lat.).

**2. tin, to,** v. a. stagno, 1. a., Pl., Val.

**tincture, to,** v. a. = *To imbue* or *furnish* with something; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; infĭcio, 3. n., Sen.

**tine,** s. a. Of a fork; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.—b. Of a rake *or* harrow; dens, dentis, m., Cato.

**ting,** v. TINGLING.

**1. tinge, to,** v. a. a. In proper meaning; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; infĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Val. Fl.; tingo, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: cŏlōrem indŭco, 3. a., Pl.—b. In figurative meaning; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic.; infĭcio, 3. a., Sen.; tingo, 3. a., Cic.

**2. tinge,** s. tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.

**tingle, to,** v. n. a. Of sound; tinnĭo, 4. n., Quint., Plaut.; tinnĭto, 1. n., Cat.—b. Of sensation; formico, 1. a., Pl.

**tingling,** or **ting,** s. tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.; tinnimentum, i, n., Plaut.

**tinker,** s. serārius, ii, m., Pl., Mart.; ferrārius, ii, m., Inscr.

**tinkle, to,** v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; tintinno, 1. n., Nævi.; tintinnĭo, 4. n., Afran.

**1. tinkling,** s. tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.; tintinnum, i, n., Venant.

**2. tinkling,** adj. tinnĭtus, a, um, Ov.; tintinnăcŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

**tinsel,** s. **1.** *A bright shining cloth interwoven with gold,* etc.; aulæum, i, n., Serv.; Attălĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—Phr.: vestes ex auro, Nævi.; Attalica vestis, Prop.—**2.** *Ostentation, display;* ostentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**1. tint, to,** v. a.; v. 1. TINGE.

**2. tint,** s.; v. 2. TINGE.

**tiny,** adj. parvŭlus, a, um, Cic.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pārexīguus, a, um, Cic.; perparvus, a, um, Cic.; perparvŭlus, a, um, Cic.; perpūsillus, a, um, Cic.

**1. tip,** s. āpex, ĭcis, m.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; căcūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; extrēmum, i, n., Liv.—a. *Tip of an arrow* or *dart;* ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Liv.—b. *Tip of the ear;* auricŭla, æ, f., Cic.



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Plaut. — c. *Tip of the finger;* Phr.: primus digitus, Cat.—d. *Tip of the lip;* Phr.: primum labrum, Cic.—e. *Tip of the nail;* Phr.: imus unguis, Cic.—f. *Tip of the tongue;* Phr.: prima lingua, Pl.

**2. tip, to,** v. a. praefigo, 3. a., Liv. —a. *To tip a javelin,* etc.; praepilo, 1. a., Amm.—b. *To tip* a thing over; dejicio, 3. a., Cic.; deturbo, 1. a., Caes.; verto, 3. a., Hor.

**tippet,** s. mutatorium, ii, n., Hier.; collare, is, n., Plaut.

**tipple, to,** v. n. poto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; potito, 1. a., Plaut.; perpoto, 1. n. and a., Cic.; subbibo, 3. a., Suet., Plaut.

**tippler,** s. a. Of men; bibulus, i, m., Hor.; bibo, onis, m., Firm. Matt.; ebriosus, i, m., Cic.; potor, oris, m., Hor.—b. Of women; potrix, icis, f., Phaedr.

**tippling,** s. potus, us, m., Pl.; vinolentia, ae, f., Cic.—*A tippling-house;* caupona, ae, f., Cic.

**tipstaff,** s. accensus, i, m., Cic.; apparitor, oris, m., Cic.; lictor, oris, m., Cic.

**tipsy,** adj. ebrius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ebriosus, a, um, Cic.; madidus, a, um, Plaut.; temulentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vinosus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; vinoleutus, a, um, Cic.

**tiptoe,** s. 1. Prop., v. TOE.—2. Fig.: *The tiptoe of expectation;* expectatio erecta, Liv.

**tirade,** s. invectio, onis, f., Cic.; objurgatio, onis, f., Cic.

**1. tire, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fatigue;* fatigo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—*To tire out;* defatigo, 1. a., Caes., Ter.; delasso, 1. a., Plaut.—2. Neut.: *To become weary;* lasso, 1. n., Sen.; lassor, 1. pass., Pl., Lucr.; defatiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; taedet, 2. impers., Cic., Virg.—3. Act.: *To dress* the head, etc.; orno, 1. a., Ov.

**2. tire,** s. 1. *Ornament,* esp. for the head; comptus, us, m., Lucr.; ornatus, us, m., Virg.; strophium, ii, n., Virg.; tiara, ae, f., Virg.—*A tire-woman;* ornatrix, icis, f., Ov.—2. *Orbit of a wheel;* canthus, i, m., Quint.

**tired,** adj. fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lassus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Sall., Plaut., (with *ab*), Hor., (with *Gen.*), Hor.; fatigatus, a, um, Sall.

**tiresome,** adj. difficilis, e, Cic., Ter.; gravis, e, Cic.; laborlosus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; molestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; odiosus, a, um, Cic., Phaedr.; operosus, a, um, Cic.; importunus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**tissue,** s. 1. *Embroidered cloth;* Phr.: aurum textile, Pl.—2. *Texture;* textus, us, m., Pl.; textum, i, n. (fig.), Quint.

**tit,** s. *A small horse;* equulus, i, m., Cic.

**tit-bit,** s. mattea, ae, f., Suet., Mart.; cupedia, arum, n. plur., Plaut.; cupediae, arum, f. plur., Gell., Amm.; cupes, edis, m. (meton.), Prop.

**1. tithe,** s. decima (decuma), ae, f., Cic.—a. *Tithe-gatherer;* decumanus, i, m., Cic.—b. *Tithe-land;* Phr.: decumates agri, Tac.; decumanus ager, Cic.

**2. tithe, to,** v. a.; Phr.: decimas exigo, 3. a., Cic.

**titillate, to,** v. a.; v. TICKLE.

**titlark,** s.; Phr.: alauda pratensis, Linn.

**1. title,** s. 1. *An inscription;* titulus, i, m., Cic.; elogium, ii, n., Cic.; epigramma, atis, n., Cic.; inscriptio, onis, f., Pl.—Of a book; titulus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; index, icis, m., Cic.; inscriptio, onis, f., Cic.—2. *A name;* titulus, i, m., Pl.; appellatio, onis, f., Cic.; nomen, inis, n., Cic.—3. *Title of honour;* titulus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; honor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; ornamentum, i, n., Suet.—4. Law t. t.: *A dead;* instrumentum, i, n., Suet.—5. *A right;* jus, juris, n., Cic., Ov.; nexus, us, m., Cic.; auctoritas, atis, f., Cic. —*To surrender one's title;* Phr.: jus cedo, 3. a., Cic.

**2. title, to,** v. a. appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc. of further definition*), Cic., Ter.; nuncupo, 1. a., Cic.; voco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: titulum scribo, 3. a., Col.

**titled,** adj. 1. *Possessed of a title of honour;* honestus, a, um, Cic.; honoratus, a, um, Ov.; nobilis, e, Cic.—2. *Termed, named;* appellatus, a, um, Caes.; nuncupatus, a, um, Cic.; vocatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**titmouse,** or **tomtit,** s. parus, i, m., Auct. Carm. Phil.; segithus, i, m., Pl.

**titter, to,** v. n. rideo, 2. n. (as opposed to cachinno, to laugh noisily), Cic.

**Tivoli,** *A town of Central Italy, in the Pontifical States;* Tibur, uris, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tivoli;* Tiburs, rtis, adj.; Tiburtinus, a, um, adj.; Tiburnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Tivoli;* Tiburtes, um, m. plur. —c. *A man of Tivoli;* Tiburnus, i, m.

**to,** prep. a. Of place: (a) *Towards;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Caes.; versus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Caes.—Names of towns are expressed in the *Acc.* without a preposition, unless the proper name has an appellative (oppidum, urbs) in apposition with it.—(b) *As far as;* ad, Cic.; tenus (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., Ov.; usque (with *Acc. of place*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: usque ad, Cic.; usque in, Cic.—*To and fro;* Phr.: ultro citroque, Cic., Caes.; huc illuc, Cic., Hor.—b. Of comparison; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.; pro (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv. —c. Of time; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; usque ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.—*From day to day;* indies, Cic., Caes.—Phr.: in diem, Cic.—d. Of number; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv., Hor. —*All to a man;* Phr.: omnes ad unum, Cic., Caes., (and, without omnes), Cic., Virg.—e. Of the end *or* aim; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic. —f. Of feeling *or* conduct; erga (with *Acc.*), Cic., Caes.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—g. Of transition; in (with *Acc.*), Ov., Virg.—h. Of degree; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: usque ad, Cic., Plaut. —j. Of giving, sending, etc.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.;—but mostly to be rendered by simple *Dat.*—k. Of replies, etc.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.; or *Dat.*—m. When prefixed to an English verb, it is to be rendered sometimes by the Latin Infinitive mood, sometimes by a conjunction *or* relative pronoun and the Subjunctive mood.

**toad,** s. bufo, onis, m., Virg.; rubeta, ae, f., Pl., Juv.

**toadstool,** s. fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

**toady** *or* **toadeater,** s. a. Of men; parasitus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of women; parasita, ae, f., Hor.

**1. toast, to,** v. a. 1. *To dry by fire;* torreo, 2. a., Plaut.; coquo, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To drink to;* praebibo, 3. a., Cic.; propino, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: Graeco more bibo, 3. a., Cic.

**2. toast,** s. 1. *Bread dried at the fire;* Phr.: (perhaps) panis rubidus, Plaut.—2. *A health;* propinatio, onis, f., Sen.

**tobacco,** s. Nicotiana, ae, f., Linn.

**Tobolsk,** *The capital of Western Siberia, in the Russian dominions;* Tobolium, ii, n.

**Todi,** *A town of Central Italy;* Tuder, eris, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Todi;* Tuders, rtis, adj.; Tudernis, e, adj.—b. *An inhabitant of Todi;* Tuder, rtis, m.

**toe,** s. digitus, i, m., Sen., Virg. —a. *Great toe;* pollex, icis, m., Pl., Suet.—b. *On tiptoe;* Phr.: summis digitis, Virg.; suspenso gradu, Ter., Ov., Phaedr.

**together,** adv. 1. *Unitedly,* etc.; conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Caes.—2. *At the same time,* etc.; simul, Cic., Ter.; una, Cic.—*Together with;* cum, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: simul cum, Cic., Plaut.; una cum, Cic., Ter.—3. *Without intermission;* per (folld. by *Acc.* of time), Cic.; continenter, Liv.

**1. toil, to,** v. a. and n. laboro. 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; elaboro, 1. a. and n., Cic.; ago, 3. a., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with or without *prep.*), Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. a., Caes.; molior, 4. dep., Ter.; operor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; studo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: laborem impendo, 2. a., Cic.—*To toil at* anything; elaboro, 1. n. (folld. by *in* with *Abl.*), Cic.; laboro, 1. a. and n. (folld. by *in* with *Abl.*), Quint., Hor.; molior, 4. dep., Cic.; operor, 1. dep., Val. Flac.; studo, 1. a., Pers.

**2. toil,** s. 1. *Labour;* labor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; opera, ae, f., Cic.; opus, eris, n., Cic., Ter., (especially military), Virg.; sudor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A snare;* casses, ium, f. plur., Virg.; indago, inis, f., Virg.; laqueus, i, m., Virg.; limum, i, n., Ov.; plaga, ae, f., Cic., Hor.; rete, is, n., Prop.

**toilet,** s. mundus, i, m., Liv.; exornatio, onis, f., Col.

**toilsome,** adj. ardunus, a, um,



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Cic.; difficilis, e, Cæs.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ter.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.

**token**, s. 1. *A mark* or *sign;* argūmentum, i, n., Ov.; index, ĭcis, m., Cic.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mōnūmentum, i, n., Ter.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; signum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; trōpæum, i, n., Cic., Ov. — 2. *A prognostic;* ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; ostentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; significātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; signum, i, n., Cic.—3. *A pledge* or *proof;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; insigne, is, n., Cic.; ostentus, ūs, m., Sall.; pignus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; spēcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Plaut.—a. *A token of assent;* significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *A token of affection;* pignus, ŏris, n., Curt.—c. *To give a token;* Phr.: signum do, 1. a., *or* ostendo, 3. a., Cic.

**Toledo.** *A city of Spain;* Tŏlētum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Toledo;* Tŏlētānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Toledo;* Tŏlētāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**tolerable**, adj. 1. *Bearable;* pătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; tŏlerābĭlis, e, Cic.; tŏlerandus, a, um, Tac.—2. *Passable;* mĕdĭŏcris, e, Cic.

**tolerably**, adv. 1. *In a way that can be borne;* tŏlerābĭlĭter, Cic.; tŏlĕrānter, Pl.—2. *Passably;* mĕdĭŏcrĭter, Cic.

**tolerance**, s. 1. *Endurance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tŏlĕrāntĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tŏlĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Forbearance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

**tolerant**, adj. indulgens, ntis, Cic.; pătiens, ntis, Ov.; tŏlĕrans, ntis, Cic.

**tolerate, to**, v. a. scŏlŏpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; indulgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; permitto, 3. a., Virg.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

**toleration**, s. pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tŏlĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**toll**, s. vectīgal, ălis, n., Cic.; portōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

**toll-gatherer**, s. exactor, ōris, m., Cæs.; portītor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

**toll-house**, s. portītōrĭum, ĭi, n., late Lat.

**tomb**, s. mōnūmentum, i, n., Nep.; sĕpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**tombless**, adj. inhūmātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insĕpultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intūmŭlātus, a, um, Ov.

**tombstone**, s. cippus, i, m., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Tib.—Phr.: lăpis ultĭmus, Prop.

**tome**, s. tōmus, i, m., Front.

**tomtit**, s.; v. TITMOUSE.

**tone**, s. 1. *Sound:* a. Of an instrument; accentus, ūs, m., Sol.; cănor, ōris, m., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.; tōnus, i, m., Vitr.—b. In music; accentus, ūs, m., Sol.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.—c. Of the voice; cănor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic.—2. *Accent;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint.; tĕnor, ōris, m., Quint.; tōnus, i, m., Nigid.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic.—3. In painting: *Natural colour* of an object; tōnus, i, m., Pl.

**tongs**, s. forcepa, cĭpis, m. and f., Virg.

**tongue**, s. 1. *Organ of speech;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *The tip of the tongue;* Phr.: prima lingua, Pl.—b. *To be on the tip of the tongue;* versor in primoribus lăbris, Plaut.—2. *Speech;* lingua, æ, f., Ov.; sermo, ōnis, m., Claud.—3. *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.—4. Of scales: *The balance;* exămen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; lĭgŭla, æ, f., Schol. ad Pers.—5. Of land: *A narrow projecting piece* or *strip;* lingua, æ, f., Pl.; lingŭla, æ, f., Cæs.

**tonsils**, s. plur.: a. Of persons; tonsillæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; glandŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels.—b. Of swine; glandŭlæ, ārum, f. plur. (opposed to tonsillæ in persons), Pl.

**too**, adv. 1. *In addition, besides;* ĕtiam, Cic., Hor.; quŏque, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: quŏque ĕtiam, Lucr.; quŏque et, Pl.—2. In combination with English positive adjectives and adverbs in order to point out *the excess* of their quality: a. Nimĭum, adv., *or* nĭmis, adv. with a Latin positive adjective or adverb: e. g. *too long a time;* Phr.: nimium longum tempus, Cic.; *too many,* nimium multo, Cæs.; *not too strong,* non nimis firmum, Cæs.; *not too great,* haud nimis ampium, Liv.—*For too long a time,* nimium diu, Cic.; *too severely,* nimis graviter, Ter.; *too frequently,* nimis sæpe, Cic.—b. Latin comparative adjective *or* adverb: e. g. *pleasure, when it is too great and too long,* etc., vŏluptas, quum major atque longior est, etc., Cic.; *he lived too freely;* lĭbĕrĭus vīvĕbat, Nep.—c. Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam pro* = *too great in proportion to* something: e. g. *an engagement too terrible in proportion to the number of the combatants,* prælium ăcrŏcĭus quam prō nūmĕro pugnantium, Liv.—d. Latin comparative adjective followed by Abl. (alone) = *Too great for* something; e. g. *honour too great for human condition,* amplĭōres hūmāno fastīgio hŏnōres, Suet.—e. Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam qui* (in the case required by construction; with verb in subjunctive mood) = *Too great than that* = *that it* (etc.) can, should be, etc., or *greater than* to be, etc.; e. g. *injuries to character and good faith are greater than can be estimated,* fāmæ ac fĭdĕi damna majōra sunt, quam quæ æstĭmāri possint, Liv.; *I am greater than that I can be—or too great to be—hurt by fortune,* major sum quam cui possit fortūna nŏcēre, Ov.—f. Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam ut* (with verb in subjunctive mood) = *so.* e., e. g. *Isocrates appears to me to be of too high an intellect to be compared to Lysias,* Isŏcrātes mĭhi majōre esse ingĕnio vĭdētur, quam ut cum Lȳsiā compārētur, Cic.; *he indulged himself too freely to be able to excuse the ill-will of the lower orders,* indulgēbat sēsē libĕrĭus quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effūgēre, Nep.

**tool**, s. 1. *An implement* or *instrument;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.—*An iron tool;* ferrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; ferrum, i, n., Ov., Virg.—2. *A person made use of as an instrument by another person:* a. Of men; minister, tri, m., Cic.—b. Of women; ministra, æ, f., Cic.

**tooth**, s. Of men, animals, implements, etc.; dens, dentis, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *Toothache;* Phr.: dŏlor dentium, Cic.—b. *The front teeth;* Phr.: dentes primores, Pl.; dentes adversi acuti, Cic.—c. *The back teeth* or *grinders;* gĕnŭini, Cic.—Phr.: dentes maxillāres, Cels.—d. *The eye-teeth:* (a) Of persons; Phr.: dentes canini, Cels.—(b) Of horses; Phr.: dentes columellāres, Pl.—e. *Tooth-powder;* dentifrĭcium, ĭi, n., Pl., Mart.—f. *Toothpick;* denticalpĭum, ĭi, n., Mart.; ītis, n., Cæs., Ov.; summum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; căcūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

1. **top**, s. 1. *The highest part* or *summit* of a thing; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Lucr.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; caput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Virg.; also rendered by summus, a, um, in concord with a substantive; e. g. *the top of the mountain;* summus mons, Cic.; *the top of the water;* summa aqua, Cic.; also: a. Of a mountain; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Ov.; căcūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.; cŏlūmen, ĭnis, Cat.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs.; jŭgum, i, n., Cæs., Virg., Ov.—b. Of buildings; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—c. Of a pillar *or* column; căpĭtŭlum, i, n. dim., Vitr.; caput, ĭtis, n., Pl.—d. Of a tree, etc.; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.; căcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.—e. *From top to toe;* Phr.: ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, Cic.; a vertice talos ad imos, Hor. (Ep.).—2. *A toy;* called also a *whipping-top;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Virg.; turbēn, ĭnis, n., Tib.; buxum, i, n., Virg.

2. **top, to**, v. a. and n. 1. *To take off the top;* dēcăcūmĭno, 1. a., Col.—2. *To overtop, to stand higher than;* sŭpĕrēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Virg.; sŭpĕro, 1. n., Virg., Hirt.—3. *To surpass;* antĭcĕllo, 3. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; præcĕllo, 3. n., Tac.; præsto, 1. n., Cic.

**topaz**, s. tŏpăzĭon, ĭi, n., Pl.; tŏpăzus, i, f., Pl.

**tope, to**, v. a. perpŏto, 1. a. and n., Cic.; pŏtĭto, 1. a., Plaut.

**toper**, s. pŏtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; pŏtor, ōris, m., Hor.—*A female toper;* pŏcrix, tricis, f., Phædr.

**top-heavy**, adj. prægrāvātus, a, um, Col.; prægrāvis, e, Tac.

**topic**, s. argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mātĕrĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; quæstio, ōnis,



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f., Cic.—*Common topic* of conversation; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.

**toping,** s. pōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; perpōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**topknot,** s. a. Of birds; apex, icis. m., Pl.; crista, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—b. Of women; vitta, æ, f., Virg.

**topmost,** adj. summus, a, um, Cæs.

**topple, or topple over, to,** v. n. dēcĭdo, 3. n., Ter.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cæs.; præcĭpito, 1. n., Cic.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Virg.

**top-sail,** s. artēmon, ōnis, m. (late Lat.).

**topsy-turvy,** adv. inversum, Sol.; præpostēre, Cic.

**torch,** s. fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg.; incendĭum, ii, n., Virg.; lampas, ădis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *A pine torch;* tæda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. *A wax torch;* fūnāle, is, n., Cic.

**torch-bearer,** s. lampādārius, ii, m., Inscr.—Phr.: servus prælucens, Suet.

**torch-bearing,** adj. tædifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

1. **torment, to,** v. a. a. In body or mind; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; discrŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—b. In mind only; afflicto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; stimŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **torment,** s. a. Of body or mind; afflictio, ōnis, f., Sen.; crŭciābĭlitas, ātis, f., Plaut.; tormentum, i, n., Cels., Cic.; crŭciātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of body only; afflictātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; crŭciāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—c. Of mind only; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; crux, ŭcis, f., Ter.; carnificina, æ, f., Cic.

**tormentor,** s. tortor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; crŭciātor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

**tornado,** s. turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.

**torpedo,** s. *The cramp-fish* or *electric ray;* torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**torpid,** adj. torpens, ntis, Liv.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—a. *To be torpid;* torpēo, 2. n., Liv.; instŭpēo (fig.), 2. n., Pl.—b. *To grow torpid;* torpesco, 3. n., Pl.; obtorpesco, 3. n., Liv.

**torpor,** s. torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.

**torrent,** s. torrens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—a. Of a speaker; torrens, ntis, m., Quint.—b. Of speech or style; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

**torrid,** adj. torrĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; fervĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.—*Torrid zone;* Phr.: zōna torrida, Virg.; plāga ardens *or* fervida, Sen.

**Torto, The,** *A small river of Central Italy;* Nūmĭcius, ii, and Nūmĭcus, i, m.

**tortoise,** s. testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**tortoise-shell,** s. testūdo, ĭnis, f., Virg.—*Inlaid with tortoise-shell;* testūdĭnēus, a, um, Prop.

**Tortona,** *A town of Northern Italy;* Dertōna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tortona;* Dertōnensis, e, adj.

**tortuous,** adj. tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**tortuously,** adv. flexŭōse, Pl.

**tortuousness,** s. flexūra, æ, f., Suet.

1. **torture,** s. 1. *Pain;* v. TORMENT.—2. *Instrument of torture;* crux, crŭcis, f., Cic., Ter.; equŭlĕus, i, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **torture, to,** v. a. 1. *To inflict pain;* v. 1. TORMENT.—2. With the instrument or method specified; Phr.: cruce, *or* in cruce, suffigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; in equŭlĕum impōno, 3. a., Curt.; in quæstiōnem fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic.; quæstiōni do, 1. a., Plaut.; tormentis quæso, 3. a., Curt.

**torturer,** s.; v. TORMENTOR.

1. **toss,** to, v. a. jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; jăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of cattle; jacto, 1. a., Lucr.—*To toss to and fro* or *about;* jacto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **toss,** s. jactātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātus, ūs, m., Pl.; jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **total,** adj. tōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūniversus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **total,** s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**totality,** s. ūniversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**totally,** adv. omnĭno, Cic., Virg.; funditus, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Hor.; pēnitus, Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um (in adverbial force), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ad extrēmum, Liv.

**totter, to,** v. n. văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; titŭbo, 1. n., Hor.; nūto, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—*To make,* or *cause, to totter;* lābĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; lābĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.

**tottering,** a. văcillātio, ōnis, f., Quint.; titŭbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **touch, to,** v. a. 1. *To be in contact with;* tango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—With the hands; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contrecto, 1. a., Sen., Hor.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.; tento, 1. a., Ov.—*To touch upon:* a. To border upon; attingo, 3. a., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs.—b. Of speech = *To treat of* a thing *lightly* or *briefly;* tango, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of the mind *or* feelings: *To move, affect,* etc.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. **touch,** s. 1. *The act of touching;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; contactus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; contagio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The sense of feeling;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**touching,** prep. dē, Cic., Ov.; super, Cic., Virg.; ād, Cic., Ter.

**touch-stone,** s. 1. *A stone for testing;* cŏtĭctĭla, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A test;* obrussa, æ, f., Cic.

**tough,** adj. lentus, a, um, Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Ov.

**toughness,** s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Ov.

**Toulon,** *A seaport city of France, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Telo Martĭus (i. e. Telo, ōnis, m., and Martĭus, a, um, adj.); Telōnum (Tolonum), i, n.

**Toulouse,** *A city of France, in the Department of Haute-Garonne;* Tŏlōsa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Toulouse;* Tŏlōsānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Toulouse;* Tŏlōsātes, ĭum, m. plur.

**tour,** s. Itĕr, itĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; pĕrēgrinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Tournay,** *A city of Belgium, in the province of Hainault;* Turnacum, i, n.; Bajanum, i, n.

**Tours,** *A city of France, in the Department of Indre-et-Loire;* Cæsārŏdūnum, i, n.

1. **tow,** s. stuppa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, tow;* stuppēus, a, um, Virg.

2. **tow, to,** v. a.; Phr.: rēmulco trăho, 3. a., Liv., *or* addūco, 3. a., Cæs.

**toward, towards,** prep. a. Of direction; ad, Pl., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Plaut.; versus, Liv., (with *ad*), Cæs., (with *in*), Cæs.—b. Of time; ad, Cic.; sub, Cic., Hor.—c. Of amount; ad, Cic., Plaut.—d. Of friendly actions *or* dispositions; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; ergā, Cic., Plaut.; adversus, Cic.

**towel,** s. mantēle (mantŭle), is, n., Pl., Virg.

**tower,** s. turris, is, f., Cic., Hor.—*Tower-shaped;* turrĭtus, a, um, Virg.

**towered,** adj. turrĭtus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**town,** s. oppĭdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; urbs, bis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *A free town;* mūnicĭpium, ii, n., Cic.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, the town;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**toy,** s. crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

1. **trace,** s. 1. *Track, footprint;* vestigĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *Sign, mark;* vestigĭum, ii, n., Cic.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.; scintilla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *A portion of the harness attaching a horse to a carriage,* etc.; fūnis, is, m.—*Trace-horse;* Phr.: fūnālis ĕquus, Suet.

2. **trace, to,** v. a. 1. *To follow in the track of;* sĕquor, 3. dep. (vestigĭis), Liv.; persĕquor, 3. dep. (vestigĭis), Cic.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: vestigĭa lĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To search out, discover;* vestigo, 1. a., Liv.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; ēdŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; pervestigo, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To draw, mark out;* dēscribo, 3. a., Cic.; mētor, 1. dep., Cic.; dīmēto, 1. a., Cic.

**traceable,** adj. Translate by verbs under TRACE, with relative pron. and possum, n. irreg.

**tracer,** s. Translate by verbs under TRACE, with relative pron.

1. **track,** s. 1. *Mark, imprint,* etc.: a. Of feet; vestigĭum, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—b. Of wheels; orbita, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. Of ships: *The course,* etc.; cursus, ūs,

m., Cic.—3. *A road, path*, etc.; via, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; iter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **track, to,** v. a.; v. 2. TRACE.

**trackless,** adj. āvius, a, um, Virg., Hor.; invĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**tract,** s. 1. *An extended space;* spātium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. *A region;* rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Liv.—3. *A treatise, pamphlet*, etc.; lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.; commentātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**tractable,** adj. tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; mansuētus, a, um, Cic.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

**tractableness, tractability,** s. dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**tractably,** adv. mollĭter, Liv.; făcĭle, Cic.

1. **trade,** s. 1. *Commerce, traffic;* mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; commercium, ĭi, n., Sall., Tac.—a. *A place of trade = a mart;* mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; commercium, ĭi, n., Pl.; empōrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; fōrum, i, n., Cic., Sall.—b. *Freedom of trade;* commercium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *A craft, business;* artificium, ĭi, n., Cic.; ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; quæstus, ūs, m., Plaut.; occŭpātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; nēgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **trade, traffic, to,** v. n. = *To engage in trade;* nēgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūras făcio, 3. a., Cic.—*To trade in* anything; vendo, 3. a., Cic.; vendĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vēnundo, 1. a., Tac.; prōpōno, 3. a. (ăliquid, with *or* without vēnāle), Cic., Suet.

**trader, trafficker,** s. 1. *Merchant, wholesale dealer;* mercātor, ōris, m., Cic.; nēgōtiātor, ōris, m., Cic.; nēgōtĭans, ntis, m., Cic.—2. *Retail dealer;* tăbernārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; prōpōla, æ, m., Cic.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

**tradesman,** s.; v. TRADER, *no.* 2.

**trading-vessel,** s.; Phr.: navis mercātōria, Plaut., *or* ōnērārĭa, Cæs., Cic.

**tradition,** s. 1. *A handing down to posterity;* trādĭtio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *That which has been so handed down;* fāma, æ, f., Cic.; mēmōrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fābŭla, æ, f., Liv.

**traditional, traditionary,** adj. translātĭcius (trālātĭcius), a, um, Cic.; pătrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**traduce,** to, v. a. 1. *To accuse falsely;* cālumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; criminor, 1. dep., Liv., Cic.—2. *To slander*, etc.; mālēdico, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obtrecto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., and a. (with *Acc.*), Liv., Tac.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor.; dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., Tac., Ov.—3. *To shame, dishonour;* trādūco, 3. a., Liv., Tac.; dēdēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

**traducement, traducing,** s. 1. *False accusation;* cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; criminātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Defamation;* obtrectātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mālēdictio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**traducer,** s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; criminātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Tac.

**Trafalgar, Cape,** *A headland of the south-western coast of Spain, in the province of Cadiz;* Prōmontōrium, Jūnonis (i. e. Prōmontōrium, ĭi, n., and Jūno, ōnis, f.

1. **traffic,** s.; v. 1. TRADE.

2. **traffic, to,** v. n.; v. 2. TRADE.

**trafficker,** s.; v. TRADER.

**tragedian,** s. 1. *Actor of tragedy;* trāgœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Writer of tragedy;* trāgĭcus, i, m., Cic.

**tragedy,** s. 1. *A tragic drama;* trāgœdia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A mournful event.* Translate by adj. under TRAGIC, with rēs, rĕi, f., cāsus, ūs, m.; ēventus, ūs, m.; exĭtus, ūs, m.

**tragic, tragical,** adj. a. Of style, etc.; trāgĭcus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; cŏthurnātus, a, um, Ov.; grandis, e, Cic.—b. Of events, etc.; trāgĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; mĭsērābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; horrendus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.

**tragically,** adv. 1. *In the manner of tragedy;* trāgĭce, Cic.—2. *Mournfully;* mĭsērābĭlĭter, Cic.; or translate by adj. under TRAGIC, *no.* 2.

1. **trail,** s. 1. *Track;* vestīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *Anything drawn along behind;* tractus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **trail, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To follow in the track of;* investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (vestīgĭis), Liv.; persĕquor (vestīgĭis), 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: vestīgia lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To draw along;* trăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; verro, 3. a., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To be drawn along;* trăhor, 3. pass., Virg.

1. **train,** s. 1. *A retinue;* cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.; cŏmĭtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.; sectātor, ōris, m. (in plur.), Cic., Tac.; assectātores, um, m. plur., Cic.; stīpātores, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—a. *A provincial governor's train;* cŏhors, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; cŏmĭtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.—b. *A prince's train;* sātellites, um, comm. gen. plur., Liv. Hor.—2. *A procession;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *A series;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.; sērĭes, em, e, f., Cic., Hor.; continuātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Part of a dress*, etc., *trailing behind;* tractus, ūs, m., Virg.; syrma, ātis, n., Juv.—5. Milit. t. t.: a. *Artillery-train;* appārātus, ūs, m., Liv., Nep.; tormenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.—b. *Baggage-train;* appārātus, ūs, m., Liv.; impēdīmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

2. **train, to,** v. a. 1. *To draw along;* trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; verro, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To teach, educate;* ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic.; ēdŭco, 3. a., Cic.; institūo, 3. a., Cic.; instruo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; erūdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; condŏcĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To form, habituate to* a thing; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Hor.; assuēfăcio, 3. a. (ăliquem ăliquā re), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Liv.; assuēsco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* or *Infin.*), Virg., Hor.; institūo, 3. a., Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.—4. Of trees: *To attach to props*, etc.; adminiculor, 1. dep., Cic.; sublīgo, 1. a., Pl.; alligo, 1. a., Col.

**trainer,** s. ēdŭcātor, ōris, m., Tac.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic.; mālister, tri, m., Cic.; doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—a. In bodily exercises; gymnāsiarchus, i, m., Cic.; exercitor, ōris, m., Plaut.—b. Of gladiators; lānista, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; mālister, tri, m., Cic.—c. Of wrestlers; pālæstrita, æ, m., Cic.; pālæstricus, i, m., Cic.

**training,** s. disciplina, æ, f., Cic.; institūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; erūditio, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—By exercise *or* practice; exercitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

**trait,** s. lĭnāmentum, i, n., Cic.

**traitor,** s. prōditor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; trādĭtor, ōris, m., Tac.; parrĭcida, æ, comm. gen., Cic.

**traitorous,** adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic.

**traitorously,** adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.

1. **trammel,** s. 1. *A drag-net;* trāgŭla, æ, f., Pl.; ēverrĭculum, i, n., Cic.; rēte, is, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A shackle;* compes, ēdis (*Nom.* and *Dat.* sing. not in use), f., Hor.; pēdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic.; vinculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Hindrances;* impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; frēna, ōrum, n. plur. (also frēni, ōrum, m.), Cic., Hor.; vinculum, i, n., Cic.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **trammel, to,** v. a. 1. *To shackle;* impēdio, 4. a., Ov.; præpēdio, 4. a., Tac.—Phr.: pēdicā cāpio, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To hamper or hinder;* impēdio, 4. a., Cic.; præpēdio, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; rētardo, 1. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.

**tramp,** s. 1. *The tread of feet;* pulsus, ūs, m., Virg.; supplōsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A vagabond;* pānnus, i, m., Cic.; erro, ōnis, m., Ov., Hor.

**trample,** to, v. a. and n. 1. *To tread with the feet;* calco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prōculco, 1. a., Ov.; prōtĕro, 3. a., Cæs.; insisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Virg., Hor.—2. *To treat with outrage;* calco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prōculco, 1. a., Tac.; conculco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; obtĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.



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**trampling,** s. pulsus, ūs, m. (pēdum), Virg.; supplōsĭo, ōnis, f. (with or without pedum), Cic.

**trance,** s. 1. *Poetic rapture;* fŭror, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Suspended animation;* stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Ov.

**tranquil,** adj. 1. Of the sea, air, etc.: *Calm, placid,* etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; plăcātus, a, um, Virg.; pācātus, a, um, Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Peaceful;* tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inexcitus, a, um, Virg.—3. *Composed in mind;* tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**tranquillity,** s. 1. Of the elements: *Calmness,* etc.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of the sea; mălăcĭa, æ, f., Cæs.—2. *Peace;* ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; quies, ētis, f., Ov.; pax, pācis, f., Cic., Virg.—3. Of the mind: *Composure,* etc.; æquitas, ātis, f. (with or without animi), Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**tranquillize, to,** v. a. a. Of things: sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; pāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; plăco, 1. a., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—b. Of persons, the mind, etc.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; plăco, 1. a., Cic.; permulcĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

**tranquilly,** adv. tranquille, Cic.; quiēte, Cic.; plăcĭdē, Cic.; sēdātē, Cic.; plăcātē, Cic.

**transact, to,** v. a. ăgo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic.; transĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

**transaction,** s. res, rēi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**transactor,** s. transactor, ōris, m., Cic.; actor, ōris, m., Cic.

**transcend, to,** v. a. 1. *To go beyond;* transcendo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.; excēdo, 3. a., Liv.; transīlĭo, 4. a., Hor.—*To transcend* belief, etc.; excēdo, 3. a., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cic.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To surpass, excel;* excello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; præsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsūpĕro, 1. a., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**transcendence, transcendency,** s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; exsūpĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**transcendent,** adj. exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; excellens, ntis, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; divinus, a, um, Cic.; cœlestis, e, Ov.

**transcendently,** adv. ūnĭce, Cic.; singŭlāriter, Cic.; eximie, Cic.; ēgrĕgie, Cic.; excellenter, Cic.

**transcribe, to,** v. a. dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; exscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; transcrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a., irreg., Cic.

**transcriber,** s. librārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.; librārĭŏlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

**transcript,** s. exemplum, i, n., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Pl.; ăpŏgrăphŏn, i, n., Pl.

1. **transfer, to,** v. a. a. From one place to another; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; trādūco, 3. a., Cæs.; transmitto, 3. a., Liv.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a. and n., Cæs.; transpōno, 3. a., Tac.; transporto, 1. a., Cic.—b. From one object to another; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; trādūco, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; transfundo, 3. a., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Tac.—c. Property, etc., to another; transmitto, 3. a., Virg.; transcribo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. (also with *Abl.*), Cic.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.; dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

2. **transfer, transference,** s. a. From place to place; translātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; transmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; trāductio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of property, etc.; ălĭēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbălĭēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; translātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**transference,** s.; v. 2. TRANSFER.

**transferrer,** s. translātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**transfiguration,** s. transfigūrātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**transfigure, to,** v. a. transformo, 1. a., Ov.; transfigūro, 1. a., Pl.

**transfix, to,** v. a. figo, 3. a., Virg.; confīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; transfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confŏdio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; transfŏdio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; transādīgo, 3. a., Virg.; transverbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perfŏdio, 3. a., Virg.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Ov.; percūtio, 3. a., Cic.

**transform, to,** v. a. transformo, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; transfigūro, 1. a., Suet., Pl.—*To transform into;* confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Lucr., (with *personal pron.*), Cic.

**transformation,** s. transfigūrātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**transformed,** adj. transformis, e, Ov.

**transgress, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To go beyond;* transĕo, n. and a. irreg., Cic.; transcendo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; excēdo, 3. a., Liv.; mīgro, 1. a. and n., Cic.; transīlĭo, 4. a., Hor.—b. Of a law, etc.: *To break, violate;* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Liv.—2. Neut.: *To sin;* dēlĭnquo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; pecco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Cic., (contra legem), Cic., (in legem), Dig., (lege), Quint.; (also alone), Cic.

**transgression,** s. 1. *Act of transgression;* offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Offence committed;* dēlĭctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; admissum, i, n., Cic.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mālēfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Cic.; făcĭnus, ōris, n., Cic.

**transgressor,** s. 1. Of a law, etc.: *Violation;* vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv.; ruptor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. *A sinner;* peccātor, ōris, m., Eccl.

**transient, transitory,** adj. fŭgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; volūcer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; cādūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic.; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mortālis, e, Cic.—Of time; lēvis, e, Ov.

**transit,** s. a. Of goods, etc.; transĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; transvectio, ōnis, f., Pl.; vectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f., Cic.—b. Of heavenly bodies; perhaps by transĭtus, ūs, m.

**transition,** s. mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic.—a. Colours in shading; transĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—b. In speaking; transĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.; transgressio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**transitory,** adj.; v. TRANSIENT.

**translate, to,** v. a. verto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; converto, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; reddo, 3. a. (with *adv. denoting language,* Lātine, etc), Cic.; (verbo verbum), Hor.; exprimo, 3. a., Cic.—*To translate literally;* Phr.: verbum pro verbo reddo, 3. a., Cic.

**translator,** s. interpres, prētis, comm. gen., Cic.

**translucence, translucency,** s. perspicŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**translucent, translucid,** adj. pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pellūcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; perspicŭus, a, um, Ov.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**transmarine,** adj. transmārīnus, a, um, Cic.

**transmission,** s. transmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; missio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**transmit, to,** v. a. 1. *To send;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To hand down* as an inheritance; trādo, 3. a., Cic.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; lēgo, 1. a., Cic.

**transmutable,** adj. commūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

**transmutation,** s. commūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**transmute, to,** v. a. transmūto, 1. a., Hor.; commūto, 1. a., Cic.

**transom,** s. trabs, trābis, f., Cæs., Ov.

**transparent,** adj. 1. *That may be seen through,* etc.; pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; pellūcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; perspicŭus, a, um, Ov.; lūcĭdus, a, um (of the complexion), Ov.; vĭtrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.—2. *Clear, evident;* perspicŭus, a, um, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; mānifestus, a, um, Cic.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; illustris, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic.

**transparently,** adv. = *Clearly, evidently;* perspicŭe, Cic.; mānifeste,

Cic.; mānifesto, Cic.; ĕvĭdenter, Liv.; āperte, Cic.

**transpire, to,** v. n. 1. Of secrets, etc.: *To get abroad;* vulgor, 1. pass., Liv.; ēmāno, 1. n. (in vulgus), Cic.; efferor, pass. irreg. (in vulgus), Cic., (foras), Cæs.; effūo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; divulgor, 1. pass., Cic.; exĕo, n. (in vulgus), Cic.—2. *To happen, come to pass;* ĕvēnio, 4. n., Cic.; fio, pass. irreg., Cic.; cādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; accĭdo, 3. n. (usually of unfavourable occurrences), Cic.; contingo, 3. n. (usually of favourable occurrences), Cic., Ov.

**transplant, to,** v. a. a. Of trees, etc.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Pl.; planto, 1. a., Pl.; transpōno, 3. a., Gell.—b. Of colonies; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.

**transplantation,** s. a. Of trees, etc.; translātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—b. Of colonists; dēductio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**transplendent,** adj. 1. *Bright;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Glorious;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; praeclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**transport, to,** v. a. 1. *To convey across;* transporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; transvĕho, 3. a., Cæs.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; transmitto, 3. a., Cic.; trādūco, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcio, 3. a. (across water), Cic., Liv.; asporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—Of criminals as object; dēporto, 1. a. (for life), Tac.; rēlĕgo, 1. a. (usually for a limited period), Cic., Tac.—2. Of the passions, etc.: *To carry one out of one's self-possession,* etc.; rāpio, 3. a., Cic., (and in bad sense only), Virg., Hor.; effĕro, a. irreg. (mostly in pass. voice), Cic., Cæs.

2. **transport,** s. 1. *Conveyance;* vectūra, æ, f., Cic.; vectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Transport-vessel;* ōnērāria, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: nāvis ōnērāria, Cæs.; nāvigium vectōrium, Cæs.—2. Of the passions: *Violence, excess,* etc.; ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. Of rage; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; excandescentia, æ, f., Cic.—b. Of joy; ālăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—c. Of poetic transport; insānia, æ, f., Hor.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**transportation,** s. 1. *Conveyance;* vectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f., Cic.—2. Of criminals; rēlēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**transported,** adj. a. With joy; exsultans, ntis (lætitiā, gaudio, etc.), Cic.—Phr.: lætitiā ēlātus, Cic.; lætitiā gestiens, Cic.—*To be transported;* gestio, 4. n., Cic.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—b. With anger; ēlātus, a, um (irā), Cic.; raptus, a, um (irā, fŭrore), Cic., Hor.—*To be transported;* effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; excandesco, 3. n., Cic.; fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**transposal, transposing, transposition,** s. Of words; trājectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inversio, ōnis, f., Quint.

**transpose, to,** v. a. Of words; trajĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; inverto, 3. a., Cic.

**transverse,** adj. transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; transversārius, a, um, Cæs.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**transversely,** adv. transversa, Virg.; oblique, Cic.—Phr.: in *or* per transversum, Pl.

1. **trap,** s. 1. *A snare,* etc., for birds or beasts; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lăqueus, i, m. (*a noosed rope*), Virg., Hor.; fŏvĕa, æ, f. (*a pitfall*), Cic., Hor.; pēdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut.—*A mouse-trap;* muscipŭla, æ, f. (muscipŭlum, i, n.), Phædr.—2. *A crafty device, snare;* insĭdiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Cic.; lăqueus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; tendĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut.; fŏvĕa, æ, f., Plaut.

2. **trap, to,** v. a. 1. *To catch in a trap,* etc.; impēdio, 4. a., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a. (lăqueis), Ov.; căpio, 3. a. (lăqueis, pēdicâ), Liv.; excĭpio, 3. a. (insĭdiis), Virg.—2. *To ensnare, beguile;* irrētio, 4. a., Cic.; illĭaqueo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; circumrētio, 4. a., Cic.; indŭco, 3. a., Cic.; căpio, 3. a. (dŏlis), Cic., Virg.

**Trapani,** *A seaport town on the western coast of Sicily;* Drĕpānum, i, n.; Drĕpāna, ōrum, n. plur.; Drĕpāne, es, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Trapani;* Drĕpānitānus, a, um, adj.

**Trapano** (or **Dhrapano**). **Cape,** *Near Trapani, in Sicily;* Drĕpānum Prōmontōrium (i. e. Drĕpānum, i, n., Prōmontōrium, ii, n.); v. TRAPANI.

**trappings,** s. plur. 1. Of horses, etc.: *Ornamental housings,* etc.; phālĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; ĕphippium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.; ornātus, ūs, m., Pl.—2. *External decorations;* ornāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; insignia, ium, n. plur., Cic.

**trash,** s. gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

1. **travail,** s. 1. *Toil;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpēra, æ, f., Cic.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.—2. *Labour in childbirth;* lăbor, ōris, m., Ov.; nĭsus (nixus), ūs, m., Virg.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pŭerpĕrium, ii, n., Tac.—*A woman in travail;* pŭerpĕra, æ, f., Hor.

2. **travail, to,** v. n. 1. *To toil;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; sŭdo, 1. n., Cic., Prop.; luctor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—2. Of a woman: *To be in labour-bed;* parturio, 4. n., Ov.; ēnitor, 3. dep., Tac.; lăbōro, 1. n., Hor.

**travel, to,** v. n.; Phr.: iter făcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—a. *To travel to* a place; tendo, 3. a. and n. (with *Acc.* of place), Cic., Hor., (with *ad*) Virg., (with *adv.* of place), Hor., (with iter, cursum, etc., and *ad*), Virg., Ov.; contendo, 3. a. and n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic., (with *adv.* of place), Cæs.; prŏficiscor, 3. dep., n. (with *Acc.* with or without *in*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: iter hăbĕo, 2. a. (with or without *in*), Cic.—b. *To travel through,* or *over,* a place; ŏbĕo, n. and a., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pĕrāgro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; percurro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; pĕrerro, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; perlustro, 1. a., Liv.; pervādo, 3. a. and n. (with *per*), Cic., Liv.; permŭtĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; permĕo, 1. n. and a., Ov.; transcurro, 3. n. and a., Virg.; percensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—c. *To travel in* foreign parts; pĕrēgrīnor, 1. dep. n. (with *Abl.* or *in* and *Abl.* of the locality), Cic.

**traveller,** s. 1. *Wayfarer;* vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *One in a foreign land;* pĕrēgrīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; pĕrēgrīnus, i, m., Cic.; pĕregrīna, æ, f., Ter.; advĕna, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

**travelling,** s. pĕrēgrīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrāgrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātio, ōnis, f. Cic.—*Travelling-expenses;* vĭāticum, i, n., Cic.

**traverse, to,** v. a. 1. *To pass over* or *through;* v. TRAVEL, *no.* b.—2. Law t. t.: *To deny* a charge; infitior, 1. dep., Cic.; nĕgo, 1. n. and a., Cic.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Tac.

**traversing,** s. 1. *Passing over or through;* pĕrāgrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *Denial* of a charge; infitiātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĕgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**travesty, to,** v. a.; Phr.: perverse īmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

**tray,** s. fercŭlum, i, n., Suet.; alvĕus, i, m., Liv.; alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Liv.; linter, tris, f. (m., Tib.), Virg.

**treacherous,** adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor., (*of* things), Liv.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Ov.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov., (and of things), Virg.

**treacherously,** adv. perfĭdēlĭter, Cic.; perfĭdum (neut. adj. as adv.), Hor.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.; fallăciter, Cic.

**treacherousness, treachery,** s. perfĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; prŏdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic.

1. **tread, to,** v. n. and a. grādĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; ingrēdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

2. **tread,** s. 1. *Step;* grādus, ūs, m., Cic.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; gressus, ūs, m., Virg.; passus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. *Trampling;* pulsus, ūs, m., Virg.; supplŏdio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**treadle,** s. insilia, ium, n. plur., Lucr.

**treadmill,** s. pistrīnum, i, n., Cic.

**treason,** s. prŏdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; perduĕllio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; parrĭcĭdium, ii, n., Cic.—Phr.: crīmen mājestātis, Cic.; læsa mājestas, ātis, f. (also without læsa), Cic.

**treasonable, treasonous,** adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.

**treasonably,** adv. perfĭdēlĭter, Cic.



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**1. treasure,** s. thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; gāza, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; dīvitiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—As a term of endearment; dēlĭciæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vōluptas, ātis, f., Virg.; āmōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Ov.

**2. treasure, to,** v. a. 1. *To hoard;* cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To cherish, value,* etc.; diligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fŏvēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: magni fĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

**treasurer,** s. quæstor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ærārii præfectus, Pl.

**treasureship,** s. quæstūra, æ, f., Cic.

**treasury,** s. thēsaurus, i, m., Liv.—a. *Public treasury;* ærārium, ii, n., Cic.—b. *Private treasury = privy purse* of princes; fiscus, i, m., Cic.

**1. treat, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To use in a certain manner;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; hābĕo, 2. a. and n., Cæs., Plaut.; accĭpio, 3. a., Ter., Plaut.; ăgo, 3. a. (bĕne, mĂle, etc., cum aliquo), Cic.—b. *To handle, discuss* a subject; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a. and n. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic., Tac.; disputo, 1. a. and n. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic., Cæs.; discepto, 1. a. and n. (with *de*), Cic.—c. *To manage,* etc., a disease or patient; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—d. *To regale;* accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭpio, 3. a. (ēpŭlis), Tac.; invito, 1. a., Cic.; ādhĭbĕo, 2. a. (cœnæ), Virg., (and alone), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To negotiate;* ăgo, 3. a. (cum aliquo de re), Cic.; colloquor, 3. dep., Cic.; păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ăgito, 1. a. (with *de*), Liv.; exĭgo, 3. a. (with *cum*), Virg., Ov.

**2. treat,** s. 1. *An entertainment;* convīvium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; ēpŭlum, i, n. (also ēpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur.), Cic., Virg., Hor.; dăps, dăpis, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *Pleasure;* dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; vōluptas, ātis, f., Cic.

**treatise,** s. lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic.; commentātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; tractātus, ūs, m., Pl.

**treatment,** s. 1. *Usage;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—a. *Kind or mild treatment;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentia, æ, f., Cic.—b. *Harsh treatment;* sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕritas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic.—c. *Shameful treatment;* contūmĕlia, æ, f., Cic.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Handling, management;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tractātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Of medical persons: *Management of a disease,* etc.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**treaty,** s. 1. *Compact;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Negotiation, parley;* colloquium, ii, n., Cic.; actio, ōnis, f. (de re), Cic.; consultātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**Trebia** (or **Trebbia**), **The,** *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Po;* Trēbĭa, æ, m.

**Trebizond,** *A city on the south-east coast of the Black Sea;* Trāpĕzus, untis, f.

**1. treble,** adj. 1. *Three-fold;* trĭplex, plĭcis, Cic., Virg.; triplus, a, um, Cic.; trigēminus (tergēminus, Virg.), a, um, Liv.; tripartītus, a, um, Cic.; trini, æ, a, Cæs., Ov.—2. In music: *Shrill,* etc.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**2. treble,** s. In music; Phr.: sōnus ăcūtus, Cic.; summa vox, Hor.

**3. treble, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make treble;* trĭplĭco, 1. a., Gell., Pl.—2. Neut.: *To become treble;* Phr.: trĭplex fio, 3. pass.

**trebly,** adv. trifārĭam, Liv.; tripartito (*in three parts*), Cic.

**tree,** s. arbor, ōris, f., Cic., Virg.

**trefoil,** s. trifŏllum, ii, n., Pl.

**1. trellis,** s. cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; clāthri, ōrum, m. plur., Hor.

**2. trellis, to,** v. a. clāthro, 1. a., Plaut.

**tremble, to,** v. n. trēmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; præmisco, 3. n., Virg.; contrēmisco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; horrĕo, 2. n., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕpido, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.—a. *To tremble at;* trēmo, 3. a. (secures), Liv.; (Junōnem), Ov.; trēmisco, 3. a. (vocem), Virg.; contrēmisco, 3. a., Sen., Hor.; horrĕo, 2. a. (jūdicium), Cæs.; horresco, 3. a. (procellas), Hor.; trĕpido, 1. a. (lĭpos), Sen.; (umbram), Juv.—b. *To make to tremble;* trēmĕfăcio, 3. a., Virg.

**1. trembling,** adj. 1. *Shaking with fear,* etc.; trēmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; trēmēbundus, a, um, Ov.; trēmens, ntis, Ov.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. *Quivering;* trēmŭlus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cōruscus, a, um, Virg.

**2. trembling,** s. 1. *A shaking with fear,* etc.; trēmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *Tremulous motion;* horror, ōris, m., Ov.—Of the earth; trēmor, ōris, m., Ov.

**trembingly,** adv. trĕpĭdanter, Cæs.

**tremendous,** adj. 1. *Fearful;* trēmendus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terribĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; formidŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; formidābĭlis, e, Ov.; mĕtŭēndus, a, um, Virg.; timendus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Huge;* ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**tremendously,** adv. horrendum (neut. adj. as adv.), Virg.; formidŏlōse, Cic.

**tremor,** s.; v. 2. TREMBLING.

**tremulous,** adj.; v. 1. TREMBLING.

**tremulousness,** s.; v. 2. TREMBLING.

**trench,** s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq., f.), Tac., Ov.; sulcus, i, m., Virg.; vallum, i, n., Tac.—Phr.: fossā cingo, 3. a., Cic., *or* circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; ŏpĕribus sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic.—*To trench upon;* v. ENCROACH.

**trencher,** s. lanx, ncis, f., Cic., Virg.; mēnsōnōmus, i, m., Hor.

**Trent,** *A city of Austria, in the Tyrol;* Tridentum, i, n.

**trepidation,** s. trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**1. trespass, to,** v. n. 1. *To transgress;* v. TRANSGRESS.—2. *To go unlawfully on another's property;* Phr.: in alienum fundum invādo, 3. n., Cic., *or* ingrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.; occŭpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic.—*To trespass on* a person's patience, etc.; ābūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic.

**2. trespass,** s. *Transgression;* v. TRANSGRESSION.

**tress,** s. cincinnus, i, m., Cic.; cirrus, i, m., Juv.

**tressed,** adj. cincinnātus, a, um, Cic.; cirrātus, a, um, Mart.

**trestle,** s. fulcrum, i, n., Virg.

**Trèves,** *A city of Prussia, on the Moselle;* Augusta (*or* Cōlōnia) Trēvĭrōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f. (Cōlōnia, æ, f.), and Trēvĭri, ōrum, m. plur.).

**trial,** s. 1. *Attempt;* pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭculum), i, n., Cic., Ter.; pĕrĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic.; tentāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—2. *Testing, examination;* tentātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; probātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tentāmentum, i, n., Virg.; expĕrientia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; spectātio, ōnis, f. (esp. of money), Cic.—Of skill; certātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—3. *Judicial examination;* jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—4. *Suffering;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mĭsēria, æ, f., Cic.; infortūnĭum, ii, n., Liv.; mālum, i, n., Cic.; adversum, i, n., Cic.

**triangle,** s. triangŭlum, i, n., Cic.

**triangular,** adj. triangŭlus, a, um, Cic.; triquĕtrus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.

**tribe,** s. 1. *Political division of a people;* tribus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *By tribes;* tribūtim, Cic.—b. *Fellow-tribesman;* tribūlis, is, m., Cic.—2. *Race, nation;* gens, ntis, f., Cic.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. As a term of contempt: *A set;* gens, ntis, f., Cic.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; fămĭlia, æ, f., Cic.

**tribulation,** s. ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mĭsēria, æ, f., Cic.; crūcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**tribunal,** s. *Judgment-seat;* trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Cic.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; subsellia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**tribunate, tribuneship,** s. trĭbūnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

**tribune,** s. 1. *A title assigned to certain magistrates and officers in ancient Rome;* trĭbūnus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A raised platform* used for speeches, etc.; trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Liv.; rostra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; pulpitum, i, n., Hor.

**tribunitial,** adj. trĭbūnĭcius, a, um, Cic.

**tributary,** adj. = *Paying tribute;* vectīgālis, e, Cic.; stipendiārius, a, um, Cic.

**tribute,** s. trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic.—Payable in money; stipendium, ĭi, n., Cæs.—Payable in kind; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.

**Tricala** (or **Trikhala**), *A town of European Turkey, in Thessaly;* Tricca, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tricala;* Triccæus, a, um, adj.

**trice,** s. mōmentum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: tempŏris punctum, Cic., *or* mōmentum, Liv.

1. **trick,** s. 1. *Artifice;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut., (plur.), Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; artificium, ĭi, n., Cic.; præstigia, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; mächinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mächĭna, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A juggle, sleight of hand;* præstigia, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; offŭcia, æ, f., Plaut.—3. *A habit,* etc.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **trick, to,** v. a. ēfĭdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac.—*To trick out, to deck* or *adorn;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ādorno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**tricker, trickster,** s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vēnēfĭcus, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; quādrūplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**trickery,** s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; artificium, ĭi, n., Cic.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; præstigia, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**trickish, tricky,** adj. 1. *Cheating;* dŏlōsus, a, um, Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; subdŏlus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; astūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Sportive;* lascīvus, a, um, Virg.; lūdĭbundus, a, um, Plaut.

**trickle, to,** v. n. stillo, 1. n., Ov.; dēstillo, 1. n., Virg.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; fīlo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dĭfīlo, 3. n., Hor.

**trickster,** s.; v. TRICKER.

**tricky,** adj.; v. TRICKISH.

**trident,** s. trĭdens, ntis, m., Pl., Virg.; fuscina, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: tēlum trĭcuspis, Ov.; triplex cuspis, Ov.—*Trident-bearer;* tridentifer, ĕri, m., Ov.; trĭdentĭger, ĕri, m., Ov.

**tried,** adj. = *Tested, proved;* prōbātus, a, um, Cic.; spectātus, a, um, Cic.; expertus, a, um, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Virg.; perspectus, a, um, Cic.

**triennial,** adj. trĭēnnĭcus, a, um, Virg.—*A triennial festival;* trĭennĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Ov.; trĭēnnĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; trĭēnnĭs, ĭdis, f., Cic.

**trier,** s. = 1. *Attempter;* tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.—2. *One who tries causes* = *a judge;* jūdex, -ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; quæsitor, ōris, m. (esp. in criminal cases), Cic., Virg.

**Trieste,** *A seaport city of the Austrian Empire, in Illyria;* Tergeste, is, n.; Tergestum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Trieste;* Tergestinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Trieste;* Tergestini, ōrum, m. plur.—c. *The Gulf of Trieste;* Tergestinus Sinus (i. e. Tergestinus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).

1. **trifle, to,** v. n. and a. *To jest, play the fool,* etc.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ineptio, 4. n., Ter.; dēsŭpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; jŏcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.; lūdo, 3. n., Virg.; rēpūtĭrasco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: nūgas ăgo, 3. a., Plaut.—a. *To trifle with* anyone; lūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Ter., Plaut.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrīdeo, 2. n. and a., Cic.; rīdeo, 2. n. and a., Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.—b. *To trifle away* anything; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **trifle,** s. 1. *A little;* paullŭlum, i, n., Cic.; paulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ăliquantulum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.; ăliquantŭlum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.; parvum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; exĭgŭum, ĭi, n. (with *Gen.*), Liv., Ov.—2. *A thing of no importance;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Mart., Plaut.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

**trifler,** s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. **trifling,** s. lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **trifling,** adj. 1. *Small,* etc.: a. In size or amount; parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Ov.—b. In value or importance; lēvis, e, Cic.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.; mēdĭōcris, cre (esp. with negative to express the reverse), Cic., Hor.; nullus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Frivolous;* lēvis, e, Cic.; inānis, e, Liv., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**trifingly,** adv. 1. *In a slight degree;* lēvĭter, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭĭter, Cic.; perlēvĭter, Cic.—2. *Frivolously;* inepte, Cic., Hor.

**triform,** adj. trĭformis, e, Hor.; trĭgĕmĭnus (tergĕmĭnus, Virg.), a, um, Liv.; trĭcorpor, ŏris, Virg.; triplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

1. **trim,** adj. nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mundus, a, um, Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; bellus, a, um, Cic.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Ov.—*A trim person;* mundus, i, m., Cic.

2. **trim,** s. 1. *Mode of dress, dress;* vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic. Hor.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor., Ov.—2. *State or condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

3. **trim, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To put in order;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*Of the hair* or *beard* as object; tōndĕo, 2. a. (with scissors), Cic., Hor.; rādo, 3. a. (with a razor), Cic.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Ov.; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*Of trees,* etc., as object; tondĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; pūto, 1. a., Virg.; ampūto, 1. a., Cic.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg.; stringo, 3. a., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Virg.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—*Of lamps* as object; instillo, 1. a. (ōlĕum) (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Of a garment as object; Phr.: limbo circumdo, 1. a., Virg.—c. *To adorn;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; ādorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of a vessel: *To balance,* etc.; lĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To adapt one's self to the times,* etc.; Phr.: tempŏribus servĭo, 4. n., Cic.

1. **trimeter,** adj. trĭmētros (trĭmĕtrus), a, um, Quint.

2. **trimeter,** s. trĭmētros (trĭmĕtrus), i, m., Hor.

**trimly,** adv. ēlĕganter, Cic.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.; concinne, Plaut.; belle, Cic.; munde, Plaut.

**trimness,** s. mundĭtĭa, æ, and mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

**Trinity,** s. Trĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Tert.

**trinket,** s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lāpis, ĭdis, m., Ov., Hor.

1. **trip, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make to stumble;* supplanto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To stumble;* lābor, 3. dep., Hor., Ov.; titŭbo, 1. n., Hor., Ov.; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; offendo, 3. n., Eccl.—Phr.: pēdem offendo, 3. a., Hirt., Ov.—b. Of the tongue: *To falter, stammer,* etc.; hæsito, 1. n., Cic.; titŭbo, 1. n., Ov.—c. *To move lightly along,* etc.; curro, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cursito, 1. n., Hor.; curso, 1. n., Cic., Tib.—d. *To dance, caper,* etc.; sālĭo, 4. n., Virg., Ov.; salto, 1. n., Cic.; tripŭdĭo, 1. n., Cic.

2. **trip,** s. 1. *A false step, stumble,* etc.; offensio, ōnis, f. (pēdis), Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Liv.; prōlapsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An excursion,* etc.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; excursus, ūs, m., Virg.

**tripartite,** adj. trĭpartītus, a, um, Cic.

**tripe,** s. ōmāsum, i, n., Hor.

1. **triple,** adj. trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um, Liv., (tergĕmĭnus, Virg.); triplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; trĭplus, a, um, Cic.—a. *Triple-bodied;* tricorpor, ŏris, Virg.; trĭformis, e, Hor.; tergĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg.—b. *Triple-headed;* triceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Ov.—c. *Triple-throated;* trĭ-



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**faux**, faucis, Virg.—**d.** *Triple-tongued;* trilinguis, e, Hor.—**e.** *Triple-twilled;* trilix, licis, Virg.—**f.** *Triple-pointed;* trisulcus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tricuspis, idis, Ov.; trifidus, a, um, Ov.

**2. triple, to,** v. a. triplico, 1. a., Pl., Gell.

**triply,** adv. trifariam, Liv.

**tripod,** s. tripus, ŏdis, m., Virg., (and of the tripos of Pythia), Cic., Ov.

**1. Tripoli,** *A Turkish Beylik of the Ottoman empire, on the northern coast of Africa. Its original name was derived from the three cities on its coast;* viz., *Sabrata, Œa, and Leptis Magna; now, respectively, Sabrath, Tripoli, and Lebida;* Tripŏlitāna, æ, f.

**2. Tripoli,** *The capital of the Beylik of Tripoli;* v. 1. Tripoli; Œa, Œæ, f.

**Tripolis** (or **Tarabŭlus**), *A seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Tripŏlis, is, f.

**Tripolitza** (or **Tripolizza**), *A town of Greece, in the Morea;* Tripŏlis, is, f.

**1. tripping,** s. = *Dancing,* etc.; saltātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tripŭdium, ii, n., Liv., Cat.

**2. tripping,** adj. *Lightly moving along,* etc.; ăgilis, e, Ov.; lĕvis, e, Hor., Virg.

**trireme,** s. trīrēmis, is, f., Cic.

**trite,** adj. tritus, a, um, Cic.; contritus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic.; ŭsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

**tritely,** adv. vulgāriter, Cic.

**1. triumph,** s. **1.** *Victory;* victōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; triumphus, i, m., Cic.; successus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; trōpæum, i, n., Hor.—**2.** *A procession in honour of victory;* triumphus, i, m., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Joy for success;* exsultātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; lætitia, æ, f., Cic.; ălacritas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætātio, ōnis, Cæs.

**2. triumph, to,** v. n. **1.** *To obtain a victory;* triumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; vinco, 3. n., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: victōriam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.—*To triumph over;* triumpho, 1. a., Trebell., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; profŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; sŭbigo, 3. a., Cic.; dĕvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *To celebrate a victory;* triumpho, 1. n., Cic.; ŏvo, 1. n., Cic.—**3.** *To exult;* triumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; ŏvo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; exsulto, n. intens., Cic., Virg.; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; insulto, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *To triumph* (= *exult*) *over;* insulto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**b.** *To triumph* (= *exult*) *at;* triumpho, 1. a. (with *Objective clause*), Cic.

**triumphal,** adj. trĭumphālis, e, Cic., Hor.; victor, ōris, m., Ov.

**triumphant,** adj. **1.** *Victorious;* victor, ōris (m. only), Cic., Ov.; victrix, trĭcis, f. (also used in neut. plur., victrĭcia), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Exulting;* exsultans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; lætans, ntis, Cic.; ŏvans, ntis, Liv., Hor.

**triumphantly,** adv. = *Victoriously, successfully;* propĕre, Cic.; fĕlĭciter, Cic., Cæs.; fauste, Cic.

**triumvir,** s. trĭumvir, i, m., Sall., (plur.), Cic.

**triumviral,** adj. trĭumvīrālis, e, Tac., Hor.

**triumvirate,** s. **1.** *The office of a triumvir;* trĭumvīrātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *A board of three men;* trĭumvĭri, ōrum (*or* ūm), m. plur., Cic., Liv.

**trivet,** s. trĭpus, ŏdis, m., Hor.

**trivial,** adj. lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; mĕdĭŏcris, e (esp. with *negative* to express opposite), Cic., Hor.

**trivially,** adv. mĭnūte, Cic.; tĕnŭĭter, Cic.

**trochaic,** adj. trŏchāĭcus, a, um, Quint.

**trochee,** s. trŏchæus, a, um, Cic.; chŏrēus (chŏrĭus), i, m., Cic.

**Tronto, The,** *A river of Central Italy, flowing into the Adriatic Sea;* Trŭentus, i, m.

**1. troop,** s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; frequentia, æ, f., Cic.; cāterva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; glŏbus, i, m., Liv.; agmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—Of cavalry; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vexillum, i, n., Liv.—Of actors; grex, grĕgis, m., Ter.; cāterva, æ, f., Plaut.

**2. troop, to,** v. n. convĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; concurro, 3. n., Cic.; confluo, 3. n., Cic.; glŏmĕro, 1. a. (with person. pron., or in pass.), Tac., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a. (with person. pron., or in pass.), Cic.

**trooper,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cæs.

**troops,** s. plur. cōpĭæ, æ, f. (both in *sing.* and *plur.*), Cic., Cæs.; vires, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; mĭles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg., (plur.), Cic., Liv.; armāti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv., exercĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

**trope,** s. immutātio, ōnis, f. (verbōrum), Cic.; translatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; trōpus, i, m., Quint.

**trophy,** s. trōpæum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**tropic,** s. **a.** *Of Cancer:* Phr.: solstĭtĭālis circŭlus, Var.; solstĭtĭālis orbis, is, m., Cic.—**b.** *Of Capricorn:* Phr.: brŭmālis orbis, Cic.; brŭmālis flexus, Lucr., *or* circŭlus, Pl.

**tropical,** adj. **1.** *Figurative;* translātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the tropics;* trōpĭcus, a, um, Aus.

**1. trot, to,** v. n.; Phr.: tŏlūtim cĕdo, 3. n., Var.

**2. trot,** s. In the expression, *At a trot;* tŏlūtim, Plaut.

**troth,** s. fĭdes, ĕi, f., Cic., Hor.; vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**trotting,** adj. tŏlūtāris, e, Sen.

**1. trouble,** s. **1.** *Pains,* or *labour;* ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; industrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Annoyance;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; vexātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Affliction;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; adversum, i, n. (esp. in plur.), Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Distress of mind;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Disturbance;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

**2. trouble, to,** v. a. **1.** *To disturb;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—*To trouble one's self* (*about*); cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lăbōro, 1. n. and a. (with *de*), Cic.; respĭcio, 3. a. and a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; mŏror, 1. dep. (only with negative, and with thing as object, in *Acc.*), Virg., Hor.—**2.** *To disquiet, torment,* etc.; ăgĭto, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pungo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; afflĭcto, 1. a., Cic.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; conturbo, 1. a. Cic.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To annoy;* incommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic.; obstrĕpo, 3. a. (and n., with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: mŏlestiam exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* aspergo, 3. a., Cic.

**troubled,** adj. **a.** Of the mind; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**c.** Of the sea, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Hor.; inquiĕtus, a, um, Hor.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Virg.; ventōsus, a, um, Hor.; ăgĭtātus, a, um, Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.

**troubler,** s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**troublesome,** adj. **1.** *Vexatious, unpleasant:* **a.** Of persons; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; permŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; pĕrincommŏdus, a, um, Liv.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Laborious, burdensome;* ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor.; lăbōsus, a, um, Lucil.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Causing disturbance;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; inquiĕtus, a, um, Liv.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.

**troublesomeness,** s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**troublous,** adj.; v. TROUBLED.

**trough,** s. alvĕus, i, m., Liv.; alvĕōlus, i, m. dim., Liv.; linter, tris, f., Virg., Tib.

**trounce, to,** v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; castīgo, 1. a., Cic.; pulso, 1. a., Cic.

**trousers,** s. plur. brācæ (braccæ), ārum, f. plur., Ov.; fēminālia, lium, n. plur., Suet.—*Wearing trousers;* brācātus (braccātus), a, um, Cic.

**trout,** s. sālar, āris, m., Aus.—*Salmon-trout;* fārio, ōnis, m., Aus.

**trow, to,** v. n. ōpinor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; crēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**trowel,** s. trulla, æ, f., Pall.

**trowsers,** s. plur.; v. TROUSERS.

**Troy,** *A ruined city in the north-west of Asia Minor;* Trōja, æ, *f.*; Ilium (Īlion), ĭi, n. (poet.).—a. *Trojan;* Trōjānus, a, um, adj.; Trōius, a, um, adj.; Trōius, a, um, adj.; Trōicus, a, um, adj.; Trōs, is, adj. m.; Trōas, ădis *or* ădos, adj. f.; Īlius, a, um, adj. (poet.); Īlĭăcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Teucrus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Teucrĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phryx, Phrygis, adj. (poet.); Phrygius, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *A Trojan;* Trōs, is, m.—c. *The Trojans;* Trōjāni, ōrum, m. plur.; Teucri, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.); Phrygĕs, um, m. plur. (poet.).

1. **truant,** adj. segnis, e, Liv.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

2. **truant,** s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

**truce,** s. indūtĭæ (indūcĭæ), ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**truck,** s. vēhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; carrus, i, m., Cic.

**truckle, to,** v. n. ādūlor, 1. dep., Cic.; subjĭcio, 3. a. (with *Acc. of pers. pron.,* or *pass. in reflexive force*), Cic.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; summitto, 3. a. (with *pers. pron.*), Cic.

**truculence,** s. sævĭtia, æ, *f.*, Cic.; vīŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcia, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; trūculentĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; aspērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**truculent,** adj. trūculentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trux, ūcis, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, Virg.; vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**trudge, to,** v. n. 1. *To go on foot;* Phr.: pēdĭbus ĕo, n. irreg., Liv.; pēdes incēdo, 3. n., Liv., *or* ĕo, n. irreg., Virg. — 2. *To travel heavily, laboriously,* etc.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor.—Phr.: lente prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.

**true,** adj. 1. Of facts: *Real, actual, not false;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Pure, genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; germānus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Ov.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — 3. *Truth-telling, truthful;* vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vērĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; vērus, a, um, Ov.; certus, a, um, Hor. — 4. *Loyal, faithful;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fidēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—5. *Exact;* rectus, a, um, Cic.; exactus, a, um, Liv.

**true-hearted,** adj.; v. TRUE, *no.* 4.

**trueness,** s. fidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fides, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; constantia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**truffle,** s. tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Juv.

**truly,** adv. 1. *Really;* rēapse, Cic.; rēvērā (or rē vērā), Cic.; certe, Cic.; prōfecto, Cic.; sāne, Cic.; ēquidem (usually with 1st person), Cic., Virg.; quidem, Cic.; vēro, Cic. — 2. *Truthfully;* vēre, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Cæs.

**trump, trumpet,** s. tūba, æ, *f.*, Cic., Virg.; būcina (buccina), æ, f., Virg.; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; classicum, i, n., Virg.; lĭtĭus, ĭi, m., Hor.; æs, ĕris, n., Virg.

**trump-up, to,** v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; confingo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; comminīscor, 3. dep., Plaut.

1. **trumpery,** s. nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; scrūta, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; villa, lum, n. plur., Hor.

2. **trumpery,** adj. vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Cic.; mĭser, a, um, Virg.

1. **trumpet,** s.; v. TRUMP.

2. **trumpet, to,** v. a. 1. *To proclaim abroad;* prōnuncio, 1. a., Cic.; ēnuncio, 1. a., Cic.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To sound the praises of;* laudo, 1. a., Cic.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vendo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; vendĭto, 1. a., Cic.

**trumpeter,** s. 1. *A trumpet-blower;* tūbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Liv., Ov.; būcinātor (buccinātor), ōris, m., Cæs.—2. *An eulogist;* būcinātor (buccinātor), ōris, m., Cic.; prædĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; laudātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**truncheon,** s. 1. *Baton of command;* scīpio, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.—2. *Club, cudgel;* fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; clāva, æ, f., Cic.

**trunk,** s. 1. Of a tree: *The stem,* etc.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Virg.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.—2. Of the human body: *The centre part of the body;* truncus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; corpus, ŏris, n., Ov.—3. Of elephants: *The proboscis;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; prōboscis, ĭdis, f., Pl.—4. *A chest, box,* etc.; arca, æ, f., Cic.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsa, æ, f., Cic.; armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **truss,** s. 1. *Bandage;* fascia, æ, f., Cic.; ligāmentum, i, n., Tac.—2. *Bundle of hay, straw,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Hirt.

2. **truss, to,** v. a. collīgo, 1. a., Cic.; substringo, 3. a., Tac.

1. **trust, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To rely on;* fido, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; confido, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs., Ov.; nĭtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, *or in c. Abl.*), Cic.; crēdo, 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg. — Phr.: frētus sum, v. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Dat.*), Liv. — 2. *To believe;* crēdo, 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; accrēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor. — Phr.: fīdem hābĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* tribŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—3. *To entrust;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlēgo, 1. a., Liv.—4. *To hope;* spēro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Plaut.; confido, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; fido, 3. n., Cæs., Hor. — 5. *To give credit;* crēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **trust,** s. 1. *Reliance;* fīdūcia, æ, *f.*, Cic., Virg.; fides, ēi, *f.*, Cic.—*Self-trust;* fīdūcia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; confĭdentia, æ, *f.*, Cic.; fīdentia, æ, f., Cic.; confĭsio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Belief;* fides, ēi, *f.*, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Hope;* spes, ēi, *f.*, Cic., Virg.—4. *Thing entrusted;* dēpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.

**trustee,** s. sēquester, tris *and* (anciently) tri, m., Plaut. — Of a minor, etc.: cūrātor, ōris, m., Hor.; tūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

**trusteeship,** s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**trustful,** adj. fīdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; crēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**trustfully,** adv. fīdenter, Cic.; confĭdenter, Cic.

**trustily,** adv. 1. *Faithfully;* fidēlĭter, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Honestly;* intēgrē, Cic.; hōneste, Cic.; sincēre, Cic.

**trustiness,** s. 1. *Faithfulness;* fidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fides, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. — 2. *Honesty;* prōbĭtas, ātis, *f.*, Cic.; intēgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hōnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, *f.*, Liv., Ov.

**trustingly,** adv. fīdenter, Cic.; confĭdenter, Cic.

**trustworthiness,** v. TRUSTINESS.

**trustworthy, trusty,** adj. 1. *Faithful;* fidēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; fidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic.—2. *Honest;* hōnestus, a, um, Cic.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; prōbus, a, um, Cic—3. *Stout, strong;* fidēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vālĭdus, a, um, Liv.

**trusty,** adj.; v. TRUSTWORTHY.

**truth,** s. 1. *Reality;* vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vērum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Truthfulness;* vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Faithfulness;* fidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fides, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—4. *Honesty;* v. TRUSTINESS, *no.* 2.

**truthful,** adj. vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vērĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; vērus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**truthfully,** adv. vēre, Cic.

**try, to,** v. n. and a. 1. *To attempt;* tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tendo, 3. a. and n. (with *Inf.*), Liv., Virg. — 2. *To strive; to exert oneself;* nĭtor, 3. dep., Cic.; connĭtor, 3. dep., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; tendo, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic. — 3. *To test, prove,*



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etc.; tento, 1. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; experior, 4. dep., Cic.; inspicio, 3. a., Ov.; perĭcŭlitor, 1. dep., Cic.; specto, 1. a., Cic.—Of metals: specto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Judicially; cognosco, 3. a. (with *de*), Cic.; quæro, 3. a. (with *de*), Cic.; interrōgo, 1. a., Cic.—One's patience, etc.; tento, 1. a., Cic.; ābūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic. —4. *To tempt*; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sollicito, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; pellicio, 3. a., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.

**Tschanderli**, v. SANDERLI.

**tub**, s. cūpa, æ, f., Cic.; linter, tris, f., Virg.—*A bathing-tub*; alvĕus, i, m., Ov.; sōlium, ĭi, n., Liv.

**tube**, s. fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cānālis, is, m. (sometimes f.), Cæs., Virg.; tūbus, i, m., Pl.

**tubercle**, s. tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.; tūbercŭlum, i, n., Cels.

**Tübingen**, *A city of Würtemburg, on the Necker, in Germany*; Tubinga, æ, f.

**tubular**, adj. tūbŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

**tuck-up, to**, v. a. Of garments; succingo, 3. a., Juv.—Pass., succingor, *to have one's garments tucked up*, Ov.

**tuft**, s. 1. Of birds: *The top-knot*; crista, æ, f., Ov.—2. Of a helmet: *The crest*; crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; jūba, æ, f., Virg.—3. Of trees: *A bunch*, etc.; frŭtĭcētum, i, n., Hor.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**tufted**, adj. cristātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; jūbātus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.

1. **tug, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To pull*; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tracto, 1. a., Ov.—*To tug out*; vello, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; ēvello, 3. a., Cæs.; rēcepto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To struggle, strive*; luctor, 1. dep., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Cic.; nĭtor, 3. dep., Cic.; connĭtor, 3. dep., Cic.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **tug**, s. 1. *A pull*; tractus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—2. *An effort*; mŏlīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**tuition**, s. disciplina, æ, f., Cic.; institūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic.

1. **tumble, to**, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To fall down*, etc.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prōcĭdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Of buildings; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; prōcĭdo, 3. n., Liv.; collābor, 3. dep., Liv.; prōrŭo, 3. n., Tac.; lābor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.—2. Act.: a. *To throw down*; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sterno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; affligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of buildings; dēmŏlior, 4. dep., Cic.; dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To rumple*; turbo, 1. a., Ov.—c. *To roll*; volvo, 3. a., Virg., Lucr.

2. **tumble**, s. casus, ūs, m., Ov., Hor.; lapsus, ūs, m., Virg.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**tumbler**, s. 1. *An acrobat*; pĕtaurista, æ, f., Var.—2. *A drinking-glass*; cālix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; scyphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**tumbrel**, s. plaustrum, i, n., Cic.

**tumefy, to**, v. a. tūmĕfăcio, 3. a., Ov.

**tumid**, adj. 1. *Swollen*; tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inflātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Bombastic*; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.

**tumour**, s. tūmor, ōris, m., Pl.; tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.

**tumult**, s. 1. *Riot*; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; concĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Stir, commotion*; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; tūmultŭātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—3. Of the mind: *Agitation*; tūmultus, ūs, m., Hor.; concĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**tumultuarily**, adv. incompōsĭte, Liv.

**tumultuary**, adj. tūmultŭārius, a, um, Liv.; inordīnātus, a, um, Liv.; incompōsĭtus, a, um, Liv.

**tumultuous**, adj. 1. *Riotous*; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Boisterous*; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inquiētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.—3. Of the feelings, etc.: *Disturbed, greatly agitated*; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commōtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; sollicĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**tumultuously**, adv. tūmultŭōse, Cic., Cæs.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

**tun**, s. dōlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**tune**, s. 1. *Harmony*; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; harmōnia, æ, f., Cic.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *In tune*; consōnus, a, um, Ov.—b. *Out of tune*; obsōnus, a, um, Cic.; dissōnus, a, um, Liv.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *An air*; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mōdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

**tuneful**, adj. cānōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vōcālis, e, Ov.; argūtus, a, um, Hor.—a. Of the voice; liquĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—b. Of instruments; garrŭlus, a, um, Tib.

**tunefully**, adv. mōdŭlāte, Cic.; nūmĕrōse, Cic.

**tuneless**, adj. absōnus, a, um, Cic.; dissōnus, a, um, Liv.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.

**tunic**, s. tūnica, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*Clad in a tunic*; tūnicātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**Tunis**, *The capital of Tunis, in Africa*; Tūnes, ĕtis (*Acc.* Tunēta *or* Tunētem), f.

1. **tunnel**, s. cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.

2. **tunnel, to**, v. a. perfōro, 1. a., Cic.; suffōdio, 3. a., Hirt.; cāvo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.

**tunny**, s. thunnus (thynnus), i, m., Ov.

**Turano, The**, *A river of Central Italy*; Tŏlēnus, i, m.

**turban**, s. mītra, æ, f., Cic., Prop.; mĭtella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Virg.

**turbaned**, adj. mĭtrātus, a, um, Pl., Prop.

**turbid**, adj. a. Of water; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Ov.; lūtĕus, a, um, Hor.; limōsus, a, um, Virg.—b. Of style; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Hor.

**turbot**, s. thombus, i, m., Hor.

**turbulence**, s. a. Of disposition; Phr.: ānĭmus inquiētus, Liv.; ingĕnium turbŭlentum, Tac., *or* inquiētum, Liv.—b. *Tumult*; v. TUMULT.

**turbulent**, adj. 1. *Factious, seditious*; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Agitated*; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; inquiētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sollicĭtus, a, um, Virg.

**turbulently**, adv. turbŭlenter, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbĭde, Tac.; sēdĭtiōse, Cic.

**Turin**, *A city of Northern Italy, formerly the capital of the Kingdom of Sardinia*; Augusta Taurīnōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Taurīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**turf**, s. 1. *Sod*; cæspes (cespes), ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Grass*; cæspes, ĭtis, m., Virg.; herba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; grāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.—3. *Race-ground*; hippŏdrōmus, i, m., Plaut., Mart.

**turfy**, adj. grāmĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.; herbōsus, a, um, Hor.; herbĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**turgescence, turgidity, turgidness**, s. 1. *Swelling*; tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.—2. *Bombast*; pompa, æ, f., Cic.; ampulla, æ, f., Hor.

**turgid**, adj. 1. *Swollen*; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —2. *Bombastic*; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.

**turgidly**, adv. inflāte, Cæs.

**turgidness**, s.; v. TURGESCENCE.

**turmoil**, s. tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Of the feelings; tūmultus, ūs, m., Hor.; concĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **turn**, s. 1. *Circular motion*; conversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; circŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; vertigo, ĭnis, f., Ov.—2. *A walking*; ambŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; spātium, ĭi, n., Cic.—3. *A bending* or *winding*; flexus, ūs, m., Cic.; flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv.; ambāges, is (in *Abl.* only in sing.; complete in plur.), Virg.—4. In affairs, etc.: *Change*, etc.; mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.; vĭcis (as *Gen.*, Nom. sing. does not occur), f.,



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Liv., Hor.; vicissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—5. *Order;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—*In turn* = *in order;* ordĭne (*Abl.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic.—Phr.: in ordĭne, Virg.; ex ordĭne, Cic.; in ordĭnem, Cic.—6. *Reciprocal succession;* vĭcis (as *Gen.*, Nom. sing. does not occur), f., Hor.; vicissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—*By turns, in turn;* invĭcem (in vĭcem, Virg.), Cic.; vĭcem (with *Gen.* and *possessive pron.*), Liv.; in *or* per vĭces, Ov.; alternis, Liv., Virg.; vĭcissim, Cic., Hor.—7. *Action towards one:* a. *A good turn;* bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—b. *A bad turn;* injūria, æ, f., Cic.—8. *Of the mind:* a. *Disposition;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; indŏles, is, f., Cic.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmi affectus, Cic., *or* affectio, Cic., *or* hăbĭtus, Cic.—b. *Inclination;* inclinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—9. Of a sentence, expression, etc.: *Arrangement;* conformātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **turn, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To move round* or *from its position,* etc.; verto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circūmăgo, 3. a., Liv.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—(a) *To turn aside;* dĕflecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; obverto, 3. a., Virg.; āverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dĕclino, 1. a., Liv.—Of water as object; dĕrīvo, 1. a., Cæs.—From a purpose, etc.; ăvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic.—(b) *To turn away;* āverto, 3. a., Liv.; dĕpello, 3. a., Cic.; flecto, 3. a., Liv.—(c) Of evils = *To avert;* āverto, 3. a., Cic.; dĕpello, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; dĕfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(β) Of the eyes = *To move in a different direction;* dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĕflecto, 3. a., Ov.—(γ) = *To dismiss;* dīmitto, 3. a., Cic.—(c) *To turn back:* (a) = *To bend back;* rĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.; rĕflecto, 3. a., Virg.; rĕcurvo, 1. a., Ov.—(β) *To cause to return;* rĕvŏco, 1. a., Ov., Virg.—(d) *To turn one's back* = *to flee;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Liv., Ov., *or* verto, 3. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Ov.—(e) *To turn the edge* = *to blunt;* rĕtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Liv.; obtundo, 3. a., Lucr., (of grief), Cic.—(f) *To turn out;* ĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dĕpello, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; exigo, 3. a., Cic.—From rank, office, etc.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—From possessions; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dĕjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic.—(g) *To turn over:* (a) Of a book, etc., as object; ĕvŏlvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕvŏlvo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Cic.; verso, 1. a., Hor.; rĕplĭco, 1. a., Cic.—(β) = *To upset;* ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; subverto, 3. a., Ov.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.—(γ) *To revolve* in the mind; verso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; vŏlūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; āgito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—(h) *To turn round;* verso, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; circūmăgo, 3. a., Liv.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rōto, 1. a. (like a wheel), Virg.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—(j) *To turn up:* (a) Agricultural t. t.: = *To plough,* etc.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; verso, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; inverto, 3. a., Virg., (and metaphorically of the sea), Hor.—(β) Of the nose: *To wrinkle up,* etc., in contempt, etc.; Phr.: nāsus ădunco suspendo, 3. a., Hor.; nārĭbus ūtor, 3. dep., Hor.—(γ) *To invert;* inverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(δ) *To cast up from the bottom;* rūo, 3. a., Virg.; inverto, 3. a., Hor.—(k) *To turn upside down:* (a) = *to invert;* inverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(β) *To overthrow;* verto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subverto, 3. a., Ov.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To direct;* verto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; adverto, 3. a., Ov.; obverto, 3. a., Virg.; dĭrĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Of the eyes as object; adjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—Of the ears as object; applĭco, 1. a., Hor.—Of the mind, etc., as object; converto, 3. a., Cic.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; adverto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; intendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attendo, 3. a., Cic.; inclino, 1. a., Cic.; adjĭcio, 3. a., Liv.—c. *To translate;* verto, 3. a., Cic.; converto, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—d. *To change;* converto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verso, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; verto, 3. a., Tac., (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic., Ov.; confĕro, a. irreg. (aliquem in aliquid), Ov.; v. 1. CHANGE.—e. *To form on a lathe;* torno, 1. a., Cic., (and Fig. of verses), Hor.; dĕtorno, 1. a., Pl.—f. *To depress a scale;* dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To move round;* verto, 3. a. (with personal pron. *or* pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Cæs., Virg.; also 3. n., Liv., Prop.; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Ov.; circūmăgo, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Liv., Hor.; verso, 1. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Cic.—(a) *To turn one's self* = *to betake one's self:* (a) In any direction; flecto, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; tendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg., (with iter, etc.), Virg., Ov.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; adverto, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Ov., Ter.; intendo, 3. a. (iter), Liv.; contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.—(β) For protection, etc.; verto, 3. a. and n. (with personal pron.), Cic., Ter.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; confŭgio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(γ) To the study, etc., of a thing; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *ad* or in *and Acc.*), Cic.; dĕvēnio, 4. n., Cic.—(b) *To turn aside:* (a) = *To go out of one's way,* etc.; dĕflecto, 3. a. and n., Tac.; dĕclino, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; dĕvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (of things), Virg.—(β) From a purpose, etc. = *To depart,* etc.; dĕclino, 1. a. and n., Cic.; dĕflecto, 3. a. and n., Cic.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; ăberro, 1. n., Cic.—(γ) From the subject, in speaking = *To digress,* etc.; dĕclino, 3. a. and n., Cic.; dĕverto, 3. a. and n., Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; dēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—(c) *To turn away;* āverto, 3. a. (with personal pron., *or* alone), Cic., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep. (with to a thing, etc.), Cic.—*To turn away from* = *to abandon;* dĕsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; destitūo, 3. a., Cic.; dĕrĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—(d) *To turn back;* rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rĕverto, 3. n. (only in past tenses), Cic., Ov.; rēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; rēdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rēmĕo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; v. TO RETURN.—(e) *To turn in* to an inn, etc.; dĕversor, 1. dep., Cic.; dĕvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Plaut.—(f) *To turn round:* (a) Of persons: verto, 3. n., Liv., also, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cic.; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cæs., Ov.; circūmăgo, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Liv.—(β) *To revolve;* rĕvolvo, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Ov., Virg.; circumvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Ov.; circumvolvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Virg.; circūmagor, 3. pass., Liv.; circumfĕror, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; rōtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Cic.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—(g) *To turn tail* = *to flee;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Liv., Ov., *or* verto, 3. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a. (fūgæ), Ov.; v. TO FLEE.—b. *To change* or *become changed;* mūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Hor.—Of fortune, etc.; verto, 3. a. and n., Liv.; incline, 1. a. and n. (with personal pron., esp. for the worse), Cæs.—Of colours; vārio, 1. a. (with personal pron), Pl., also, 1. n., Prop.—(a) *To turn into* something; verto, 3. a. and n. (with personal pron., or pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Hor.; transĕo, 4. n. and a., Ov.; converto, 3. a. and n., Cic.—(b) *To turn pale;* pallesco, 3. n., Hor., Prop., (of things), Cic.; expallesco, 3. n., Ov.; pallĕo, 2. n., Hor.—(c) *To turn pale at;* expallesco, 3. n., Hor.—(d) *To turn red;* rūbesco, 3. n., Virg.; rūbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ĕrūbesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(e) *To turn its nature* = *to be spoiled;* mūtor, 1. pass., Hor.; vĭtĭor, 1. pass., Hor.—(f) *To turn sour;* ăcesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; cŏlĭcesco, 3. n., Cic.—(g) Political t. t.: *To change sides;* dĕfĭcio, 3. n. (ad aliquem ab aliquo), Liv.; descisco, 3. n. (ad aliquem ab aliquo), Liv.—c. Of a result, etc.: *To turn out:* (a) Of persons; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.—(b) Of things; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.; cādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; verto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; procēdo, 3. n. (esp. of business), Cic.; succēdo, 3. n. (of success), Cic., Virg.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.—d. *To depend, hinge;* vertor, 3. pass. in reflex-



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ivo force, Cic., Virg.; pendĕo, 2. n., Cic.—e. Of a scale: *To incline;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**turncoat,** s. transfūga, æ, m., Hor.; dēsertor, ōris, m., Cic.

**turner,** s. tornātor, ōris, m., Firm.—*A turner's wheel;* tornus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

**turning,** s. 1. *Bending;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic.; flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv.—2. *A forming by a lathe;* tornātūra, æ, f., Virg.

**turning-point,** s. 1. In a race-course: *The goal,* etc.; mēta, æ, f., Hor., (plur.), Ov.—2. *A critical moment;* discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

**turnip,** s. rāpum, i, n., Suet., Pl.; nāpus, i, m., Col.

**turnkey,** s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen.—Phr.: carcĕris jānĭtor, Cic.

**turpentine,** s.; Phr.: tērēbinthĭna rēsĭna, Pl.—*Turpentine-tree;* tērēbinthus, i, f., Virg.

**turpitude,** s. turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**turret,** s. turris, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**turreted,** adj. turritus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; turriger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

**turtle,** s. 1. *A species of dove;* turtur, ŭris, m., Virg.—2. *A sea-tortoise;* perhaps, testūdo mārīna.

**Tuscany,** *A former Grand Ducal state of Central Italy, now incorporated in the Kingdom of Italy;* Tuscia, æ, f.; Etrūria, æ, f.

**tush! tut!** interj. phy! Ter.; vah! Plaut.

**tusk,** s. dens, tis, m., Cic., Virg.

**tut!** interj.; v. TUSH.

**tutelage,** s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.; custōdia, æ, f., Hor.

**tutelar, tutelary,** adj. præses, ĭdis, Tac.

1. **tutor,** s. māgister, tri, m., Cic.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēdūcātor, ōris, m., Tac.; pædāgōgus, i, m., Cic.

2. **tutor, to,** v. a. 1. *To educate;* dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ērūdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To instruct* in a matter; præcĭpĭo, 3. a. and n. (with *Dat. of pers.*), Cic.

**twain,** adj.; v. TWO.

1. **twang,** s. strĭdor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **twang, to,** v. n. strĭdĕo, 2. n., Virg.

**tweak, to,** v. a. vello, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; vellĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; pervello, 3. a., Plaut., (figuratively), Cic.

**Tweed, The,** *A river of Scotland and the north of England, falling into the North Sea;* Tuēsis, is, m.; Tuēda, æ, m.; Alaunus, i, m.

**tweezers,** s. plur. volsella, æ, f., Mart.

1. **twelfth,** adj. dūŏdēcĭmus, a, um, Cæs.

2. **twelfth** s. = *A twelfth part;* uncia, æ, f., Cic.

**twelve,** num. adj. dūŏdēcim, Cic.—Phr.: bis sex, Virg.—a. *Twelve each;* dūŏdēni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bis sēni, Virg.—b. *Twelve times;* dūŏdēcies, Cic.

**twelvemonth,** s. annus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: annūum tempus, Cic., *or* spātĭum, Hor.

1. **twentieth,** adj. vīcēsĭmus (vigēsĭmus), a, um, Cic.—*Soldiers of the twentieth legion;* vīcēsĭmāni, ōrum, m. plur., Tac.

2. **twentieth,** s. = *A twentieth part;* As a tax; vīcēsĭma, æ, f., Cic.

**twenty,** num. adj. vīginti, Cic., Hor.—a. *Twenty each;* vīceni, æ, a, Cæs., Liv.—b. *Twenty times;* vīcies, Cic., Cæs.

**twice,** num. adj. bis, Cic., Ov.—*Twice as much;* dūplus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—As Subst.; dūplum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: altĕrum tantum, Plaut.; bis tantum, Virg., *or* tanto, Plaut.

**twig,** s. surcŭlus, i, m., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Virg.; vīmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Ov.; rāmŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rāmālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Ov.; sarmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**twilight,** s. a. Of morning; dīlŭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: lux dūbĭa, Ov.—b. Of evening; crĕpuscŭlum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: nox dūbĭa, Ov.

1. **twin,** adj. gĕmĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gĕmellus, a, um, Ov.

2. **twin,** s. gĕmellus, i, m., Cat., (plur.), Ov.; gĕmĭni, ōrum, m. (plur. only), Cic.

**twin-born,** adj.; v. 1. TWIN.

1. **twine, to,** v. a. necto, 3. a., Hor.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.; contexo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; texo, 3. a., Ov.—a. *To twine together;* necto, 3. a., Ov.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;; implĭco, 1. a., Virg.—b. *To twine about;* necto, 3. a., Ov.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.; circumplĭco, 1. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Ov.; circumdo, 1. a., Virg.—c. *To twine around;* implĭco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; innecto, 3. a., Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Ov.; cingo, 3. a., Ov.; circumdo, 1. a., Virg.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

2. **twine,** s. linĕa, æ, f., Pl.

**twinge,** s. a. Of pain; morsus, ūs, m., Cic.; stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic.—b. Of conscience; stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic.

**twinkle, to,** v. n. mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; scintillo, 1. n., Virg.; cōrusco, 1. n., Virg.

**twinkling,** s. scintillātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **twirl, to,** v. a. rōto, 1. a. and n., Virg., Hor.; verso, 1. a., Ov.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg.

2. **twirl,** s. vertigo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.

1. **twist, to,** v. a. 1. *To make by twisting;* intorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.; necto, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To turn;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dēflecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To distort;* dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; obtorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; distorquĕo, 2. a., Hor.—4. *To wrest;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Liv.; verso, 1. a., Cic.

2. **twist,** s. 1. *A distortion;* distortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A turn;* flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic.

**twisted,** adj. 1. *Spiral;* tortĭlis, e, Virg.; obtortus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Distorted;* distortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**twit, to,** v. a. vellĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; objĭcio, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.; exprŏbro, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.

1. **twitch, to,** v. a. vellĭco, 1. a., Quint.; vello, 3. a., Virg.; pervello, 3. a., Plaut., (fig.), Cic.

2. **twitch, to,** v. n. mĭco, 1. n., Virg.

**twitter, to,** v. n. pīpĭlo, 1. n., Cat.

**twittering,** adj. lŏquax, ācis, Virg.; garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.

**two,** num. adj. dŭo, æ, o, Cic., Virg.; bīni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; gĕmĭnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *Two each;* bīni, æ, a, Cic.—b. *A space of two days;* bĭdŭum, i, n., Cic.—c. *A space of two years;* bĭennĭum, ii, n., Cic.—d. *Of two years;* bĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—e. *Of two months;* bĭmestris, e, Liv., Ov.—f. *Two pounds weight;* dūpondĭum, ii, n. (*or* dupondĭus, ii, m.), Cic.—g. *Of two pounds;* bĭlĭbris, e, Pl., Hor.—h. *Of two feet in length;* bĭpēdālis, e, Cic., Hor.—j. *In two ways;* bĭfārĭam, Cic.; bipartĭto, Cic., Ov.—k. *Two-edged;* bĭpennis, e, Virg.—m. *Two-footed;* bĭpes, ĕdis, Pl., Virg.—n. *Two-forked;* bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—o. *Two-formed;* bĭformis, e, Tac., Ov.; bĭformātus, a, um, Cic.; bĭmembris, e, Ov.—p. *Two-horned;* bĭcornis, e, Ov.; bĭcorniger, ĕri, adj. m. (as epith. of Bacchus), Ov.—q. *Two-headed;* bĭceps, cipĭtis, Cic., Ov.—r. *Two-horsed;* bĭjŭgus, a, um, Virg.—s. *Two-horsed chariot;* bĭgæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Virg.; bĭjŭgi, ōrum, m. plur., Virg.—t. *Two-named;* bĭnōmĭnis, e, Ov.—u. *Two-pronged;* bĭcornis, e, Virg., Ov.; bĭdens, ntis, Virg.; bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—v. *Two-threaded;* bĭlix, ĭcis, Virg.

**twofold,** adj. dūplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; gĕmĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*In a twofold manner;* bĭfārĭam, Cic.; bipartĭto, Cic.

**tymbal,** s. tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

**type,** s. 1. *Example;* exemplum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m. (of a person only), Cic.; rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic.—2. In printing: *A metal character;* perhaps by lĭtĕrārum formæ.

**typhoon,** s. typhon, ōnis, m., Pl.; tŭrbo, ĭnis, m. (*or* turben, ĭnis), Cic., Virg.

**tyrannical, tyrannous,** adj. 1. *Haughty,* etc.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sūpĕrbus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Cruel,* etc.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Virg.



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**tyrannically, tyrannously,** adv. tȳrannĭce, Cic.; rēgie, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.

**tyrannicide,** s. 1. *The killing of a tyrant;* tȳrannicīdĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—2. *The killer of a tyrant;* tȳrannoctōnus, i, m., Cic.; tȳrannicīda, æ, m., Suet.

**tyrannize, to,** v. n. regno, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; dōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. —*To tyrannize over;* prēmo, 3. a., Virg.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

**tyranny,** s. 1. *Tyrannical government;* tȳrannis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.; dōmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dōmĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Ov. —2. *Cruelty;* crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**tyrant,** s. tȳrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic.; rex, rēgis, m., Cic.

**Tyre,** v. SOUR.

**tyro,** s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

# U.

**ubiquitous,** adj. Perhaps best translated by phrase, qui omnibus locis adest.

**udder,** s. ūber, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov. —Of a sow; sūmen, ĭnis, n., Plaut.

**Ueberlingen Lake** (or **Untersee**), **The,** *A part of Lake Constance;* Acrōnĭus Lācus (i. e. Acrōnĭus, a, um, adj., and Lācus, ūs, m.).

**Uffento, The,** *A river of Central Italy;* Ūfens, ntis, m.

**ugliness,** s. dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**ugly,** adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Liv.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; informis, e, Virg., Hor.

**ulcer,** s. ulcus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.; vōmica, æ, f., Cic.; cancer, cri, m., Ov.

**ulcerate, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To cause to be ulcerous;* ulcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exulcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Cels. —2. Neut.: *To become ulcerous;* ulcĕror, 1. pass., Cic.; suppūro, 1. n., Pl.

**ulcerous,** adj. ulcĕrōsus, a, um, Tac.

**Ulm,** *A town of Würtemberg, on the Danube;* Ulma, æ, f.; Alāmōēnnis, is, f.

**Ulster,** *A province of Ireland;* Ultonia (Hultonia), æ, f.; Ulidia, æ, f.

**ulterior,** adj. ultĕrĭor, us, Cic., Virg.

**ultimate,** adj. ultĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; extrēmus, a, um, Cic.; postrēmus, a, um, Virg.; sūprēmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**ultimately,** adv. tandem, Cic., Virg.; postrēmo, Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: ad extrēmum, Cic., Ov.; ad ultĭmum, Liv.

**ultramontane,** s. transmontānus, i, m. (only found as subst.), Liv.

**umbrage,** s. 1. *Shade;* umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; umbrāculum, i, n., Virg. —2. *Offence;* offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**umbrageous,** adj. umbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; umbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; ŏpācus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**umbrella,** s. umbrāculum, i, n., Ov.; umbella, æ, f., Juv.

**umpire,** s. arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; disceptātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ovs.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; mēdĭus, ĭi, m., Hor.

**unabashed,** adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**unable,** adj. impŏtens, ntis, Cic.; nescius, a, um (with *Inf.*), Virg., Ov. —Phr.: non pŏtens (with *Gen.*), Liv. —*To be unable;* nēquēo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; nescio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

**unacceptable,** adj. ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**unaccompanied,** adj. incŏmĭtātus, a, um, Ov.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unaccomplished,** adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unaccountable,** adj. inexplĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.; inēnŏdābĭlis, e, Cic.; also v. STRANGE.

**unaccountably,** adv. mīre, Cic.; admirābĭlĭter, Cic. — Phr.: mīrum in mŏdum, Cæs.

**unaccustomed,** adj. 1. *Unused;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; insuētus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inassuētus, a, um, Ov.; nŏvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; dēsuētus, a, um, Virg. —2. *Unusual;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.; insuētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; dēsuētus, a, um, Ov.; inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unacknowledged,** adj. Translate by use of verbs under ACKNOWLEDGE with negative.

**unacquainted,** adj. ignārus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; inscius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.: nescius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; impĕrītus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Cæs.; imprūdens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; rūdis, e (with *in c. Abl.*, or *Gerund in* do), Cic., (with *Gen.*, or *Gerund in* di), Cic., Ov.; ălĭēnus, a, um (with *in c. Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic.

**unadapted,** adj. ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.

**unadorned,** adj. a. Of the body, etc.; inornātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.; incultus, a, um, Ov.; nūdus, a, um, Ov. — b. Of style; inornātus, a, um, Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grācĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; ēnucleātus, a, um, Cic.

**unadulterated,** adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic.; intēger, gra, grum, Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um (of money), Plaut.; mērus, a, um, Ov.

**unadventurous,** adj. inaudax, ācis, Hor.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unadvised,** adj. tēmērārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsiderātus, a, um, Cic.; imprōvĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**unadvisedly,** adv. tēmēre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic., Cæs.; incaute, Cic., Cæs.; inconsiderāte, Cic.

**unadvisedness,** s. tēmērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unaffected,** adj. 1. *Unmoved;* immōtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; and v. UNMOVED. —2. *Simple, natural:* a. Of manners; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.—b. Of style; candĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**unaffectedly,** adv. simplĭcĭter, Cic.

**unaffectedness,** s. simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

**unaided,** adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic.

**unalarmed,** adj. tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; interrĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**unallowable,** adj. vĕtĭtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; inconcessus, a, um, Virg.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.; illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.

**unalloyed,** adj.; v. UNADULTERATED.

**unalterable,** adj. immūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; stābĭlis, e, Cic.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; incommūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e, Liv.

**unalterably,** adv. constanter, Cic.

**unaltered,** adj. immūtātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; idem, ĕādem, ĭdem, Cic.; indēclĭnātus, a, um, Ov.

**unambiguous,** adv. āpertus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mānifestus, a, um, Cic.; perspicŭus, a, um, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic.

**unambitious,** adj. inambitiōsus, a, um, Ov.

**unamiable,** adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.

**unanimity,** s. consensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.,



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Cæs.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.

**unanimous,** adj. consentĭens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; ūnānĭmus, a, um, Liv., Cat.; concors, rdis, Cic., Ov.

**unanimously,** adv. consensu, Liv., Tac.; concordĭter, Cic.—Phr.: omnium assensu, Cic.

**unanswerable,** adj. invictus, a, um, Cic.

**unanswerably,** adv.; Phr.: sine controversiā, Cic.

**unappalled,** adj. impāvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; interritus, a, um, Tac., Ov., Virg.; imperterritus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**unappeasable,** adj. implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov., Virg.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; insātĭābĭlis, e (of things), Cic.; inexplābĭlis, e (of war), Liv.; căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Hor.; inexstinctus, a, um (of hunger), Ov.

**unappeased,** adj. implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**unapprised,** adj.; Phr.: non certior factus, Cic.; non ēdoctus, Cæs.; and v. UNAWARE.

**unapproachable,** adj. 1. Of places; inaccessus, a, um, Virg.; invĭus, a. um, Virg., Ov.—2. Of persons; difficilis, e, Cic.—Phr.: rāri āditūs (*Gen.* of quality), Liv.

**unarmed,** adj. inermis, e, Cic., Ov.; inermus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unasked,** adj. 1. *Unrequested;* injussus, a, um, Hor.; *or* by *perf. part.* of verbs under TO ASK, with negative; *or* by vŏluntāte (with or without *possess. pron.*), Cic., Liv.; sponte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic, Cæs.; (alone), Virg., Ov.; ultro, Cic., Virg. —2. *Uninvited;* invŏcātus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.

**unaspiring,** adj. inambĭtiōsus, a, um, Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unassailable,** adj. inexpugnābĭlis, e, Liv.

**unassailed,** adj. intactus, a, um, Liv.

**unassayed,** adj. intentātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.; inausus, a, um, Virg.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**unassisted,** adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic.

**unassuaged,** adj. implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; inexplētus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**unassuming,** adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic.; inambĭtiōsus, a, um, Ov.

**unassumingly,** adv. mŏdeste, Cic., Tac.; dēmisse, Cic.; vērĕcunde, Cic.

**unattacked,** adj. illăcessītus, a, um, Tac.; intactus, a, um, Liv.

**unattainable,** adj.; Phr.: non impĕtrābĭlis, Plaut.

**unattempted,** adj. intentātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; inausus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**unattended,** adj. 1. *Unaccompanied;* incŏmĭtātus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Unattended to;* neglectus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

**unattractive,** adj.: Translate by adj. under ATTRACTIVE with *negative.*

**unauthenticated,** adj. incertus, a, um, Cic.

**unauthorised,** adj. impermissus, a, um, Hor.

**unavailing,** adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**unavenged,** adj. 1. *Not atoned for;* inultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unpunished;* inultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impūnĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**unavoidable,** adj. nĕcessārĭus, a. um, Cic., Cæs.; inēluctābĭlis, e, Virg.; inēvĭtābĭlis, e, Tac.; nĕcesse (only in *Nom.* and *Acc. sing.* used sta. as subst., and with *esse* or *habere*), Cic.; insūpĕrābĭlis, e (of fate), Ov.

**unavoidableness,** s. nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**unavoidably,** adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic., Cæs.; nĕcessārĭo, Cic.

**unawakened,** adj. inexpercĭtus, a, um, Ov.

**unaware,** adj. 1. *Ignorant;* ignārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic.; inscius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nescius, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; insciens, ntis, Cic., Ter.—2. *Unexpecting;* inŏpĭnans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; nŏnŏpĭnans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; imprūdens, ntis, Cæs., Virg.

**unawares,** adv. 1. *Unexpectedly;* nĕcŏpĭnātō, Cic., Liv.; improvĭso, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex nĕcŏpĭnāto, Liv.; ex inŏpĭnāto, Cic.; de improvĭso, Cic., Cæs.; ex improvĭso, Cic.—2. *Inadvertently;* inscĭenter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic. — Phr.: per imprūdentiam, Cic.

**unawed,** adj. interritus, a, um, Virg., Ov.: impāvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; immōtus. a, um, Virg.

**unbar, to,** v. a. rĕsēro, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; and v. OPEN, TO.

**unbearable,** adj. intŏlērābĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlērandus, a, um, Cic.; intŏlērans, tis, Tac.; indignus, a, um (of things), Cic.; impātĭbĭlis, e (of things), Cic.

**unbearably,** adv. intŏlēranter, Cic.

**unbearded,** adj. imberbis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Tib.; impūbes, is, Cic., Virg.

**unbecoming,** adj. indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; indĕcor, ŏris (*or* indĕcōris, e), Virg.; ăllēnus, a, um (with *Gen.*, *Dat.*, or *Abl.* with or without *ab*), Cic.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—*It is unbecoming;* dēdĕcet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Ov.

**unbecomingly,** adv. indĕcōre, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic.: inhŏneste, Cic.

**unbelieving,** adj. incrēdŭlus, a, um, Hor.

**unbeloved,** adj. ināmātus, a, um, Sil.

**unbend, to,** v. a. 1. Of a bow, etc.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; rētendo, 3. n., Ov.—2. Of the mind; laxo, 1. a., Cic.; relaxo, 1. a., Cic.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.

**unbending,** adj. 1. *Firm;* pertĭnax, ăcis, Liv.; fīrmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; stābĭlis, e, Cic.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Inexorable, stern;* inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; immītis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.

**unbewailed,** adj. indĕplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; infletus, Virg.; indefletus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.

**unbiassed,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

**unbidden,** adj. *Not ordered;* injussus, a, um, Hor.; ultro, Cic., Virg.; sponte (with *possessive pron.* mĕā, tŭā, suā), Cic., Cæs., Virg.; (alone), Virg., Ov.; injussu (with *Gen.*, or *possessive pron.*), Cic., Liv.

**unbind, to,** v. a. solvo, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

**unblameable,** adj. irrĕprehensus, a, um, Ov.; innŏcens, tis, Cic.; innoxĭus, a, um, Ov.; innŏcŭlus, a, um, Ov.; incŭlpātus, a, um, Ov.

**unblemished,** adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

**unblest,** adj. 1. *Accursed;* exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic.; sācer, cra, crum, Liv., Hor.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic. —2. *Unfortunate;* mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; călāmĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.

**unbloody,** adj. incrūentus, a, um, Liv.; incrūentātus, a, um (in *tmesis*), Ov.

**unblushing,** adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**unblushingly,** adv. impŭdenter, Cic.

**unbolt, to,** v. a. rĕsēro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

**unborn,** adj. Translate by *perf. part.* of verbs under TO BE BORN, with *negative.*

**unbosom, to,** v. a. āpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.

**unbought,** adj. ēmptus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**unbound,** adj. irrĕlīgātus, a, um, Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

**unbounded,** adj. 1. Of space; infīnĭtus, a. um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic. — 2. Of degree; infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; effūsus, a, um, Liv.

**unbridled,** adj. 1. *Without a bridle:* effrēnus, a, um, Liv.; infrēnis, e, Virg.—Of the riders; infrēnātus, a, um, Liv.; infrēnus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Unrestrained;* effrēnātus, a, um,



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Cic.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; dēfrēnātus, a, um, Ov.; indōmitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; liber, era, erum, Cic.; impōtens, ntis, Cic.; immōdērātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdicus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

**unbroken,** adj. 1. *Not shattered,* etc.; irruptus, a, um, Hor.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic.; illābēfactus, a, um, Ov.—Milit. t. t.: Of troops; intēger, gra, grum, Cæs., Tac.—2. Of a horse, etc.; intractātus, a, um, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—3. *Not subdued;* invictus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; indōmitus, a, um, Cæs.—4. *Not violated;* intēger, gra, grum, Cic.; inviōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—5. *Uninterrupted;* perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; continŭus, a, um, Hor.; continens, ntis, Cic.

**unburden, to,** v. a. 1. *To unload,* a vessel, etc.; exōnĕro, 1. a., Ov., Plaut.; lēvo, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To free, ease;* exōnĕro, 1. a., Liv.; lēvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; dēōnĕro, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a. Cic., Virg., Hor.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To disclose;* dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv.; pātēfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; āpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

**unburied,** adj. inhūmātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insēpultus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intūmŭlātus, a, um, Ov.

**unburned,** adj. inādustus, a, um, Ov.

**uncalled (for),** adj. 1. *Not called;* invōcātus, a, um, Cic.; or by sponte (with *possess. pron.* mĕā, tŭā, suā), Cic., Virg., (and *alone*), Virg., Ov.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unnecessary;* sūpervăcāněus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sūpervăcŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**unceasing,** adj. perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; continŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; continēns, tis, Cic.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pērennis, e, Cic., Ov.

**unceasingly,** adv. perpētŭo, Cic., Cæs.; continenter, Cic., Cæs.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; usque, Virg., Hor.; semper, Cic.

**uncelebrated,** adj. indictus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inornātus, a, um, Hor.; immĕmōrātus, a, um, Hor.

**uncertain,** adj. 1. *Hesitating,* etc.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hæsitans, ntis, Cic.—2. Of things; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; ambīgŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. Of moral conduct; incertus, a, um, Cic.; ambīgŭus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.; dŭbius, a, um, Cæs., Liv.

**uncertainty,** s. 1. *Hesitation;* dŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; fluctŭātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; hæsĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Doubt, want of certainty;* incertum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; ambīgŭum, i, n., Hor.

**unchain, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ex cātēnis eximo, 3. a., Plaut.; e vincŭlis eximo, 3. a., Cic.

**unchangeable,** adj. 1. Of persons; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; stābilis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of things; immūtābilis, e, Cic.; incommūtābilis, e, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stābilis, e, Cic.

**unchangeableness,** s. immūtābilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.; stābilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unchangeably,** adv. constanter, Cic.

**unchanged,** adj. immūtātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; idem, ĕādem, idem, Cic.; indēclīnātus, a, um, Ov.

**unchanging,** adj.; v. UNCHANGEABLE.

**uncharitable,** adj. inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.

**uncharitableness,** s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unchaste,** adj. incestus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic.; impūrus, a, um, Cic.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

**unchastely,** adv. obscēne, Cic.

**unchastised,** adj. incastigātus, a, um, Hor.; impūnītus, a, um, Cic.

**unchastity,** s. impŭdīcĭtia, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; incestus, ūs, m., Cic.

**unchecked,** adj. lĭber, era, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; and, in bad sense, v. UNBRIDLED.

**uncircumspect,** adj. incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic.

**uncircumspectly,** adv. tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.

**uncivil,** adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**uncivilized,** adj. barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āgrestis, e, Cic.; ferus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

**uncivilly,** adv. aspēre, Cic.; inhūmānĭter, Cic.

**unclad,** adj. nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intectus, a, um, Tac.

**uncle,** s. pātrŭus, i, m. (on the *father's* side), Cic., Virg.; āvuncŭlus, i, m. dim. (on the *mother's* side), Cic.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, an uncle;* pātrŭus, a, um (on *father's* side), Hor., Ov.—b. *Great-uncle;* Phr.: magnus āvuncŭlus, (on *mother's* side), Cic.; magnus pātrŭus (on *father's* side), Cic.

**unclean,** adj. 1. *Dirty;* immundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; impūrus, a, um, Ov.; squālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fīlŭtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—2. *Impure* in morals; impūrus, a, um, Cic.; obscēnus (obscœnus), a, um, Cic., Ov.; impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; inquīnātus, a, um, Cic.; (and of language), immundus, a, um, Hor.

**uncleanliness, uncleanness,** s. 1. *Dirtiness;* sordes, is, f. (usu. in plur.), Cic., Ov., Hor.; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; illŭvies, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.—2. *Impurity* of morals; obscēnĭtas (obscœnĭtas), ātis, f., Cic.; impūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; impŭdīcĭtia, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**unclose, to,** v. a. āpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pātēfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēcludo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ādāpĕrio, 4. a., Ov.; rēsĕro, 1. a. (of gates, etc.), Virg., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Virg.

**unclothe, to,** v. a. nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.; exŭo, 3. a. (with *simple Acc.,* or *Acc. of pers., Abl. of garment*), Virg., Hor.—Phr.: vestem dētrāho, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.

**unclothed,** adj. nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intectus, a, um, Tac.

**unclouded,** adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āpertus, a, um, Virg.; inūnŭbĭlus, a, um, Lucr.—*As unclouded sky;* pūrum, i, n., Virg.; sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

**uncoil, to,** v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**uncoiling,** s. explĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**uncoined,** adj. infectus, a, um, Liv.; rūdis, e, Pl.

**uncombed,** adj. imperus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

**uncomeliness,** s. dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**uncomely,** adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Liv.; informis, e, Virg., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**uncomfortable,** adj. 1. *Ill at ease;* sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Not pleasant;* mōlestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.; incommōdus, a, um, Cic.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.

**uncomfortableness,** s. 1. Of the mind; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Of things; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic.; incommōdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**uncomfortably,** adv. incommōde, Cic.

**uncommon,** adj. 1. *Rare, unusual;* insōlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insōlens, tis, Cic.; inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; rārus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Extraordinary;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic.

**uncommonly,** adv. 1. *Rarely;* rāro, Cic., Ov., Hor.; insōlenter, Cic.—2. *Extraordinarily;* ūnĭce, Cic.; singŭlārĭter, Cic.; ēgrĕgie, Cic.; eximie, Cic.; insignĭter, Cic.; insignīte, Cic.

**uncommonness,** s. rārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; insōlentia, æ, f., Cic.

**uncommunicative,** adj. tectus, a, um, Cic.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; tăciturnus, a, um, Cic.

**uncommunicativeness,** s. taciturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.



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**uncompassionate,** adj. immīs ĕrĭcors, dis, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; immitis, e, Ov., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ferrēus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**uncomplaining,** adj. pātĭens ntis, Cic.

**uncompounded,** adj. simplex ĭcis, Cic.

**unconcern,** s. 1. *Freedom from anxiety;* sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Carelessness;* lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unconcerned,** adj. 1. *Free from care;* sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōtus, a, um, Virg.; lentus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Negligent;* negligens, ntis, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

**unconcernedly,** adv. lente, Cic.

**uncondemned,** adj. indemnātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**unconditional,** adj. absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.

**unconditionally,** adv.; Phr.: sīne exceptiōne, Cic.

**unconfined,** adj. 1. Of persons: *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.—2. Of places: *Open;* pātens, ntis, Cic.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōpātŭlus, a, um, Cic.

**unconnected,** adj. 1. *Separate;* disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; sēpārātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. Of style; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; dissĭpātus, a, um, Cic.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; infractus, a, um, Cic.

**unconnectedly,** adv. dissōlūtē, Cic.

**unconquerable,** adj. invictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insūpērābĭlis, e, Ov., Virg.; inexsūpērābĭlis, e, Liv.; inexpugnābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; intractābĭlis, e, Virg.

**unconquered,** adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indōmĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

**unconscious,** adj. inscius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nescius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic., Ter.

**unconsciously,** adv. insciēnter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.

**unconsciousness,** s. imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ignōrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**unconsecrated,** adj. prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unconsenting,** adj. invītus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.

**unconstrained,** adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

**unconstrainedly,** adv. lĭbĕre, Cic.; sōlūte, Cic.

**unconsumed,** adj. inconsumptus, a, um, Ov.

**uncontaminated,** adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invīōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.

**uncontradicted,** adj.; Phr.: quod nemo infitias eat, Nep.

**uncontrollable,** adj. impōtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; indōmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**uncontrollably,** adv. effrēnātē, Cic.; immōdĕrātē, Cic.

**uncontrolled,** adj. 1. *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.—2. *Unbridled;* v. UNBRIDLED.

**uncontroverted,** adj. incontrōversus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: sīne controversĭā, Cic.

**unconvinced,** adj. By circumlocution with words under TO CONVINCE.

**uncorrected,** adj. 1. *Not emended;* incorrectus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Not punished;* incastīgātus, a, um, Hor.; impūnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**uncorrupted,** adj. incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**uncourteous,** adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.

**uncourteously,** adv. inhūmānĭter, Cic.; aspēre, Cic.

**uncourteousness,** s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**uncouth,** adj. 1. In appearance; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic.; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Hor.—2. In manner; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.—3. Of style; incompōsĭtus, a, um, Hor.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impōlītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Ov., Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**uncouthly,** adv. rustĭcē, Cic., Hor.; inurbānē (of speech), Cic.; inculte, Cic.

**uncouthness,** s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

**uncover, to,** v. a. dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dēvĕlo, 1. a., Ov.; rēvĕlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.

**uncovered,** part. 1. Of the body; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intectus, a, um, Tac.—2. Of the head; āpertus, a, um, Cic.; dētectus, a, um, Virg.; nūdus, a, um, Virg.—3. *Open;* prōpātŭlus, a, um, Cic.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.

**unction,** s. unctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; unctūra, æ, f., Cic.

**unctuous,** adj. unctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.

**uncultivated,** adj. 1. Of the soil, etc.; inculturus, a, um, Cic.; inārātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; ferus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—2. In manners; incultus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; barbārus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impōlītus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; intonsus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Ov.; ferus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.

**uncurbed,** adj.; v. UNBRIDLED.

**uncut,** adj. 1. Of the hair; intonsus, a, um, Ov.; immīssus, a, um, Virg.—2. Of trees, etc.; incēsdūnus, a, um, Ov.; intonsus, a, um, Virg.

**undamaged,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incŏlūmis, e, Virg.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Liv.

**undaunted,** adj. impāvĭdus, a, um, Virg.; interrĭtus, a, um, Ov.; intrēpĭdus, a, um, Ov.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Virg.

**undauntedly,** adv. impāvĭdē, Liv.; intrēpĭdē, Liv.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.

**undauntedness,** s. fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**undecayed,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.

**undeceive, to,** v. a.; Phr.: errōrem ĕrĭpĭo, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.; errōrem tollo, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.; errōrem dēmo, 3. a., Hor.

**undecided,** adj. 1. Of persons; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dūbius, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of things; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; dūbius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ambigŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—3. *Not settled;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.—Phr.: sub jūdĭce, Hor.

**undecked,** adj. 1. Of ships; āpertus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of persons: *Without ornament;* inornātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

**undefended,** adj. indēfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; immūnĭtus, a, um (by walls), Liv., Ov.; incustōdĭtus, a, um (by guards), Ov.; intūtus, a, um (of places), Liv.

**undefiled,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; invīōlātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.

**undefined,** adj., infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.

**undeniable,** adj.; Phr.: quod negari non potest, Cic.

**undeplored,** adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.

1. **under,** prep. 1. Of place: *Beneath;* sub, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; subter, Cic., Virg.; infrā, Cic.—2. *In subjection to;* sub, Cic., Cæs., Hor.—3. Of circumstances, etc.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; inter, Cic.—4. *By appearance of;* sub (with *Abl.*), Cic.—*Under colour of;* spēcie (es, ēi, f.), Cic.; per spēciem, Liv.; nōmĭne (nōmen, ĭnis, n.), Cic., simŭlātĭōne (simŭlātĭō, ōnis, f.), Cic.—5. Of conditions, etc.; sub (with *Abl.*), Cic.; in (with *Acc.*), Liv; c:

by *simple Abl.*—*Under condition, that;* Phr.: cum eo, quod *or* ut, Cic., Liv.—6. *Less than;* by use of words under LESS.—7. *Within, before the expiration of;* intrā, Liv., Plaut.; minus (with *Abl.*), Cic.—8. Of place, *or* degree; infra, Cic.—9. = *During the reign of;* by use of *Abl. Abs.*; e.g. Tarquinio regnante, Tiberio imperante.

2. **under,** adv. 1. Of place, etc.; subter, Cic.; infrā, Cic., Ov.—2. Of rank, etc.; infrā, Tac.

3. **under,** adj. infērior, ius, Cic., Ov.

**undergo, to,** v. a. sŭbĕo, 4. irreg., Cic., Hor.; fĕro, 3. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perpētior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; susciplo, 3. a., Cic.; ădĕo, 4. n. and a., Cic.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

1. **underground,** adj. subterrānĕus, a, um, Cic.—Of the infernal regions; infernus, a, um, Virg.; infĕrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **underground,** adv.; Phr.: sub terrā, Cic., Plaut.

1. **underhand,** adj. clandestĭnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, Ov.

2. **underhand,** adv. clam, Cic., Virg.; clancŭlum, Plaut.; occulte, Cic., Cæs.; sēcrēto, Cic.

**underling,** s. minister, tri, m., Cic.; assĕcla, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; sāteles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic.

**under-master,** s. hypodidascălus, i. m., Cic.

**undermine, to,** v. a. 1. By digging; suffŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; surrŭo (subrŭo), 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—2. Of water; sŭbĕdo, 3. a., Ov.—3. *To weaken, injure;* lābĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exĕdo, 3. a., Cic.; infringo, 3. a., Cic.; subrŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**undermost,** adj. infĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; īmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**underneath,** prep. and adv.; v. UNDER.

**underprop, to,** v. a. fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

**underrate, to,** v. a. ălĕvo, 1. a., Phædr.—Phr.: tenuissime *or* mĭnōris æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

**understand, to,** v. a. 1. *To comprehend;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; sacipio, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; comprēhendo (comprendo), 1. a., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; assequor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. *To be skilled in;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; callĕo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; scio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **understanding,** s. 1. *The intellect;* mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; intellĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.; captus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Comprehension;* intellĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.; intellectus, ūs, m., Tac.; comprēhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Agreement;* constitūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i. n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **understanding,** adj. intellĭgens, ntis, Cic.; sāpiens, ntis, Cic.; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

**undertake, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To take upon one's self;* susciplo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To set about;* incĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Inf.*, *ad*, or *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ădĭor, 4. dep. (with *Acc.* or *Inf.*), Cic., Virg.; ădĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad* or *Acc.*), Cic.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To engage, answer;* rēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pollicĕor, 2. dep., Cic.

**undertaker,** s. *A conductor of funerals;* dēsignātor, ōris, m., Hor.; lĭbitinārius, ii, m., Sen.; pollinctor, ōris, m., Plaut.

**undertaking,** s. 1. *A taking in hand;* susceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incepto, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Thing undertaken;* inceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cōnātum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cœptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; mōlĭmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; susum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

**undervalue, to,** v. a. ălĕvo, 1. a., Phædr.—Phr.: tĕnŭissime *or* mĭnōris æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

**underwood,** s. virgulta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

**undeserved,** adj. immĕrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; indignus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**undeservedly,** adv. immĕrĭto, Cic.; injūriā, Cic.

**undeserving,** adj. indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immĕrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; immĕrens, ntis, Hor.

**undesigned,** adj. fortŭitus, a, um, Cic.

**undesignedly,** adv. fortŭito, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.

**undesigning,** adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ingēnŭus, a, um, Hor.

**undesirable,** adj. inoptābĭlis, e, App.; inexoptābĭlis, e (late Lat.).

**undesired,** adj. inspērātus, a, um, Cic.; inoptātus, a, um, Sen.

**undetermined,** adj.; v. UNDECIDED.

**undigested,** adj. crūdus, a, um, Juv.

**undiminished,** adj. illĭbātus, a, um, Cic.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; indēlĭbātus, a, um (only fig.), Ov.

**undiscernible,** adj. invīsus, a, um, Cæs.; cæcus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: quod non oculis cerni potest, Cic.

**undiscerning,** adj. cæcus, a, um, Cic.; imprōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**undisciplined,** adj. inexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; imperĭtus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**undisguised,** adj. āpertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

**undismayed,** adj.; v. UNDAUNTED.

**undisputed,** adj. incontrōversus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

**undistinguished,** adj. ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; [illegible]us, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscūrus, [illegible], Cic.; ingĕnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**undisturbed,** adj. 1. Of things; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; plăcātus, a, um, Virg.; inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.—2. Of the mind; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**undivided,** adj. indiscrētus, a, um, Tac.

**undo, to,** v. a. 1. *To untie,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; exsolvo, 3. a., Plaut.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Of what has been done; Phr.: infectum reddo, 3. a., Plaut.; in intēgrum restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To ruin;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.; pessum do (pessumdo). 1. a., Cic.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.

**undoing,** s. rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic.

**undone,** adj. 1. *Not done;* infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Ruined;* perdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēperdĭtus, a, um, Prop.—*To be undone;* pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēpĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

**undoubted,** adj. certus, a, um, Cic.; indŭbĭtus, a, um, Tac.

**undoubtedly,** adv. indŭbĭtātĕ, Liv.; certe, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sine dŭbio, Cic.; sine controversiā, Cic.

**undress, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: exŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vestem dētrăho, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—2. Neut.: pōno, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of garment), Cic., Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of garment), Virg.

**undressed,** part. 1. *Unclothed;* nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; or by use of verbs under UNDRESS.—2. *Neglected;* incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

**undressing-room,** s. āpŏdytĕrĭum, ii, n., Cic.

**undue,** adj. 1. *Not owed;* indēbĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—2. *Illegal;* injustus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Excessive;* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inīquus, a, um, Virg.

**undulate, to,** v. a. undo, 1. a. and n., Virg.; fluctĭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**undulation,** s. sinus, ūs, m., Virg.

**unduly,** adv. 1. *Unjustly;* injuste, Cic.; injūriōse, Cic.—2. *Excessively;* immŏdĭce, Liv.; immŏdĕrātē, Cic.

**undutеous, undutiful,** adj. impius, a, um, Cic., Virg.



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**undutifully, unduteously,** adv. impĭe, Cic.

**undutifulness,** s. implĭtās, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**undying,** adj. 1. Of living beings: immortālis, e, Cic.; æternus, a, um (of the Deity), Cic.—2. Of things; immortālis, e, Cic.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; sempiternus, a, um, Cic.; indēlēbilis, e, Ov.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.; perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**uneasily,** adv. Translate by adjj. under UNEASY.

**uneasiness,** s. sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**uneasy,** adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic.; trĕpidus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.

**uneducated,** adj. ĭnērŭdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; inculta, a, um, Sall., Hor.; illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.

**unembarrassed,** adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; expēditus, a, um, Cic.; (of speech), fĭcĭlis, e, Cic.; [illegible]tus, a, um, Cic.

**unemployed,** [illegible]ōsus, a, um, Cic.; vācŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrĭātus, a, um, Cic.

**unending,** adj.; v. UNCRASING.

**unencumbered,** adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; expēditus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**unendowed,** adj. indōtātus, a, um, Hor., (fig.), Cic.

**unenlightened,** adj. rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērŭdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; impĕritus, a, um, Cic.

**unenviable,** adj. By negative with invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: non invĭdendus, a, um, Hor.

**unenvied,** adj. By negative with invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Ov.

**unequal,** adj. 1. *Unlike;* impar, āris, Cic., Virg.; dispar, āris, Cic., Ov.; inæquālis, e, Ov., Hor.; inæquābilis, e, Cic.—2. *Inferior;* impar, āris (with *Dat.* or *absol.*), Liv., Ov.; inferior, ĭus, Cic., Cæs.; minor, us, Hor.—3. *Beyond one's strength;* impar, āris, Ov., Virg.

**unequalled,** adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; incrēdĭbilis, e (only of things), Cic.

**unequally,** adv. impăriter, Hor.; inæquālĭter, Liv.; inæquābĭlĭter, Suet.

**unequivocal,** adj. ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**unerring,** adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unerringly,** adv. certe, Cic.; certo, Cic.

**unessential,** adj. Perhaps, assumptīvus, a, um, Cic.

**uneven,** adj. 1. Of surface; ĭnīquus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inæquālis, e, Tac.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; confrăgōsus, a, um, Liv.—*Uneven place;* asprētum, i, n., Liv.; sālĭbra, æ, f., Hor., Prop.—2. Of number, etc.; impar, āris, Cic., Virg.; inæquālis, e, Hor.

**unevenly,** adv. impăriter, Hor.

**unevenness,** s. 1. *Roughness;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Inequality;* inæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

**unexampled,** adj. inaudĭtus, a, um, Cic.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

**unexceptionable,** adj. 1. Of authors, witnesses, etc.; lŏcūples, ētis, Cic.—2. Of style; pūrus, a, um, Cic.

**unexercised,** adj. inexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.

**unexpected,** adj. inexspectātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inspērātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnōpĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ĭnōpĭnus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; nĕcŏpĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; nĕcŏpĭnus, a, um, Ov.; rēpentĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sūbĭtus, a, um, Cic.; improvĭsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unexpectedly,** adv. ĭnōpĭnāto, Liv.; nĕcŏpĭnāto, Cic., Liv.; rēpente, Cic., Virg.; sūbĭto, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: de (*or* ex) improvĭso, Cic.; ex nĕcŏpĭnāto, Liv.; ex ĭnōpĭnāto, Cic.; ex inspērāto, Liv.

**unexplored,** adj. inexplōrātus, a, um, Liv.; incognĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**unextinguished,** adj. inexstinctus, a, um, Ov.

**unfading,** adj. pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.; mansūrus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; immortālis, e, Cic.

**unfailing,** adj. 1. *Infallible;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.—2. *Perpetual;* pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.; perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

**unfair,** adj. ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; injustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unfairly,** adv. ĭnīque, Cic., Hor.; injuste, Cic., Plaut.

**unfairness,** s. ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; injustĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unfaithful,** adj. infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdēlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

**unfaithfully,** adv. perfĭdēlĭter, Cic.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.; fallăcĭter, Cic.; perfĭdum (*Nom. Neut.* as *Adv.*), Hor.

**unfaithfulness,** s. perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**unfashionable,** adj. obsōlētus, a, um, Cic.; dēsuĕtus, a, um, Ov.

**unfasten, to,** v. a. rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**unfathomable,** adj. immensus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infinĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**unfavourable,** adj. 1. In mind; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; āversus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic.; inĭmĭcus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of place: ĭnīquus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cæs.; importūnus, a, um, Sall.—3. Of time; ĭnīquus, a, um, Liv.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lævus, a, um, Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Adverse;* adversus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic.; mālus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Tac., Virg.; lævus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—*Of* winds; adversus, a, um, Cæs.; obvĭus, a, um, Tac.

**unfavourableness,** s. ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unfavourably,** adv. mālē, Cic.; sĭnistre, Hor.

**unfeasible,** adj.; Phr.: quod fĭeri non potest, Cic.

**unfeathered,** adj. implūmis, e, Hor.; dēplūmis, e, Pl.

**unfed,** adj. impastus, a, um, Virg.; jējūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unfeeling,** adj. dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis e, Cic., Virg.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; immitis, e, Liv., Virg.; crūdus, a, um, Virg.

**unfeelingly,** adv. crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; inhūmāne, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

**unfeelingness,** s. crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f.; Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**unfeigned,** adj. vērus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; germānus, a, um, Cic.

**unfeignedly,** adv. vēre, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Cæs.; simplĭcĭter, Tac.; germāne, Cic.

**unfetter, to,** v. a. solvo, 3. a., Ov.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: e vīncŭlis exĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

**unfettered,** adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

**unfilial,** adj. impĭus, a, um (erga parentes), Suet.

**unfilially,** adv. impĭe, Cic.

**unfinished,** adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inchōātus, a, um, Cic.

**unfit,** adj. 1. Of persons; ĭnhăbĭlis, e, Cic.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cæs.—Phr.: non idōneus, Cic., Hor.—2. Of things; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdus, a, um, Liv.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cæs.—Phr.: importūnus, a, um, Cic.

**unfitly,** adv. importūne, Cic.; incommŏde, Cic.

**unfitness,** s. incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Plaut.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

**unfix, to,** v. a. rĕfĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**unflagging,** adj. indĕfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

**unfledged,** adj. implūmis, e, Hor.; dēplūmis, e, Pl.

**unflinching,** adj. firmus, a, um,



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Cic., Virg.; immŏtus, a, um, Virg.; and v. UNDAUNTED.

**unfold, to,** v. a. 1. *Uncoil, unroll,* etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ĕvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac., Ov. — 2. *To set forth;* explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; āpērĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.

**unfolding,** s. 1. *Unrolling;* explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Expounding;* explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**unforbidden,** adj. ĭlĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; and *negative* with vĕtĭtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**unforeseen,** adj.; v. UNEXPECTED.

**unforgiving,** adj. implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**unformed,** adj. informis, e, Liv.; rūdis, e, Virg., Ov.; indigestus, a, um, Ov.

**unfortified,** adj. immūnītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; intūtus, a, um, Liv.

**unfortunate,** adj. 1. Of persons; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; cālāmĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; sērumnōsus, a, um, Cic.; miserāndus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; miselĭus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of things; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mālus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.

**unfortunately,** adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; mālĕ, Sall.; misĕre, Cic.; cālāmĭtōse, Cic.; incommŏdē, Cic.

**unfounded,** adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; commenticius, a, um (of accusations), Cic.; lĕvis, e (of rumours), Hor.

**unfrequent,** adj. rārus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; infrequens, ntis (of persons), Hor.

**unfrequented,** adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unfrequently,** adv. rāro, Cic., Ov.; perrāro, Cic., Hor.

**unfriended,** adj.; Phr.: āmĭcōrum Inops, Cic.

**unfriendliness,** s. inīmĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mālēvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unfriendly,** adj. inīmĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; adversus, a, um, Cic.

**unfruitful,** adj. 1. Of land, trees, etc.; stērĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infēlix, īcis, Pl., Virg.; infēcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; mālignus, a, um (of soil), Virg.; jējūnus, a, um (of soil), Cic., Virg.—2. *Without effect;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; irrĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**unfruitfulness,** s. 1. Of the soil, etc.; stērĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infēcundĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—2. *Uselessness;* inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unfulfilled,** adj. 1. Of a task, etc.; infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. Of prayers, etc.; irrĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Virg.

**unfurl, to,** v. a. pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Prop.—Phr.: ventis intendo, 3. a., Virg.; ventis do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**unfurnished,** adj. 1. *Wanting furniture;* nūdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Not provided;* impārātus, a, um (*absol.*, or with *Abl.* with *or* without *ab*), Cic., Cæs.; inops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov., (with *ab*), Cic.

**ungainly,** adj. vastus, a, um, Cic.; āgrestis, e, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Plaut.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.

**ungallant,** adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inofficiōsus, a, um, Cic.

**ungenerous,** adj. 1. In sentiment; illibĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Niggardly;* sordĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic.

**ungenerously,** adv. illibĕrālĭter, Cic.; sordĭdē, Cic.

**ungentle,** adj. fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; implācĭdus, a, um, Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**ungentlemanlike, ungentlemanly,** adv. illibĕrālis, e, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.

**ungently,** adv. aspĕre, Cic.; dūrĭter (in *comp.*), Cic.

**ungird, to,** v. a. discingo, 3. a., Hor.; rĕcingo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; solvo, 3. a. (tūnĭcam), Tib.; rĕsolvo, 3. a. (vestem), Ov.

**unglorified,** adj. inornātus, a, um, Hor.; indictus, a, um, Virg.

**ungodliness,** s. implētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**ungodly,** adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlestus, a, um, Hor., (and of things), Cic.; prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**ungovernable,** adj. 1. *Fierce;* fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of the passions, etc.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, Liv., Tac.

**ungovernably,** adv. effrēnātē, Cic.; immŏdĕrātē, Cic.

**ungraceful,** adj. invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inĕlĕgans, ntis (of speech), Cic.

**ungracefully,** adv. inĕlĕganter, Cic.

**ungracefulness,** s. inconcinnĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

**ungracious,** adj. inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illibĕrālis, e, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.

**ungraciously,** adv. inhūmānĭter, Cic.; illibĕrālĭter, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

**ungrammatical,** adj. vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mendōsus, a, um, Pl.

**ungrateful,** adj. 1. *Not thankful;* ingrātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immĕmor, ŏris, Ov.—Phr.: mālē grātus, Ov.—2. *Not pleasant;* ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; ināmœnus, a, um, Ov.; and v. UNPLEASANT.

**ungratefully,** adv. 1. *Unthankfully;* ingrātē, Cic.—2. *Unpleasantly;* ingrātē, Pl., Ov.; injūcundē, Cic.; and v. UNPLEASANTLY.

**ungrounded,** adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; commenticius, a, um (of accusation), Cic.

**ungrudging,** adj. largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.

**ungrudgingly,** adv. large, Cic.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.

**unguarded,** adj. 1. *Undefended;* incustōdĭtus, a, um, Ov.; indēfensus, a, um, Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Indiscreet;* tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsidĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**unguardedly,** adv. tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsidĕrātē, Cic.; incaute, Cic.

**unguent,** s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; unguen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; ŏdor, ŏris, m., Virg., Hor.

**unhallowed,** adj. 1. *Not consecrated;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Impious, wicked;* prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unhappily,** adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; misĕre, Cic.; cālāmĭtōse, Cic.

**unhappiness,** s. 1. *Unhappy condition;* misērĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Sadness;* tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ŏris, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ŏris, m., Cic., Ov.

**unhappy,** adj. 1. Of persons: a. *Unfortunate;* infēlix, īcis, Cic.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; miserāndus, a, um, Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sērumnōsus, a, um, Cic.; cālāmĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.—b. *Sad, sorrowful;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic.; mærens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Hor.—2. Of things; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mālus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; flēbĭlis, e, Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūgŭbris, e, Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Ov.,



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Virg.; lăcrȳmōsus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; nūbilus, a, um (of times), Ov.

**unharmed,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Virg.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Virg., invĭolātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illæsus, a, um (in body), Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; sospes, ĭtis, Liv., Hor.; tūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illibātus, a, um (of things), Cic., Liv.

**unharness, to,** v. a. solvo, 3. a., Hor.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; (and by unyoking), adjungo, 3. a., Virg.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.

**unhealthful,** adj.; v. UNHEALTHY.

**unhealthiness,** s. 1. Of persons; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f. (alone or with adjj. māla, grāvis, infirma, etc.), Cic., Cæs. —2. Of places; pestilentia, æ, f., Cic. —Phr.: cœli grāvĭtas, Cic., Liv.; cœli intempĕries, Liv.

**unhealthy,** adj. 1. Of persons; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; vălētūdinārius, a, um, Var. —2. Of places, etc.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pestilens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insălŭbris, e, Pl.; intempestus, a, um, Virg.

**unheard,** adj. 1. *Novel;* inauditus, a, um, Cic.; or by words under UNPRECEDENTED.—2. *Without a hearing;* inauditus, a, um, Tac.; or by *Abl. Abs.*; Phr.: indictā causā, Cic.; incognĭtā causā, Cic., re inŏrātā, Cic.

**unheeded,** adj. neglectus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—Of prayers; inultus, a, um, Hor.; irritus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cassus, a, um, Virg.

**unheedful, unheeding,** adj. indŭlĭgens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.; nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; incūriōsus, a, um, Tac.; incautus, a, um, Cic.

**unhesitating,** adj. promptus, a, um, Cic.

**unhesitatingly,** adv.; Phr.: sine ullā dūbĭtātĭōne, Cic.

**unhewn,** adj. rūdis, e, Tac., Ov.; infābrĭcātus, a, um, Virg.; incæsūtus, a, um (of woods), Ov.

**unholiness,** s. implĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

**unholy,** adj. 1. *Not sacred;* prŏfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.—2. *Wicked, impious;* v. UNGODLY.

**unhonoured,** adj. inhŏnōrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unhook, to,** v. a. rĕfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**unhoped (for),** adj. inspĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut., and v. UNEXPECTED.

**unhorse, to,** v. a. 1. Of a man; Phr.: ĕquo dēturbo, 1. a., Liv.; ĕquo dĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; ĕquo dēträho, 3. a., Liv.—2. Of the horse; excŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv.

**unhurt,** adj. illæsus, a, um, Ov.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; tūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; invĭolātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**unicorn,** s. mōnŏcĕros, ōtis, m., Pl.

1. **uniform,** adj. æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; æquālis, e, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic.

2. **uniform,** s.; Phr.: mĭlĭtāris ornātus, Cic.

**uniformity,** s. æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantia, æ, f., Cic.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**uniformly,** adv. æquābĭlĭter, Cic.; constanter, Cic.; æquālĭter, Cic.

**unimaginative,** adj. hĕbes, ĭtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

**unimpaired,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Hor.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; invĭolātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illibātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; indēlĭbātus, a, um, Ov.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**unimpassioned,** adj. sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic.; (of speech), summissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic.

**unimpeachable,** adj. 1. Of character; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invĭolātus, a, um, Sall.; sanctus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Indisputable;* certus, a, um, Cic.

**unimpeded,** adj. expĕdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

**unimportant,** adj. 1. Of persons; mĕdĭŏcris, e, Cic., Hor.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.—2. Of things; lēvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.

**uninfluenced,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; (by anything); sōlūtus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum (with *Abl.*), Cic.

**uninformed,** adj. rūdis, e, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; inĕrŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; indŏcilis, e, Virg.

**uninhabitable,** adj. inhăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic.

**uninhabited,** adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—*To be uninhabited;* văco, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

**uninitiated,** adj. prŏfānus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**uninjured,** adj.; v. UNHARMED.

**uninstructed,** adj. impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; inĕrŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

**unintelligent,** adj. insĭpiens, ntis, Cic.; stōlĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.

**unintelligible,** adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unintelligibleness, unintelligibility,** s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unintelligibly,** adv. obscūre, Quint.

**unintended, unintentional,** adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**unintentionally,** adv. fortŭĭto, Cic., Cæs.; tĕmĕre, Cic.—Phr.: per imprūdentĭam, Cic.

**uninteresting,** adj. jĕjūnus, a, um, Cic.; ārĭdus, a, um, Cic.; frĭgĭdus, a, um, Cic.; exĭlis, e, Cic.

**unintermitting,** adj.; v. UNINTERRUPTED, *no.* 2.

**uninterrupted,** adj. 1. In space; continūus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; continens, ntis, Liv.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. In time; continūus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; continens, ntis, Cic.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.

**uninterruptedly,** adv. 1. In space; continenter, Cat.—Phr.: ūno tĕnōre, Liv.—2. In time; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs.; continenter, Cic., Cæs.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.

**uninvited,** adj. invŏcātus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.—*An uninvited guest;* umbra, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.

**uninviting,** adj. ināmœnus, a, um, Ov.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.

**union,** s. 1. *A joining;* junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; adjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōsegmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Association;* congrĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Concord;* concordia, æ, f., Cic.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *Friendship, intimacy;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; āmĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. *Marriage union;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; connŭbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

**unique,** adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

**unison,** s. consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; concordia, æ, f., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In unison;* ūnā, Cic., Virg.; sīmul, Cic.

**unit,** s. ūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cels.; mōnas, ădis, f., Macr.

**unite, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To join;* jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; continŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confundo, 3. a. (by mingling together), Cic., Liv.; colligo, 1. a. (by binding), Cic.—(a) Milit. t. t.: *To unite an army,* etc.; jungo, 3. a., Liv.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs.; confĕro, a. irreg. (vires), Liv.—(b) Of water, etc.; jungo, 3. a., Ov.—b. *To collect;* congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compello, 3. a., Cic.; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—c. In sentiment, etc.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; jungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; consŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; concilĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; adjungo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—d. In marriage; jungo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic.; sŏcio, 1. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: cōĕo, n. irreg., Hor.; cōālĭsco, 3. n.,

Liv., Tac.—a. In feeling, etc., for an object; cōēo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; consentio, 4. n., Cic., (and in bad sense), Cæs., Liv.; conspiro, 1. n., Cic., (in bad sense), Cæs., Liv.; conjūro, 1. n. (under oath), Cic., Virg., (in bad sense), Cic., Virg.—b. *To assemble;* confīlio, 3. n., Cic.; convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrēgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; cōēo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.—c. Of rivers; confīlio, 3. n., Cic.

**united,** part. 1. *Agreeing;* conjunctus, a, um, Cic.; concors, dis, Cic., Virg.; consōcīātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; consentiens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Joint;* sōcius, a, um, Ov.

**unitedly,** adv. conjunctim, Cæs.; concorditer, Cic., Ov.

**unity,** s. 1. *Oneness;* ūnĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Cels.—2. *Concord;* concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; consensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; conspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.

**universal,** adj. ūniversus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; gĕnĕrālis, e, Cic.; commūnis, e, Cic.

**universally,** adv. ūniverse, Cic.; gĕnĕrālĭter, Cic.; gĕnĕrātim, Cic.; commūnĭter, Cic., Ov.

**universe,** s. mundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ūniversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūniversum, i, n., Cic.; orbis, is, m., Ov.

**university,** s. ăcădēmĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unjust,** adj. injustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

**unjustly,** adv. injuste, Cic., Plaut.; inīque, Cic., Hor.; injūrĭōse, Cic.; injūrĭā (*Abl.* from injūria, æ, f.), Cic.

**unjustifiable,** adj. inexcūsābĭlis, e, Ov., Hor.

**unkempt,** adj. impexus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inculta, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

**unkind,** adj. inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; inofficiōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; inīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unkindly,** adv. inhūmānĭter, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

**unkindness,** s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unknowing,** adj. insciens, a, um, Cic.; insciens, ntis, Cic.; nescius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.

**unknowingly,** adv. insciēnter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.; or by use of adjj. under UNKNOWING.

**unknown,** adj. 1. *Not known;* ignōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignārus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; incognĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; ignōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Undistinguished;* ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ignōtus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; inglōrius, a, um, Cic.

**unlade, to,** v. a. exōnĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Ov.; exīnānio, 4. a., Cic.

**unlamented,** adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrimābĭlis, e, Hor.

**unlawful,** adj. vētĭtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inconcessus, a, um, Virg.; injustus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; injūrius, a, um, Cic.; illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.

**unlawfully,** adv. injūrĭōse, Cic.; injuste, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: contra fas, Cic.

**unlawfulness,** s. injustĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unlearn, to,** v. a. dēdĭsco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *or* v. FORGET.

**unlearned,** adj. indoctus a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; inērŭditus, a, um, Cic.; indōcĭlis, e, Virg.; illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inculta, a, um, Hor.

**unlearnedly,** adv. indocte, Cic., Plaut.

**unless,** conj. nīsi, Cic., Ov.; nĭ, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nisi sī, Cic., Ov.

**unlettered,** adj. illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; inērŭditus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; indōcĭlis, e, Virg.

**unlike,** adj. dissĭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; diversus, a, um, Cic.; dispar, ăris, Cic., Ov.—*To be unlike;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; differo, n. irreg., Cic.; disto, 1. n., Cic., (with *ab*), Cic., Ov.; ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (of things; with *ab*), Cic.; discordo, 1. n. (of persons; with *Dat.*), Hor.; ablūdo, 3. n. (with *ab*), Hor.

**unlikely,** adj. By words under LIKELY, with *negative.*

**unlimited,** adj. 1. Of space; infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; intermĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of degree; infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unload, to,** v. a. exōnĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Ov.; exīnānio, 4. a., Cic.

**unlock, to,** v. a. rēsĕro, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; and v. TO OPEN.

**unlooked for,** adj. inexspectātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inspērātus, a, um, Cic.; inōpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inōpīnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; nĕcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; nĕcŏpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; imprōvĭsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unloose, to,** v. a. 1. *To unfasten;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕfĭgo, 3. a. (that which is fixed), Cic., Virg.—a. Of a ship = *To unmoor;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—b. Of sails, etc. = *To unfurl;* pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Prop.; intendo, 3. a. (ventis), Virg.; do, 1. a. (with *or* without ventis), Cic., Virg.—c. Of the tongue; solvo, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To release;* solvo, 3. a., Virg.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; expĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; eximo, 3. a. (with ex), Cic.

**unlovely,** adj. ināmābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; ingrātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ināmœnus, a, um, Plaut.

**unluckily,** adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; mălĕ, Sall.; incommŏde, Cic.

**unlucky,** adj. 1. *Unfortunate;* infēlix, lĭcis, Cic., Virg.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Ter.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; miselĭus, a, um, Cic.—Of things alone; mālus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sinister, tra, trum, Ov.; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Ill-omened;* sinister, tra, trum, Ov.; lævus, a, um, Hor.; mālus, a, um, Hor.; nĕfastus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; niger, gra, grum (of a day), Hor.

**unmade,** adj. infectus, a, um, Cic.

**unmaimed,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; invīŏlātus, a, um, Cic.

**unman, to,** v. a. frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic.; *i* ervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

**unmanageable,** adj. 1. *Stubborn, intractable;* contūmax, ăcis, Cic.; indōmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; intractābĭlis, e (for the purpose of subjection), Virg.—Of horses; Phr.: rēgendi impŏtens, Liv.—2. *Unwieldy;* inhābĭlis, e, Liv.

**unmanly,** adj. 1. *Effeminate;* effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Cowardly;* ignāvus, a, um, Cic.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Liv.

**unmannered,** adj.; v. UNMANNERLY.

**unmannerliness,** s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**unmannerly,** adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illĭbĕrālis, a, um, Cic.

**unmarried,** adj. 1. Of a man; cœlebs, ĭbis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; vīdŭus, a, um, Ov.—2. Of a woman; innuptus, a, um, Virg.; innūbus, a, um, Ov.; vīdŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: vīri expers, Ov.; nuptiārum expers, Hor.

**unmask, to,** v. a. nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

**unmastered,** adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indomĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

**unmatched,** adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e (of things), Cic.

**unmeaning,** adj. inānis, e, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unmeasured,** adj. 1. *Not measured;* immētātus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Unlimited, boundless;* infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; intermĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**unmeet**, adj.; v. UNFIT.

**unmelodious**, adj. absŏnus, a, um. Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.

**unmelodiously**, adv. absurde, Cic.

**unmentioned**, adj. indictus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immēmōrātus, a, um, Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unmerciful**, adj. immĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; immitis, e, Liv., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrēus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; crūdus, a, um, Ov.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.

**unmercifully**, adv. immĭsĕrĭcorditer, Ter.; crūdēlĭtĕr, Cic., Ov.; inhūmāne, Cic.; ătrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

**unmercifulness**, s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; inclēmentia, æ, f., Virg.; ătrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unmerited**, adj. immĕrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; indignus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**unmindful**, adj. 1. *Forgetful;* immĕmor, ŏris, Cic., Virg.; oblīta us, a, um, Cic., Ov.; oblīvĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Negligent;* nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; indūlĭgens, ntis, Ces.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.

**unmindfully**, adv. 1. *Forgetfully:* By use of adjj. under UNMINDFUL, *so.* 1.—2. *Negligently;* nĕglĭgenter, Cic.; indūlĭgenter, Cic.; incūrĭōse, Liv.; incaute, Ces., Liv.

**unmindfulness**, s. 1. *Forgetfulness;* oblīvio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Negligence;* nĕglĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.; indūlĭgentia, æ, f., Ces., Cic.

**unmingled**, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic.; mĕrus, a, um, Ov.; sincĕrus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.

**unmistakable**, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**unmistakably**, adv. indŭbĭtāte, Liv.; certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic.

**unmixed**, adj.; v. UNMINGLED.

**unmolested**, adj. intactus, a, um, Liv.; inultus, a, um, Hor.

**unmoor**, **to**, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**unmourned**, adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflĕtus, a, um, Virg.; indēflĕtus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.

**unmoved**, adj. 1. In position; immōtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; immōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; stābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. By fear; v. UNDAUNTED.—3. By prayers, etc.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac.

**unmuffle**, **to**, v. a. āpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic.; dĕvĕlo, 1. a., Ov.; rĕvĕlo, 1. a., Ov.

**unmusical**, adj. absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ăra, ĕrum, Cic.

**unnatural**, adj. 1. *Preternatural;* portentōsus, a, um, Cic.; monstrōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgiōsus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Inhuman;* inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; crūdus, a, um, Ov.—3. *Affected;* pŭtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; quæsītus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; arcessītus, a, um, Cic.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unnaturally**, adv. 1. *Contrary to nature;* Phr.: quod rĕrum nātūra non pătĭtur, Cic.—2. *Inhumanly;* inhūmāne, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; ătrōcĭter, Cic.—3. *Affectedly;* pŭtĭde, Cic.

**unnavigable**, adj. innāvĭgābĭlis, e, Liv.

**unnecessarily**, adv. inūtĭlĭter, Liv.; inānĭter, Cic., Hor.

**unnecessary**, adj. sūpervăcŭāneus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sūpervăcŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**unnerve**, **to**, v. a. ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a. Cic.

**unnoticed**, adj. 1. *Unobserved;* imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; inobservātus, a, um, Ov.; indēprehensus (indēprensus), a, um, Virg.; invisus, a, um, Ces., Virg.—2. *Disregarded;* nĕglectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To leave unnoticed;* ōmĭtto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ces.; prætērĕo, 4. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; nĕglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ces.

**unnumbered**, adj. innūmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**unobserved**, adj. inobservātus, a, um, Ov.; imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Ces., Virg.; invisus, a, um, Ces., Virg.

**unobstructed**, adj. 1. *Open;* pătens, ntis, Cic., Ces.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Unimpeded;* expēdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ces.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

**unobtrusive**, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vĕrĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unobtrusively**, adv. mŏdeste, Cic.; dēmisse, Cic.; vĕrĕcunde, Cic.

**unobtrusiveness**, s. mŏdestia, æ, f., Cic.; vĕrĕcundia, æ, f., Cic.

**unoccupied**, adj. 1. Of persons; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrĭātus, a, um, Cic.—*To be unoccupied;* văco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. Of place: văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ces.; inānis, e, Cic.; nūdus, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Cic.—3. Of time; inānis, e, Virg.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**unoffending**, adj. innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; innoxius, a, um, Ov.; insons, ntis, Virg.

**unostentatious**, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vĕrĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unostentatiously**, adv. mŏdeste, Cic.; vĕrĕcunde, Cic.

**unowed**, adj. indēbĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**unpacified**, adj. impăcātus, a, um, Virg.; implăcātus, a, um, Virg.

**unpaid**, adj. rēsīdŭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; dēbĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**unpalatable**, adj. 1. To the taste; tristis, e, Virg., Ov.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grāvis, e, Virg.—2. To the mind, etc.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.

**unparalleled**, adj. 1. *Unequalled;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Ces.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e (of things), Cic.—2. *Novel, unprecedented;* inauditus, a, um, Cic.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unpardonable**, adj. inexcūsābĭlis, e, Hor.; inexplābĭlis, e, Cic.

**unpared**, adj. irrēsectus, a, um, Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.

**unpeaceful**, adj. impăcātus, a, um, Virg.; implăcĭdus, a, um, Hor.; inquiētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ces.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**unpeacefully**, adv. turbŭlenter, Cic.; tūmultŭōse, Cic.

**unpeople**, **to**, v. a. dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; perpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.; pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; pŏpŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor., (and in *Perf. part.*), Cic.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**unperceived**, adj. imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; inobservātus, a, um, Ov.; incognĭtus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; invisus, a, um, Virg., (of things), Ces.

**unperformed**, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unpitied**, adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflĕtus, a, um, Virg.; indēflĕtus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.

**unpitiful**, **unpitying**, adj. immĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; immitis, e, Liv., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; and v. UNMERCIFUL.

**unpitifully**, **unpityingly**, adv. immĭsĕrĭcorditer, Ter.; inhūmāne, Cic.

**unpleasant**, adj. 1. Of persons; illēpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tristis, e, Cic.; mŏrōsus, a, um, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic.—2. Of things; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic., Ces.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inămœnus, a, um, Ov.; inămābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.—a. To the taste; grāvis, e, Virg.; tristis, e, Virg.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. To the ear; absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ăra, ĕrum, Cic.—c. To the smell; grāvis, e, Virg., Hor.; tĕter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.

**unpleasantly**, adv. injūcunde, Cic.; grāvĭter, Cic.; mălĕ, Hor.; mālum (of taste), Hor.

**unpleasantness**, s. 1. Of demeanour; mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. Of things; mŏlestia, æ, f., Cic.; injūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Disagreement, quarrel;* dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unploughed**, adj. inārātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.

**unpoetic**, **unpoetical**, adj. pēdester, tris, tre, Quint., Hor.

**unpolished**, adj. 1. Of stones, etc.; impŏlītus, a, um, Quint.; and v. ROUGH. —2. Of men: a. *Unrefined;* rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; barbărus, a, um, Cic.; intonsus, a, um, Liv., Ov. — b. *Rude, unmannerly;* inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illĕpidus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.—3. Of style; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inconditus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; indŏcilis, e, Ov.

**unpolite**, adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illĕpidus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.

**unpolitely**, adv. inhūmānĭter, Cic.

**unpoliteness**, s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unpolluted**, adj. 1. *Physically;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; sincērus, a, um, Hor.—2. Morally; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; invīlŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; intactus, a, um (of maidens), Virg., Hor.

**unpopular**, adj. invīdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**unpopularity**, s. invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**unportioned**, adj. indōtātus, a, um, Hor., Ter.

**unpossessed**, adj. văcŭus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *ab*, or *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; cārens, ntis (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; expers, rtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; inops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.

**unpractised**, adj. inexercītātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov., Hor.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; nŏvus, a, um, Ov.; insŏlens, ntis (with *Gen.*, or *in c. Gerund in* do), Cic.; insuētus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Cæs., (with *Dat.*, *ad*, or *Inf.*), Liv.

**unprecedented**, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inauditus, a, um, Cic.

**unprejudiced**, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

**unpremeditated**, adj. sŭbĭtus, a, um, Cic.; rēpentinus, a, um, Cic.; fortŭitus, a, um, Cic.

**unprepared**, adj. impārātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**unpropossessed**, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

**unpretending**, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; humĭlĭtōsus, a, um, Ov.

**unprincipled**, adj. improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac.; (and of things), Cic.; inhōnestus, a, um, Cic.; perditus, a, um, Cic.; prōfligātus, a, um (of persons), Cic.; lēvis, e (of persons), Cic.

**unproductive**, adj. 1. *Not productive;* stērĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infēlix, ĭcis, Pl., Virg.; infĕcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; mālignus, a, um (of soil alone), Virg.; jejūnus, a, um (of soil), Cic., Virg.—2. *Not profitable;* v. UNPROFITABLE.

**unprofitable**, adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.; stērĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

**unprofitableness**, s. inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unprofitably**, adv. inūtĭlĭter, Liv.; inānĭter, Cic., Ov.; frustra, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.

**unprohibited**, adj. lĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; or by *negative* with vētĭtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

**unprolific**, adj. stērĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infĕcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; infēlix, ĭcis (of the soil), Virg.

**unpropitious**, adj. adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; iniquus, a, um, Virg.; mālus, a, um, Hor.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov.; lævus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

**unprosperous**, adj.; v. UNFORTUNATE.

**unprotected**, adj. indĕfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; incustōdītus, a, um (by a guard), Ov.; immūnītus, a um (by walls of places), Liv.; intūtus, a, um (of places), Liv.

**unproved**, adj. 1. *By arguments*, etc.; Phr.: argūmentis non confirmātus, Cic.; non prōbātus, Quint.—2. *Untested;* inexpertus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

**unprovided**, adj. impārātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; v. UNPOSSESSED.

**unprovoked**, adj. illăcessītus, a, um, Tac.

**unpruned**, adj. intonsus, a, um, Virg.; impūtātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**unpublished**, adj. inēdĭtus, a, um, Ov.

**unpunished**, adj. impūnītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; investigātus, a, um, Hor.; or by use of adv. impūne, Cic., Ov.

**unpurchased**, adj. ēmptus, a, um, Virg.

**unqualified**, adj. 1. *Unfit;* inhābĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: non idōnĕus, Cic.—2. *Without restriction;* pūrus, a, um, Cic.; absŏlūtus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.

**unquenchable**, adj. inextĭnctus, a, um, Ov.—Of anger, etc.; implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Ov.

**unquestionable**, adj. certus, a, um, Cic.; indūbĭtus, a, um, Tac.

**unquestionably**, adv. certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic.; indūbĭtātē, Liv.; fācile, Cic.—Phr.: sine controversiā, Cic., Ter.

**unquestioned**, adj. 1. *Not interrogated;* by *perf. part.* of verbs under INTERROGATE.—2. *Undisputed;* incontrōversus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

**unquiet**, adj. 1. Of things; inquiētus, a, um, Hor.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollĭcitus, a, um, Virg.; irrequiētus, a, um, Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—2. Of persons: *Anxious;* sollĭcitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; trĕpidus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Unpeaceful;* inquiētus, a, um, Liv.; inquies, ētis, Tac.; impācātus, a, um, Virg.; implācĭdus, a, um, Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.

**unquietly**, adv. 1. *Anxiously:* By use of adj.—2. *Turbulently;* turbŭlenter, Cic.; tūmultŭōsē, Cic.

**unquietness**, s. 1. Of the mind; sollĭcitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; anxiĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Hor.—2. *Turbulence;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic.

**unravel**, to, v. a. 1. Of threads, etc.: *To unwind;* rētexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To explain;* rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; evolvo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.

**unread**, adj. 1. Of things; illectus, a, um, Ov.—2. Of persons; illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; and v. UNLETTERED.

**unready**, adj. 1. *Not prepared;* impārātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Not willing;* invītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unreal**, adj. 1. *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mendax, ācis, Ov., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ădumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unsubstantial;* vānus, a, um, Hor.; inānis, e, Ov.

**unreality**, s. 1. *Falseness;* simŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Nothingness;* vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unreasonable**, adj. 1. *Unfair;* iniquus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Immoderate;* immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immōdestus, a, um, Cic.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**unreasonableness**, s. 1. *Unfairness;* iniquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Immoderateness;* intempĕrantia, æ, f., Cic.

**unreasonably**, adv. 1. *Unfairly;* inique, Cic., Hor.—2. *Immoderately;* intempĕranter, Cic.; immōdeste, Cic.; immōdĕrātē, Cic.

**unreclaimable**, adj. dēspĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; insānābĭlis, e, Liv.

**unrecompensed**, adj. inhōnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**unrecorded**, adj. 1. *Not related;* immĕmōrātus, a, um, Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. *Not registered:* By words under TO REGISTER.

**unrecoverable**, adj. irrĕpārābĭlis, e (vita), Virg.; irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e (ætas), Hor.

**unrefined**, adj. 1. In manners; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis,



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e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; barbārus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. In style; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inculta, a, um, Hor.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; incondĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**unreflecting,** adj. improvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unregarded,** adj. nĕglectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sprētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**unregistered,** adj. incensus, a, um (of a person), Cic., Ov.

**unrelated,** adj. 1. *Not of the same family;* ălienus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Not recorded;* immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**unrelenting,** adj. inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; illăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.; immitis, e, Liv., Virg.; immisĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; and v. UNMERCIFUL.

**unremembered,** adj. oblītus, a, um, Virg.

**unremitting,** adj. 1. Of persons; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Of things; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrennis, e, Cic.; continens, ntis, Cæs.

**unrepaid,** adj. inhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**unrepealed,** adj. By Perf. part. of words under TO REPEAL with *negative.*

**unrepining,** adj. contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unrequested,** adj. injussus, a, um, Hor.; ultro, Cic., Virg.; vŏluntāte (with or without *possess. pron.*), Cic.; sponte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic., Cæs., (*alone*), Virg., Ov.

**unrequited,** adj. inhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**unreserve,** s. candor, ōris, m., Ov.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

**unreserved,** adj. āpertus, a, um, Cic.; liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.

**unreservedly,** adv. lĭbĕre, Cic., Hor.; āperte, Cic., Ter.; simplĭcĭter, Cic.

**unreservedness,** s.; v. UNRESERVE.

**unresisting,** adj. ŏbēdĭens, ntis, Cic.

**unresolved,** adj. incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unrestrained,** adj. 1. *Free;* liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unbridled;* v. UNBRIDLED.

**unrestricted,** adj. liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

**unrevealed,** adj. tectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; abdĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**unrevenged,** adj. inultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unrevised,** adj. incorrectus, a, um, Ov.

**unrewarded,** adj. inhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**unriddle, to,** v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnucleō, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.

**unrig, to,** v. a. exarmo, 1. a., Sen.

**unrighteous,** adj. injustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; iniquus, a, um, Cic.; impius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; scĕlestus, a, um, Hor., (and of things), Cic.

**unrighteously,** adv. improbe, Cic.; injuste, Cic.; inique, Cic., Hor.; impĭe, Cic.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv.

**unrighteousness,** s. implĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; iniquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unripe,** adj. 1. Of fruits, etc.; crūdus, a, um, Cic.; immitis, e, Hor.; immātūrus, a, um, Pl.; ăcerbus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Premature;* immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unripeness,** s. immātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

**unrivalled,** adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstābĭlis, e (of things), Cic.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cœlestis, e, Cic., Ov.; dīvinus, a, um, Cic.

**unrol, to,** v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**unroof, to,** v. a. dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: tecto nūdo, 1. a., Liv.

**unruffled,** adj.; v. UNTROUBLED.

**unruliness,** s. impŏtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; effrēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**unruly,** adj. 1. Of persons; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—2. Of the passions, etc.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; effrēnus, a, um, Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*Unruly spirits;* Phr.: ingĕnĭa inquiēta, Liv.

**unsafe,** adj. pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Tac.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Tac., Ov.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: mālo fĭdus, Virg.

**unsafely,** adv. pĕrīcŭlōse, Cic.

**unsaid,** adj. indictus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**unsaleable,** adj. invendĭbĭlis, e, Plaut.

**unsaluted,** adj. insālūtātus, a, um, Virg.

**unsanctioned,** adj. illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.; inconcessus, a, um, Virg.

**unsated,** adj. inexplētus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**unsatisfactorily,** adv. mālo, Cic.—Phr.: non ex sententiā, Cic.

**unsatisfied,** adj. 1. *Unsated;* inexplētus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. *Dissatisfied;* by negative with contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; iniquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unsavoury,** adj. 1. To the taste; grāvis, e, Virg.; insuāvis, e, Pl.; tristis, e, Virg.—2. To the smell; grāvis, e, Virg., Hor.; tĕter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**unsay, to,** v. a. rēcanto, 1. a., Hor.; rētracto, 1. a., Virg.; rētexo, 3. a., Cic.

**unscathed,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; indestrictus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; invulnerātus, a, um, Cic.; and v. UNINJURED.

**unschooled,** adj. illittĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inĕrŭdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.

**unscrupulous,** adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; audax, ăcis, Cic., Hor.

**unscrupulously,** adv. impŭdenter, Cic.; audacter, Cic.

**unscrupulousness,** s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unseal, to,** v. a. rēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; āperio, 4. a., Cic.

**unseasonable,** adj. 1. *Inopportune;* intempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—Of time; ălienus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; iniquus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Unkindly, premature;* immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.

**unseasonableness,** s. incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

**unseasonably,** adv. intempestīve, Cic., Ov.; importūne, Cic.; incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.

**unseasoned,** adj. 1. Of wood; vĭrĭdis, e, Cic.; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ūdus, a, um, Hor.—2. Of dishes; by negative with Perf. part. of condio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

**unseemly,** adj. indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; indĕcor, ōris, *or* indĕcōris, e, Tac., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pŭdendus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

**unseen,** adj. invīsus, a, um, Virg., (of things), Cæs.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; inobservātus a, um, Ov.

**unselfish,** adj. immŏdicus, ntis, Cic., Sall.; castus, a, um, Cic.; abstīnens, ntis, Cic.

**unselfishly,** adv. abstīnenter, Cic.



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**unselfishness,** s. innŏcentia, æ, f., Cæs.; abstĭnentia, æ, f., Cic.

**unserviceable,** adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of things alone; vānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrĭtus, a, um, Ov.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unserviceableness,** s. inūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Lucr.

**unserviceably,** adv. inūtĭlĭter, Liv.

**unsettle, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw into confusion:* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; disturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To trouble* the mind; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**unsettled,** adj. 1. *Troubled* in mind; sollicĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; turbātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; anxius, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. *Irresolute;* dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. *Unstable;* instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mŏbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mūtăbĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; mŏbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—5. *Undecided;* incertus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.—*To leave unsettled;* Phr.: in mĕdio rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic.—6. *Vagrant;* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unshackle, to,** v. a. 1. Of the body; expĕdio, 4. a., Cic.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.—Phr.: e vinculis exĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of the mind, etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expĕdio, 4. a., Cic.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**unshaken,** adj. 1. In position; immŏtus, a, um, Virg.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. In mind; immŏtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; immŏbĭlis, e, Tac.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; and v. UNMOVED.—3. In fidelity, etc.; constans, ntis, Cic.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

**unshapely,** adj. informis, e, Virg.; dĕformis, e, Cic.

**unshaven,** adj. intonsus, a, um, Ov.; irrāsus, a, um, Plaut.

**unsheath, to,** v. a. destringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; stringo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; rĕcūdo, 3. a., Virg.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; nūdo, 1. a., Ov.

**unship, to,** v. a. expŏno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

**unshod,** adj.; Phr.: pĕdem nūdus, Ov.; nūdis pĕdĭbus, Sall., Hor.

**unshorn,** adj. intonsus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; indōtonsus, a, um, Ov.; irrāsus, a, um, Plaut.; immissus, a, um (of the hair itself), Ov., Virg.

**unshrinking,** adj. intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; interritus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**unsightliness,** s. dĕformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unsightly,** adj. informis, e, Virg., Hor.; dĕformis, e, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**unskilful,** adj. 1. Of persons; impĕritus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; inexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; inscĭtus, a, um, Plaut.; inera, rtis (in an art or trade), Cic.—2. Of things; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; inscĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**unskilfully,** adv. impĕrite, Cic.; inscĭte, Cic.; indocte, Cic.; indoctum (neut. adj. as adv.), Hor.; inscĭenter, Liv.; infăbre (of workmanship), Liv., Hor.

**unskilfulness,** s. impĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.; inscĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; inscĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unskilled,** adj.; v. UNSKILFUL.

**unslaked,** adj. inexplētus, a, um, Virg.; inextinctus, a, um, Ov.; implācātus, a, um, Ov.

**unsociable, unsocial,** adj. insŏcĭābĭlis, e, Liv., Tac.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.

**unsoiled,** adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; mundus, a, um, Hor.; and v. UNSTAINED.

**unsolicited,** adj. By negative with *Perf. part.* of verbs under TO SOLICIT; or by ultro, Cic., Virg.; vŏluntāte (with or without *possess. pron.*), Cic.; sponte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic., Cæs.; (alone), Suet., Ov.

**unsolicitous,** adj. By negative with words under SOLICITOUS.

**unsophisticated,** adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simplex, lĭcis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unsought,** adj. By negative with *Perf. part.* of verbs under TO SEEK.

**unsound,** adj. 1. *Rotten;* pūter (pūtris), re, Ov., Hor.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of health; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg., Ov.—3. Of mind; insānus, a, um, Cic.; vĕcors, rdis, Cic., Hor.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mălĕ sānus, Cic.; mălĕ tūtus, Hor.—4. Of arguments; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic.; inānis, e, Cic.—5. Of opinions, etc.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.; perversus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic.

**unsoundly,** adv. prāve, Cic.; perverse, Cic.; perpĕram, Cic.

**unsoundness,** s. 1. *Rottenness;* cărĭes, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Ov.—2. Of health; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—3. Of mind; insānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĕcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—4. Of opinions, etc.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**unsparing,** adj. 1. *Unmerciful;* immītis, e, Liv., Virg., Ov.; immisĕricors, rdis, Cic.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrēus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Profuse;* largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.—And in bad sense; prōdigus, a, um, Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; effūsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Immoderate;* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv.; immŏdērātus, a, um, Cic.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic., Liv.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

**unsparingly,** adv. 1. *Unmercifully;* immisĕricordĭter, Ter.; inclēmenter, Liv.; inhūmāne, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.—2. *Profusely;* large, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.—And in bad sense; prōdīge, Cic.; effūse, Cic.—3. *Immoderately;* intempĕranter, Cic., Liv.; immŏdĭce, Liv.; immŏdērāte, Cic.

**unspeakable,** adj. 1. *Not to be spoken of;* inĕnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.; infandus, a, um (in bad sense), Cic., Virg.—2. *Wonderful, extraordinary;* incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic.; mīrus, a, um, Cic.

**unspeakably,** adv. inĕnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; mīrĭfĭce, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: mīris mŏdis, Ter.

**unspotted,** adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

**unstable,** adj. 1. *Not steady* in position; instăbĭlis, e, Liv.—2. *Fickle, inconstant;* instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mūtăbĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; mŏbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vārĭus, a, um, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; vŏlūbĭlis, e (of fortune), Cic.; inæquālis, e (compared with oneself), Hor.

**unstained,** adj. 1. Physically: *Clean;* mundus, a, um, Hor.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intēmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.; castus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—2. Morally: *Pure;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um (of persons, or the mind), Ov., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intēmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.

**unsteadfast,** adj. instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; and v. UNSTABLE.

**unsteadfastly,** adv. inconstanter, Cic.

**unsteadfastness,** s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mūtăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unsteadily,** adv. 1. *With unsteady motion:* By use of adj. under UNSTEADY.—2. *Inconstantly;* inconstanter, Cic.

**unsteady,** adj. 1. *Not firm:* a. Of gait; instăbĭlis, e, Liv.; trēmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; văcillans, ntis, Cic.—b. Of the hand; trēmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; trēmens,



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ntis, Ov.—c. Of a light; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—d. Of troops; instăbĭlis, e, Liv.; fluctŭans, ntis, Liv.—2. *Inconstant;* v. UNSTABLE.

**unstinted,** adj. infinĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**unstitch, to,** v. a. dissŭo, 3. a. (fig.), Cic.

**unstop, to,** v. a. rĕtūro, 1. a., Var.

**unstring, to,** v. a. rĕtendo, 3. a., Ov.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.

**unstrung,** adj. rĕmissus, a, um, Hor.; rĕtentus, a, um, Ov.; laxus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**unstudied,** adj. nātūrālis, e, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.

**unsubdued,** adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

**unsubmissive,** adj. contūmax, ăcis, Cic.; pertĭnax, ăcis, Cic.

**unsubstantial,** adj. 1. *Incorporeal;* vānus, a, um, Hor.; inānis, e, Ov.; lĕvis, e, Hor.—2. *Counterfeit;* ăd-umbrātus, a, um, Cic.; fŭcātus, a, um, Cic.; fŭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unsuccessful,** adj. 1. Of persons; irrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. Of things; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; casus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of a contest; adversus, a, um, Liv.; mālus, a, um, Cic.

**unsuccessfully,** adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv.—*In vain;* in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.; frustrā, Cic., Cæs.; nēquĭquam, Cic., Virg.; inānĭter, Cic., Ov.

**unsuitable,** adj. 1. Of persons; inhābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: non idōneus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Inconvenient;* ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; intempestīvus, a, um (in point of time), Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; inopportūnus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Incongruous;* ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; absōnus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; ăbhorrens, ntis, Liv.

**unsuitableness,** s. incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

**unsuitably,** adv. incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.; importune, Cic.

**unsullied,** adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

**unsung,** adj. indictus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**unsupplied,** adj. Of the person; impārātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; expers, rtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; cārens, ntis (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; văcŭus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *ab*, or *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.

**unsurpassed,** adj. singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**unsuspected,** adj. By *negative* with suspectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**unsuspecting,** adj. 1. *Not suspecting;* by *negative* with suspicātus, a, um, Cic.; suspĭcax, ăcis, Liv.; suspĭcans, ntis, Cic.—2. *Not anticipating;* inōpīnans, ntis, Cic.; nēcŏpīnans, ntis, Cic.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.

**unsuspicious,** adj. 1. *Unsuspecting;* v. UNSUSPECTING.—2. *Not exciting suspicion;* by *negative* with suspicātus, a, um, Cic.

**unsustainable,** adj. 1. *Intolerable;* intŏlērābĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlērandus, a, um, Cic.; impătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Untenable:* Of arguments, etc.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic.

**unswayed,** adj. 1. *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unbiassed;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.

**unsworn,** adj. injūrātus, a, um, Cic.

**unsymmetrical,** adj. inæquālis, e, Quint., Ov.

**untainted,** adj. 1. *Fresh, sweet;* intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Morally pure;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.

**untameable,** adj. indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; indŏmăbĭlis, e, Plaut.; and v. UNCONQUERABLE.

**untamed,** adj. 1. *Wild;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immansuētus, a, um, Sen., Ov.—2. *Unsubdued;* invictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

**untanned,** adj. crūdus, a, um, Virg.

**untarnished,** adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

**untasted,** adj. ingustātus, a, um, Hor.

**untaught,** adj. indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; inērūdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

**untaxed,** adj. immūnis, e, Cic.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum (of lands), Cic.

**unteach, to,** v. a. dēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

**unteachable,** adj. indŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**untenable,** adj. Of arguments; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic.

**untenanted,** adj. văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

**untended,** adj. 1. *Unaccompanied;* incōmĭtātus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Unguarded;* incustōdītus, a, um, Ov.

**unterrified,** adj. interrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**Unterwalden,** *A canton of Switzerland;* Subsilvānĭa (Sylvānĭa), æ, f.; Untervaldĭa, æ, f.

**unthankful,** adj. ingrātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: mālĕ grātus, Ov.

**unthankfully,** adv. ingrāte, Cic., Tac.

**unthankfulness,** s.; Phr.: ingrātus ănĭmus, Cic.

**unthinking,** adj. inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; præceps, cipĭtis, Cic.; imprōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unthought of,** adj. inōpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; nēcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; inexspectātus, a, um, Cic.

**unthriftily,** adj. prōdĭge, Cic.; effūse, Cic., Liv.

**unthriftiness,** s. effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōffūsio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**unthrifty,** adj. prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; effūsus, a, um, Cic., distinctus, a, um, Hor.

**untidily,** adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.

**untidiness,** s. nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**untidy,** adj. squālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Plaut.; nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.—Of the hair; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

**untie, to,** v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

1. **until,** conj. dum, Cic., Virg.; dōnĕc, Liv., Virg.; quōad, Cic.—Phr.: usque dum, Cic.; usque ădĕo quōad, Cic.

2. **until,** prep. usque ad, Cic., Plaut.; ad, Cic., Plaut.—a. *Until now;* ădhuc, Cic.; hactēnus, Liv., Virg., Ov.; ĕtĭamnunc (ĕtĭamnum), Cic.—b. *Until then;* ăăttēnus, Cic.—c. *Until when?* quōusque? Cic.

**untilled,** adj. inārātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Virg., Ov.

**untimely,** adj. 1. *Unseasonable;* intempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Premature;* immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*An untimely birth;* ăbortus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; ăbortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**untired,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Cæs.; indĕfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

**untiring,** adj. indĕfĕssus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

**unto,** prep.; v. TO.

**untold,** adj. 1. *Not mentioned;* immēmōrātus, a, um, Hor.; indictus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To leave untold;* tăcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; sīlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *Not counted;* by *negative* with nūmĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; and = *numberless;* innūmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; infinĭtus, a, um, Cic.

**untouched,** adj. 1. Intactus, a, um, Virg.—a. With accessory idea of harm; intactus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Lic.; invŏlātus, a, um, Cic.; indestrictus, a, um (by a weapon), Ov.; illæsus, a, um (by wounds), Ov.—b. With idea of spoliation *or* diminution; intactus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs., Hor.; ilĭbātus, a, um, Cic.; indĕlĭbātus, a, um, Ov.—c. With idea of defilement; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.;

intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Not taken in hand;* intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; intentātus, a, um, Hor.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.—3. *Unaffected*, in mind: a. By pity, etc.; immŏtus, a, um, Ov.; immŏbĭlis, e, Tac.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. By love; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.

**untoward**, adj. 1. *Perverse;* prāvus, a, um, Cic.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unfortunate;* infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mālus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; infaustus a, um, Tac., Virg.; sinister, tra, trum, Ov., Prop.

**untowardly**, adv. 1. *Perversely;* perverse, Cic.; prāve, Cic.—2. *Unfortunately;* infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; mālē, Sall.

**untowardness**, s. 1. *Perversity;* perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Unfortunateness;* infēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: adversa fortūna, Cic.

**untrained**, adj. 1. *Not disciplined;* inexercitātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; nŏvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. *Untaught;* indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inērūditus, a, um, Cic.—3. Of animals; intractātus, a, um, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**untrammelled**, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; solūtus, a, um, Cic.; expēditus, a, um, Cic.

**untried**, adj. 1. *Unattempted;* intentātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.; inausus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Unproved;* inexpertus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—3. Legal t. t.: *Of the case;* incognĭtus, a, um, Cic.; indictus, a, um, Cic.; inōrātus, a, um, Cic.

**untrimmed**, adj. 1. Of the hair, etc.; intonsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; immissus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. *Not pruned;* impūtātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; intonsus, a, um, Virg.

**untrod, untrodden**, adj. By *negative* with *Perf. Part.* of tĕro, 3. a., Ov., Virg., *or* calco, 1. a., Ov., Hor.

**untroubled**, adj. 1. Of water, etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plācĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Hor.; plācātus, a, um, Virg.; pācātus, a, um, Hor.—2. In countenance; imperturbātus, a, um, Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pācātus, a, um, Ov.—3. In mind; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; sērēnus, a, um, Ov.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—4. Of life, etc.; plācĭdus, a, um, Cic.; plācātus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēcūrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inoffensus, a, um, Ov.—5. Of states; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; plācĭdus, a, um, Virg.; inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg.

**untrue**, adj. 1. *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mendax, ācis, Ov., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mentitus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. *Faithless;* infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfīdēlĭŏsus, a, um, Cic.

**untruly**, adv. 1. *Falsely;* falsō, Cic., Cæs.; fictē, Cic.; false, Cic.; perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Faithlessly;* perfĭdēlĭŏsē, Cic.; infīdēlĭter, Cic.

**untruth**, s. 1. *Falsehood;* mendācium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Faithlessness;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

**untruthful**, adj. mendax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic.

**untruthfully**, adv. falsō, Cic., Cæs.; fictē, Cic.; false, Cic.

**untruthfulness**, s. vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**untutored**, adj. indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inērūditus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**untwine, untwist, to**, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

**unused**, adj. *Unaccustomed;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insuētus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; inassuētus, a, um, Ov.; nŏvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; dēsuētus, a, um, Virg.

**unusual**, adj. insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.; insuētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rārus, a, um, Cic.; inauditus, a, um, Cic.; intĕmpestātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēsuētus, a, um, Ov.

**unusually**, adv. insŏlĭtē, Cic., Cat.; intĕmpestātē, Cic.

**unusualness**, s. insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nŏvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unutterable**, adj. inēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.; infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unutterably**, adv. inēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; infanda (n. plur. as adv.), Virg.

**unvanquished**, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indōmĭtus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

**unvarnished**, adj. = *Plain, straightforward;* simplex, īcis, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

**unveil, to**, v. a. 1. *To withdraw the veil;* rēvēlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; dēvēlo, 1. a., Ov.—2. *To reveal;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; āpĕrio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv.; pātĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

**unversed**, adj. impēritus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; rūdis, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic.

**unwalled**, adj. immūnītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

**unwarily**, adv. incaute, Cic., Cæs.; inconsiderātē, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic., Cæs.

**unwariness**, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**unwarlike**, adj. imbellis, e, Cic., Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.

**unwarned**, adj. imprūdens, ntis, Virg.

**unway**, adj. tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unwashed**, adj. illōtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**unwearied**, adj. indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impīger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs.

**unwearidly**, adv. impīgre, Liv.; indefessim (late Lat.).

**unweave, to**, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**unwedded**, adj. 1. *Of a man;* cælebs, ĭbis, Cic., Hor.; vīdŭus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Of a woman;* innuptus, a, um, Virg.; innŭbus, a, um, Ov.; vīdŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: vīri expers, Ov.; nuptĭārum expers, Hor.

**unwelcome**, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.

**unwell**, adj. invālĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.

**unwept**, adj. inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.

**unwholesome**, adj. grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; intempestus, a, um (of place only), Virg.; insālŭbris, e, Pl.

**unwieldy**, adj. inhābĭlis, e, Liv.; grāvis, e, Cic., Liv.; vastus, a, um, Cic.

**unwilling**, adj. invītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.—*Very unwilling;* pĕrinvītus, a, um, Cic.—*To be unwilling;* nōlo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; grāvor, 1. dep. (with *Inf.*), Cic.

**unwillingly**, adv. invīte, Cic.; grāvātē, Cic.; grāvātim, Liv., Lucr.; ingrātĭis (contr. ingrātis), Cic., Ter.; or by adj. invītus in adverbial force, Cic., Ov.

**unwind, to**, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Mart.

**unwise**, adj. insĭpĭens, ntis, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic.; stōltĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.

**unwisely**, adv. insĭpĭenter, Cic.; stulte, Cic., Liv.; imprūdenter, Cæs. ap. Cic.

**unwished (for)**, adj. inspērātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**unwittily**, adv. insulse, Cic.; inficēte, Vell.; irrĭdīcūle, Cæs.

**unwitting**, adj. imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; inscĭus, a, um, Cic.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic.; nescĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unwittingly**, adv. inscienter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.; or by use of adj. under UNWITTING.

**unwitty**, adj. inficētus, a, um, Cic.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.

**unwonted**, adj. insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insuētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inusitātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nŏvus, a,



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um, Cic., Virg.; rārus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

**unworthily,** adv. indigne, Cic.

**unworthiness,** s. indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**unworthy,** adj. indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**unwounded,** adj. illæsus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indestrictus, a, um, Ov.

**unwrap, to,** v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ĕvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**unwrinkled,** adj. lēvis, e, Hor.

**unwritten,** adj. inscriptus, a, um, Quint.

**unwrought,** adj. rūdis, e, Tac., Virg. — **a.** Of stone; vivus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rūdis, e, Ov.—**b.** Of wood; infābrĭcātus, a, um, Virg.—**c.** Of soil; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Virg., Ov.

**unyielding,** adj. 1. *Firm;* pertĭnax, ācis, Liv.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—2. *Inexorable;* inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immītis, e, Cic., Virg.; rigĭdus, a, um, Ov.; ferrēus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

**unyoke, to,** v. a. abjungo, 3. a., Virg.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Hor.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

**up,** adv.; Phr.: sursum versus, Cic.—**a.** *Up and down = to and fro;* sursum dēorsum, Cic., Ter.; ultro citroque, Cic., Cæs.; huc illuc, Cic.—*To walk up and down;* inambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *From one's youth up;* Phr.: a puĕro, Cic., Hor.; a parvo, Liv.; a primâ ādŏlescentiâ, Cic.; ab ineūnte ætāte, Cic.—**c.** *To get up:* (a) From bed, from sleep; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) On the feet; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov. — **d.** *Up!* āge (āgĭte, plur.), imperat. of ago, 3. a., Liv., Virg. — **e.** *Up to;* tĕnus (with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; usque ad, Cic.; ad, Cic. — For *up* with verbs (e. g. go *up*, turn *up*), v. simple verbs TO GO, TO TURN, etc.

**upbraid, to,** v. a. exprōbŏro, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.; objĭcio, 3. a. (alicui aliquid), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Liv.; incrĕpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; corrĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vitŭpĕrātio, 1. a., Cic.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.

**upbraider,** s. objurgātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vitŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; castīgātor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.

**upbraiding,** s. objurgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; exprōbātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Ter.; vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; objectātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; contūmēlia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; compellātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**upbraidingly,** adv. contūmēliōse, Cic.

**uphill,** adj. acclivis, e (and acclivus, a, um), Cic., Ov.

**uphold, to,** v. a. 1. *Keep upright;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; sustento, 1. a., Virg.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; suscipio, 3. a., Virg.—2. *Maintain, preserve;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic., Cæs.; défendo, 3. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cic.; conservo, 1. a., Cic.

**upland,** adj. ĕdĭtus, a, um, Cæs.; montānus, a, um, Ov.—*Uplands,* s.; montāna, ōrum, n. plur. (loca), Liv.

**uplift, to,** v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ērigo, 3. a., Cic.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; sustollo, 3. a., Ov.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**upon,** prep. 1. Of position; sūper (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs. — 2. Of accumulation; sūper (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg. — 3. Of respect = *Concerning;* sūper (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; de, Cic.—4. Of a side; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.—5. Of condition; in (with *Acc.*), Liv.; sub (with *Abl.*), Cic.; or *Abl. alone.*—*Upon condition that;* Phr.: cum eo quod, *or* ut (ne), Cic., Liv. — 6. Of dependence; ex, Cic.; de, Hor.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ab, Ov. — 7. Of sequence, viz.: *Upon this,* etc.: By *Abl. abs.*; e. g. quo dicto, quo facto, etc.; and v. HEREUPON, THEREUPON.—8. Of asseverations: By *simple Abl.*; e. g. *Upon my honour;* Phr.: fīde mĕâ, Pl. —9. Of the recipient: By *simple Dat.*

**upper,** adj. sūpĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sūpĕrior, ōris, Cic., Cæs. — 1. *The upper part of;* sūpĕrior, ōris, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.—2. *Superior;* sūpĕrior, ōris, Cic.—*To get the upper hand;* sūpĕro, 1. n. and a. (without object), Cæs., (with *Acc. of vanquished party*), Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. n. and a. (*alone,* or with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; exsūpĕro, 1. n. and a. (*alone*), Ov.—Phr.: victor discēdo, 3. n., Cæs.; sūpĕrior discēdo, 3. n., Cæs.

**uppermost,** adj. summus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; sūprēmus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—To speak or write whatever *comes uppermost;* Phr.: quod (*or* quidquid) in buccam venit, Cic., Mart.; quod (*or* quodcunque) in solum venit, Cic.

**upraise, to,** v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; ērigo, 3. a., Cic.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sustollo, 3. a., Ov.

**upright,** adj. 1. *Erect;* ērectus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —2. *Honest;* rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bōnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter., (and, as *subst.*), Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; innōcens, ntis, Cic.

**uprightly,** adv. 1. *Straightly;* recte, Cic.—2. *Honestly;* intĕgre, Cic.; juste, Cic.; sancte, Cic.

**uprightness,** s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; innōcentia, æ, f., Cic.; justĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; bōnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**uproar,** s. tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**uproarious,** adj. tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

**uproariously,** adv. tūmultŭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

**uproot, to,** v. a. ĕrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕvello, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; ĕverto, 3. a., Ov., Virg. — Fig. = *Extirpate;* exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; ĕvello, 3. a., Cic.; excido, 3. a., Cic.

**upset, to,** v. a. subverto, 3. a.; Ov., Hor.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; inverto, 3. a. (of vessels), Hor.

**upside-down,** adv. *To turn upside-down;* subverto, 3. a., Ov.; inverto, 3. a., Pl., Hor. = *To confound;* permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: omnia infĭma summ's paria facio, 3. a., *or* turbo, 1. a., *or* misceo, 2. a., Cic.

1. **upstart,** adj. rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **upstart,** s. By adjj. under 1. UPSTART with homo.

**upturned,** adj. sūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēsūpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rēsūmus, a, um (of the nose), Ov.

**upward, upwards,** adv. sublĭme, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sursum versus, Cic.—**a.** *Bent upwards;* sūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēsūpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rēpandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēsūmus, a, um (of the nose), Ov.—**b.** *Inclined upwards = sloping;* acclivis, e (and acclivus, a, um), Cic., Virg.

**Ural Mountains, The,** *A vast mountain-range separating Europe and Asia;* Montes Rhipæi (i. e. Mons, ntis, m.; and Rhipæus (Rhipæus) (Ripæus) (Rhĭphæus), a, um, adj.).

**urban,** adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

**urbane,** adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

**urbanely,** adv. urbāne, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.

**urbanity,** s. urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**urchin,** s. 1. *Hedgehog;* ĕchīnus, a, um, Claud.; ĕrīnăceus, i, m., Pl. — 2. *Boy;* puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; pūsio, ōnis, m., Cic.; pūĕrŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

**urge, to,** v. a. 1. *To drive, impel;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; incito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prōpello, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; āgĭto, 1. a. intens., Cic., Virg.—2. *To press hard;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; prēmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—With arguments, etc.: prēmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—3. *To push forward* anything; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpēro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; mātūro, 1. a., Virg.—4. *To incite:* impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; instigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; stimŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exstimŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; concito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; excito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; āgĭto, 1. a. intens., Liv., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; irrito, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—



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5. *To solicit;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* and *ut*, or *ut* alone, or *abs.*), Cic., Ov.; sollicito, 1. a. (with evil purpose), Cic., Ov.; flāgito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; insisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; contendo, 3. a. (*ab aliquo aliquid*, or *ut*), Cic. — 6. *To advise;* suādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. — 7. *To bring forward;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; afffĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; excūso, 1. a. (in excuse), Cic., Hor.

**urgency,** s. necessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**urgent,** adj. 1. *Pressing;* nĕcessārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—*To be urgent;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *Vehement;* vēhēmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic.

**urgently,** adv. vēhēmenter, Cic., Cæs.; ācriter, Cic.

**urger,** s. impulsor, ōris, m., Cic.; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**urging,** s. sollicĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; incĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**urine,** s. ūrina, æ, f., Cic.

**urn,** s. urna, æ, f., Ov.; Hor.; testa, æ, f., Hor.—a. *A voting-urn;* urna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; sitella, æ, f., Cic.—b. *A cinerary urn;* urna, æ, f., Ov.

**usage,** s. 1. *A making use* of a thing; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsurpātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A special usage of a word;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A custom;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; constĭtūtĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; institūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; ūsus, ūs, m., Ov.; (of religion), Cic., Virg.; (in *Abl. sing.* only with follg. *Gen.* = *after the usage of*), Cic., Ov.; cærimōnia, æ, f. (of religion), Cic.—3. *Treatment;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Quint.

1. **use, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make use of;* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, rarely with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic. —(a) = *To employ, spend upon,* or *about something;* consūmo, 3. a. (aliquid in aliquā re), Cic., Hor.; (aliquid in aliquid), Virg.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *ad* or *in*), Cic.: sūmo, 3. a. (with *ad*), Cic.—(b) *To use to a wrong end,* etc. = *To abuse, misuse;* ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—b. *To treat;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (with advv. bene, male, etc.), Cæs., Plaut.; tracto, 1. a. intens., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Plaut.—c. *To accustom;* assuēfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; assŭesco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (oneself to anything), assŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consŭescoo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; sŭesco, 3. n., Tac.—2. Neut.: *To be accustomed;* sŭlĕo, 2. n., Cic.

2. **use,** s. 1. *The using* of a thing; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūsurpātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Utility;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—*To be of use;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; condūco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prōfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; adjūvo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ūsui sum, v. n., Cic., Cæs.; ex ūsu sum, v. n., Cic., Cæs. —3. *Custom;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; institūtum, i, n., Cic.—a. *Out of use;* dēsŭētus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; obsŭlētus, a, um (of words), Cic.—b. *To grow out of use;* exŏlesco, 3. n. inch., Liv., Tac.; obsŭlesco, 3. n., Cic. —4. *Practice;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.

**used,** part. 1. *Accustomed;* assŭētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., Ov.; assŭēfactus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; sŭētus, a, um (with *Inf.*), Liv., Virg. —2. *Worn;* tritus, a, um, Hor.

**useful,** adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sălŭtāris, e, Cic.; bŏnus, a, um (of things; with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Liv., Virg.; sălŭbris, e (of things), Liv., Hor.—*To be useful;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; condūco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; adjūvo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: ūsui sum, v. n., Cic.; ex ūsu sum, v. n., Cic.

**usefully,** adv. ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; sălŭbrĭter, Liv.; sălŭtārĭter, Cic.

**usefulness,** s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

**useless,** adj. 1. Of persons; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. — 2. Of things; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; Inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sūpervăcŭus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

**uselessly,** adv. inūtĭlĭter, Liv.; Inānĭter, Cic., Ov.; in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.; frustrā, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭquam, Cic., Virg.

**uselessness,** s. Inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**Ushant,** *A French island, off the coast of Brittany;* Uxantis Insŭla (i. e. Uxantis, is, f., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

1. **usher,** s. 1. *An under-teacher;* hypŏdidascălus, i, m., Cic. — 2. *Of a court,* etc.; appārĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; accensus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **usher, to,** v. a. introdūco, 3. a., Cic.

**Usk,** *A town of Monmouthshire;* Castrum Oscæ (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Oscæ, æ, f.); Burrium, ĭi, n.

**usual,** adj. ūsŭātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assŭētus, a, um, Ov.; consŭētus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; quōtĭdiānus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.

**usually,** adv. fĕre, Cic., Hor.; ferme, Cic.; plĕrumque, Cic.; vulgo, Ter. — *As usually happens;* Phr.: ut fit, Cic.

**usufruct,** s. ūsusfructus, ūs, m. (*or* Phr.: ūsus et fructus), Cic.

**usurer,** s. fēnĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; tŏcullio, ōnis, m., Cic.

**usurp, to,** v. a. invādo, 3. a. (with *Acc. dep. on prep. in verb*), Sall.; occūpo, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.

**usurpation,** s. occūpātio, ōnis, f. (with limiting adj., such as injusta), Cic.

**usury,** s. ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

**utensil,** s. a. *An implement;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov. — b. *A vessel;* vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.—In Plur.: ūtensĭlia, ĭum, n. plur., Liv.; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.; sūpellex, lectĭlis, f. (of a household), Cic.; vāsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**utility,** s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**utmost,** adj. 1. Of place *or* position; extrēmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Of degree; extrēmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sūprēmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—a. *At the utmost* = *at the furthest;* summum, Cic. — b. *To the utmost degree;* Phr.: ad extrēmum, Liv.; ad ultĭmum, Liv. — c. *To the utmost of one's ability;* Phr.: pro vīrĭli parte, Cic., Ov.; pro vīrĭbus, Cic.

**Utrecht,** *A city of the Netherlands;* Ultrajectum, i, n.

1. **utter,** adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

2. **utter, to,** v. a. ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exprōmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, a. intens., Virg., Ov.; ĕxhĭbĕo, 2. a., Ov.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic. — And of words only; lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; dĭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**utterance,** s. prōlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; prōnuncĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**utterly,** adv. omnĭno, Cic., Hor.; prorsus, Cic.; pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; fundĭtus, Cic., Virg.

**uttermost,** adj.; v. UTMOST.

**Uttoxeter,** *A town of Staffordshire;* Ectoxetum, i, n.; Utocetum, i, n.

**uxorious,** adj. uxōrius, a, um, Virg., Hor.



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# V.

**vacancy,** s. 1. *Void space;* v. EMPTINESS, *no.* 1.—2. In mind: *Insanity, hollowness;* v. EMPTINESS, *no.* 2.—3. In an office, etc.; *A being without an occupant;* vācŭĭtās, ātis, f., Cic. —*A vacancy in the throne;* interregnum, i, n., Liv.—Phr.: regni intervallum, Liv.

**vacant,** adj.; v. 1. EMPTY.—*To be vacant:* a. *To be empty, unoccupied,* etc.; vaco, 1. n. (triclinium), Cic., (ager), Caes., (vallis), Ov. — b. Of time: *To be disengaged;* vāco, 1. n., Quint.—c. Of property: *To be without an owner;* vāco, 1. n., Dig.

**vacate, to,** v. a. 1. *To make empty;* vācŭēfăcio, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: vācŭum făcio, 3. a., Liv., Cic. — 2. Law t. t.: *To make void;* rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; abrŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēvăcŭo, 1. a., Dig. — Phr.: irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**vacation,** s. fĕrīæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dies fĕrĭāti, Pl.

**vacillate, to,** v. n.; v. FLUCTUATE, *no.* a., HESITATE.

**vacillating,** adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic.; errans, ntis, Cic.; v. FLUCTUATE, *no.* a., HESITATE.

**vacillation,** s. fluctŭātio, ōnis, f. (animi), Liv.; hæsitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: animus incertus et suspensus, Cic.

**vacuity,** s.; v. EMPTINESS, VACANCY.

1. **vagabond,** s. 1. *One who wanders about;* erro, ōnis, m., Ov.—2 *A rascal;* v. RASCAL.

2. **vagabond,** adj. errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; multivāgus, a, um, Pl., Stat.

**vagary,** s. a. Of the inclination; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the mind, etc.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; somnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.

**vagrant,** s.; v. VAGABOND.

**vague,** adj. incertus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; ambīgŭus, a, um, Virg.; anceps, cipĭtis, Liv.

**vain,** adj. 1. *Useless;* irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; inānis, e, Hor.; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; cassus, a, um, Virg. — Phr.: ad irrĭtum rĕdactus, Liv.; nil valens, Hor.—*In vain;* v. VAINLY.—2. *Frivolous, foolish;* lēvis, e, Cic., Ov.; inānis, e, Sall.—3. *Boastful,* etc.; glōriōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Juv.; tūmens, ntis, Juv.; vānus, a, um, Virg.; ventōsus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: glōriārum plēnus, Plaut.—*To be vain;* tūmĕo, 2. n., Juv. —Phr.: nimis mihi plăcĕo, 2. n., Cic.

**vainly,** adv. = frustra, Cic., Virg.; incassum, Virg.; nēquiquam, Caes., Virg.

**vain-glorious,** adj. glōriōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.—*A vain-glorious person;* ostentātor, ōris, Liv., Plaut.; jactātor, ōris, m., Quint., Claud.

**vain-glory,** s. jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.—Phr.: ostentātio inānis, Cic., *or* glōriōsa, Cic.

**vale,** s.; v. VALLEY.

**valediction,** s.; v. FAREWELL.

**Valence,** *A town of France, in the Department of the Drôme;* Valentia, æ, f.

**Valencia,** *A city of Spain, on the Guadalaviar;* Valentia, æ, f. — *The inhabitants of Valencia;* Valentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Valenciennes,** *A town of France, in the Department of the Nord;* Valentiāna, æ, f.

**valet,** s. pŭēr, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; servus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; servŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Juv.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *Valet-de-chambre;* cŭbĭcŭlārius, ĭi, m., Cic. — Phr.: cŭbĭcŭli minister, Liv.—b. *To be any one's valet;* Phr.: ālĭcui fămŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.

**valetudinarian,** s. vālētŭdĭnārius, ĭi, m., Sen.

**valiant,** adj. fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in prælĭis strenŭus, Quint.

**valiantly,** adv. fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōse, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; vĭrĭlĭter, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: virtute atque animo, Cic.

**valid,** adj. 1. Of an argument: *Powerful, weighty;* grāvis, e, Cic.—2. *Of legal force;* lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭdōneus, a, um, Dig.; justus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: rātus et firmus, Cic.

**validity,** s. vis, vis, f., Cic.—Phr.: auctōrĭtas lēge rāta, Cic.—*To give validity to a law,* etc.; Phr.: ut lex vālĕat efficio, 3. a., Cic.; ut vim obtĭnĕat efficio, 3. a., Pl.

**Valladolid,** *A city of Spain;* Vallisoletum (Valdoletum), i, n.; Pintia, æ, f.

**valley,** s. vallis, is, f., Cic., Virg. —*A valley enclosed on all sides;* convallis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

**valour,** s. fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Caes., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.

**valorous,** adj.; v. VALIANT.

**valuable,** adj. prētĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in prētio, Pl., Hor.; magni prētii, Plaut.

**valuation,** s. æstĭmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a valuation;* Phr.: æstĭmātiōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Caes.

1. **value,** s. prētium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*Of no value at all;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mīnimi prētii, Plaut.; nullius prētii, Plaut.

2. **value, to,** v. a. 1. *To set a price upon:* æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: æstĭmātiōnem făcio, 3. a., Caes., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prētium stātio, 3. a., Plaut., *or* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To esteem;* Phr.: magni æstimo, 1. a., Cic., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To value lightly;* ĕlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: flocci făcio, 3. a., Plaut., Cic.; nihili æstimo, 1. a., Cic.; parvi dūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* pŭto, 1. a., Cic.

**vamp, to,** v. a. rĕsarcio, 4. a., Ter.; rĕconcinno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

**vampire,** s. *A species of bat;* vespertĭlio, ōnis, m., Pl.

1. **van,** s. = *Front of an army;* frons, ntis, f., Liv.—Phr.: prima ăcies, Liv., Virg.—On march; Phr.: primum agmen, Liv., Virg.

2. **van,** s. = *Waggon;* v. WAGGON.

**vanish, to,** v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n. (ex oculis), Cic., (in auras), Virg.—Phr.: in tĕnŭes . . . auras fūgio, 3. n., Virg.; aspectu . . . me subtrăho, 3. a., Virg.

**vanity,** s. glōria, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; ostentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Tac.

**Vannes,** *A seaport town of France, on the coast of Brittany;* Dariovegum, i, n.

**vanquish, to;** v. CONQUER.

**vanquisher,** s.; v. CONQUEROR.

**vantage,** s. = *Advantage;* v. 1. ADVANTAGE.—a. *Vantage-ground;* Phr.: lŏcus sūpĕrior, Liv., or ēdĭtior, Caes. —b. *On vantage-ground;* Phr.: ex ēdĭtio, Pl.—*Posted on vantage-ground;* Phr.: hosti dēsūper imminens, Liv.

**vapid,** adj. a. Of things; vāpidus, a, um, Col., Pers.—b. Of style; insŭlsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **vapour,** s. vāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: āquārum hālĭtus, Sen.; terræ exhālātio, Cic.

2. **vapour, to,** v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: inănĭlŏquus me, etc., jacto, 1. a., Cic., *or* me effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

**vapourish,** adj. = *Splenetic;* lĭēnōsus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; difficĭlis, e, Hor.; v. SPLENETIC.

**Var, The,** *A frontier river of France and Italy, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Vārus, i, m.

**variable,** adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *Variable weather;* Phr.: vārĭētas cœli, Cic.; vārĭantes tempestātes, Cels.; vārĭans cœli tempĕrĭes, Cels.—b. *Variable humour;* Phr.: mōbĭle ingĕnium, Caes.; mōbĭles ănĭmi, Caes.

**variance,** s. dissĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.; discordia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; altercātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — a. *To be at variance;* Phr.: inter se, etc., dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., *or* altercor, 1. dep., Caes.—b. *To set at variance;* Phr.: discordias inter



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(aliquos) sēro, 3. a., Liv., *or* lītes, Plaut.

**variation,** s. vārietās, ātis, f., Cic.; mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; vāriantia, æ, f., Lucr.—Plur.: vices, um, f. plur., Pl., Virg.—*There is no variation;* Phr.: nihil variatur, Liv.

**variegate, to,** v. a. vārio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: colores distinguo, 3. a., Hor.

**variegated,** adj. vārius, a, um, Hor.; versicŏlor, ōris, Liv., Virg.; multicŏlor, ōris, Pl.; discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

**variety,** s. vārietās, ātis, f., Cic.; diversitas, ātis, f., Tac.—*There was great variety of opinion;* Phr.: sententiīs vāriābātur, Liv.

**various,** adj. 1. *Different in kind,* etc.; vārius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; diversus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Manifold;* multiplex, icis, Cic.

**varlet,** s.; v. RASCAL.

**Varna,** *A town of European Turkey, on the Black Sea;* Cruni, ōrum, m. plur.; Odessus (Odessos), i, f.; Dīŏnȳsŏpŏlis, is, f.

**vary, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To diversify;* vārio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Hor.—b. *To alter;* vārio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mūto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To differ;* v. DIFFER.—*Authors vary;* Phr.: inter auctores discrēpat, Liv.

**vase,** s. vās, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; amphŏra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A little vase;* vasculum, i, n. dim., Cato, Plaut.

**vassal,** s. cliens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; cliēnta, æ, f., Hor., Cic.

**vassalage,** s. cliēntēla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

**vast,** s. ingens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātiōsus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Of extent;* Phr.: longe lāteque porrectus, Cæs., Hor., *or* pātens, Cic.

**vastly,** adv. vaste, Ov.; admōdum, Cic., Plaut.; magnōpĕre, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: mīrum in mōdum, Plaut.; mīris mōdis, Plaut.

**vastness,** s. magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**vat,** s. dōlium, ĭi, n., Col., Hor.; lābrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; cūpa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **vault,** s. = *An arched chamber;* fornix, icis, m., Liv., Hor.; concămĕrātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.—Phr.: lōcus concămĕrātus, Vitr.—a. *An underground vault;* Phr.: lōcus sub terrā saxo conseptus, Liv.—b. *Vault of heaven;* Phr.: cœli fornix, Enn., *or* convexa, Virg.

2. **vault,** s. *A leap;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **vault, to,** v. a. *To arch;* conformĭco, 1. a., Vitr.; concămĕro, 1. a., Vitr.

4. **vault, to,** v. n. = *To leap, spring;* sālio, 4. n., Plaut.—Phr.: saltu ēmico, 1. n., Virg., *or* feror, pass. irreg., Virg.; saltum do, 1. a., Ov.—*To vault on horseback;* Phr.: in ĕquum insilio, 4. n., Virg.

**vaulter,** s. pētaurista, æ, m., Var.

1. **vaunt,** or **vaunting,** s.; v. 3. BOAST.

2. **vaunt, to,** v. a.; Phr.: laudĭbus effero, 3. irreg., Cic., *or* prædico, 1. a., Pl.; præcōnium (rei) fācio, 3. a., Ov.—*To vaunt one's self;* v. 1. BOAST.

**vaunter,** s.; v. BOASTER.

**veal,** s. vītŭlīna, æ, f., Plaut.; vītŭlīna, ōrum, n. plur., Nep.

**veer, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Phr.: vēli sinus in ventum obliquo, 1. a., Virg.; viam vēlis flecto, 3. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: vertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., verto, 3. a., Cæs.

**vegetable,** s. ōlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

**vehemence,** s. vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vīŏlentia, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—Of the passions; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.; ardōr, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cālor, ōris, m., Hor.; impōtentia, æ, f. (ānimi, etc.), Cic.—Phr.: impĕtus concĭtātior, Cic.

**vehement,** adj. vēhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**vehicle,** s. vēhĭculum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; vēhes, is, f., Pl.; v. CARRIAGE, *no.* 2.

**veil,** s. 1. *A covering for the face;* rica, æ, f., Plaut., Var.—a. *A small veil;* ricinium, ĭi, n., Cic.—b. *A bridal veil;* flammĕum, i, n., Pl., Cat.—c. *A small bridal veil;* flammĕŏlum, i, n., Juv.—2. *A pretence,* etc.; v. PRETENCE, 1. *cloak, no.* 2.

**vein,** s. vēna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A small vein;* vēnŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels.; vēnulla, æ, f. dim., Pers.

**Velino,** *A river of Central Italy, falling into the Nera;* Velinus, i, m.

**Velletri,** *A town of Central Italy, in the Pontifical States;* Vēlītræ, ārum, f. plur.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Velletri;* Vēlīternus, a, um, adj.; Vēlīternīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Velletri;* Vēlīterni, ōrum, m. plur.; Vēlītrini, ōrum, m. plur.

**velocity,** s. cēlĕritas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēlŏcitas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernĭcitas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**Venafro,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Vēnāfrum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Venafro;* Vēnāfrānus, a, um, adj.

**venal,** adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Prop.; nūmārius, a, um (judex), Cic.

**venality,** s. vēnālitas, ātis, f., Dig.—Phr.: ānimus largitiōni non rēsistens, Cic.—*Universal venality;* Phr.: prētio vēnālia omnia, Tac.

**vend, to,** v. a.; v. TO SELL.

**vendible,** adj. vendĭbilis, e, Cic., Hor.

**Vendôme,** *A town of France, in the Department of Loire et Cher;* Castrum Vindonĭcum (i. e. Castrum, tri, n., and Vindonĭcus, a, um, adj.); Vendocinum (Vindocinum), i, n.

**Vendotena,** *A small island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy;* Pandātāria, æ, f.; Pandātēria, æ, f.

1. **veneer,** s. bractēa, æ, f. (ligni), Pl.—*Veneers were invented;* Phr.: excōgĭtātæ sunt ligni bractēæ, Pl.

2. **veneer, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ligni bractēā intēgo, 3. a., Pl.

**venerable,** adj. vēnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; vēnĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vēnĕrātiōne dignus, Cic.; rĕvērentiā dignus, Cic.; cui dēbētur rĕvērentia, Juv.

**venerate, to,** v. a. 1. *To worship;* vēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To treat with respect,* etc.; Phr.: rĕvērentiā prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; v. 2. HONOUR, *no.* 3.; 2. REGARD, *no.* 1.

**veneration,** s. vēnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕvērentia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.

**vengeance,** s. ultio, ōnis, f., Tac., Liv.; vindicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vindicta, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

**venial,** adj.; v. PARDONABLE.

**Venice,** *A country of Northern Italy;* Vēnētia, æ, f.—a. *Venetian;* Vēnētus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Venetians;* Vēnēti (Hēnēti) (Ēnēti), ōrum, m. plur.—c. *The Gulf of Venice;* Mārē Hādrĭātĭcum (*or* Adrĭātĭcum) (i. e. Mārē, is, n., Hādrĭātĭcus (Adrĭātĭcus), a, um, adj.).

**venison,** s. fĕrīna, æ, f., Virg.—Phr.: cāro fĕrīna, Sall.

**venom,** s. vēnēnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; virus, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**venomous,** adj. *Having venom or poison,* etc.; *poisonous;* vēnēnātus, a, um, Pl.; vēnēfĭcus, a, um, Sol.; vēnēnifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.—Phr.: vēnēno infectus, Virg., *or* tinctus, Ov., *or* prostinctus, Ov., *or* imbūtus, Ov.

**Venosa,** *A town of Southern Italy;* Vēnūsia, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Venosa;* Vēnūsinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Venosa;* Vēnūsini, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **vent,** s. 1. *A small aperture,* or *hole, for the admission of air;* spīrāculum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—2. *Outlet;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—*To give vent to = to vent* or *let out;* ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; rumpo, 3. a., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

2. **vent, to,** v. a.; v. 1. VENT, at end.

**ventilate, to,** v. a. *To expose to the action of the air;* ventilo, 1. a., Var.—Phr.: ventīlum fācio, 3. a., Ter.—2. *To subject to discussion;* pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.

**ventilation,** s. perflātus, ūs, m., Cels.

**ventilator,** s. = *Air-hole;* spīrāculum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

**ventricle,** s. ventrĭculus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

**ventriloquist,** s. ventrĭlŏquus, i, m., Tert.

1. **venture,** s.; v. 1. RISK.—*At a venture;* tēmĕre, Cic., Virg.

2. **venture, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: v. 2. RISK.—2. Neut.: audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.

**venturous,** adj. audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; confidens, ntis, Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.—Phr.: ad omnia audenda pārātus, Sen.; ad audendum prōjectus, Cic.; prōjectus audācĭæ, Cic.



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**veracious,** adj. vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor., Plaut.; vērīdicus, a, um, Cic., Lucr. — Phr.: omnia ad vērītātem lōquens, Cic.—*A veracious or truthful person;* Phr.: vērītātis cultor, Cic., *or* diligens, Nep.

**veracity,** s. fides, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vērītātis studium, Cic.; dictorum vērītas, Cic.; simplex rātio vērītātis, Cic.

**verb,** s. verbum, i, n., Var.

**verbal,** adj. 1. *Expressed in words;* Phr.: verbis *or* verbo mandātus, Cic. —2. Of a translation, etc.: *Literal;* ad verbum expressus, Cic.—3. Grammatical t. t.: *Belonging to,* or *derived from, a verb;* verbālis, e, Gramm.—Phr.: verbo dēductus, Gramm.

**verbally,** adv. *Orally;* verbo *or* verbis (*Abl.* sing. and plur. of verbum, i. n.), Cic.; ōre (*Abl.* of os, ōris, n.), Virg.—Phr.: vīvā vōce, Cic.

**verbatim,** adv.; Phr.: ad verbum, Cic.; ad littēram, Cic.

**verbose,** adj. verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**verbosely,** adv. verbōse, Cic.

**verbosity,** s.; Phr.: Inānis lōquendi prōfūsēntia, Cic.; Inānis verbōrum vōlūbilitas, Cic.

**Vercelli,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Vercellæ, ārum, f. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Vercelli;* Vercellensis, e, adj.

**verdant,** adj. vīridis, e, Cic., Virg.; virens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vīridans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

**verdict,** s. Of a jury; jūdicium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

**verdigris,** s. ærūgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; æruca, æ, f., Vitr.

**Verdun,** *A town of France, in the Department of the Meuse;* Verodūnum, i, n.

**verdure,** s. vīridĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — *Verdure-clad banks;* Phr.: vīrides rīpārum vestitus, Cic.

**verge,** s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Var., Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: extrēmus finis, Virg.—a. *To be on the verge, as of a precipice* or *ruin;* Phr.: in præcĭpiti sto, 1. n., Juv.—b. *To be on the verge of death;* Phr.: a lĭto proxime absum, v. n., Cic.

**verger,** s. lector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; virgātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; appāritor, ōris, m., Liv.

**veriest,** adj. Expressed by superlative of the adj.: as, stultissimus, mendācissimus, Cic., Hor.

**verification,** s. confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of an oracle or prophecy; exitus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**verify, to,** v. n.; Phr.: (rem) vērum esse prōbo, 1. a., Juv.; (rem) argūmentis comprōbo, 1. a., Cic., *or* confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—a. *To verify an oracle;* Phr.: vērum prōbo, 1. a., Juv.; ōrācŭli dictis respondēo, 2. n., Virg. —b. *To be verified;* Phr.: vērus ēvēnio, 4. n., Cic.; exitum, *or* eventum, habēo, 2. a., Cic.

**verily,** adv. certe, Cic., Virg.; prōfecto, Cic., Hor.; næ, Cic.

**vermilion,** s. minium, ii, n., Pl., Virg.— *Covered with vermilion;* minĭātus, a, um, Cic.

**vernacular,** adj. vernācŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pātrius, a, um, Cic.

**vernal,** adj. vernus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**Veroli,** *A town of Central Italy;* Verūlæ, ārum, f. plur.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Veroli;* Verūlānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Veroli;* Verūlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Verona,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Vērōna, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Verona;* Vērōnensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Verona;* Vērōnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**Versailles,** *A town of France, in the Department of the Seine-et-Oise;* Versalĭæ, ārum, f. plur.

**versatile,** adj. a. In ability; vēlox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; ālācer, cris, cre, Cæs.—b. In disposition, etc.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Juv.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

**verse,** s. a. In poetry; versus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; versĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: versūs, uum, m. plur., Hor.; versĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; nūmĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—b. Of a chapter; versĭcŭlus, i, m. (late Lat.).

**versed,** adj. versātus, a, um, Cic., exercĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; exercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

**versicle,** s. versĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.

**versification,** s. versĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—Phr.: ars pŏētica, Cic.

**versificator,** s. versifĭcātor, ōris, m., Quint.

**versify, to,** v. n.; Phr.: versūs fācio, 3. a., Hor., *or* compōno, 3. a., Hor.; carmen condo, 3. a., Hor.; carmen *or* versūs fundo, 3. a., Cic.; pŏēmāta pango, 3. a., Hor.; versu includo, Cic.

**version,** s. = *Account,* etc.: narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To give a different version;* Phr.: cŏlōrem alium do, 1. a., Quint., *or* addo, 3. a., Quint.

**vertebra,** s. vertēbra, æ, f., Cels.

**vertebrate,** or **vertebrated,** adj. vertēbrātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: vertēbris instructus, Cels.

**vertex,** s. vertex, icis, m., Cic., Virg.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Lucr.; fastigium, ii, n., Cic., Lucr.—Also expressed by summus in concord with subst.

**vertical,** adj. = *Upright;* Phr.: ad perpendĭcŭlum directus, Cæs.

**vervain,** s. verbēnāca, æ, f., Pl.; sĭdēritis, is, f., Pl.

1. **very,** adj.=*True, genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; germānus, a, um, Cic.; mĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *A very ass;* Phr.: germānus āsinus, Cic., *or* germānissimus, Cic. — b. *A very deceiver, impostor;* Phr.: purus putusque sycophanta, Plaut.—c. *The very man himself;* ipsissimus, Plaut. — Phr.: purus putusque ipse, *or* ipsus, Plaut.

2. **very,** adv. valde, Cic.; admōdum, Cic., Ter.; multum, Hor.; vehēmenter, Cic., Lucr.; apprime, Nep., Plaut.; apprima, Virg.—With adjectives "very" is often best expressed by the superlative.

**vesper,** s. *Evening-star,* poetical form for *evening;* Hesperus, i, m., Virg.; Vesper, i, m.; vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: tempus vespertinum, Cic.

**vessel,** s. 1. *A receptacle;* vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic.—*A small vessel;* vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Plaut., Pl., Juv.—Of the body; vas, vāsis, n., Cels.—*A small vessel;* vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Cels.—2. *A ship;* nāvigium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; v. SHIP.

1. **vest,** or **vestment,** s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; palla, æ, f., Hor.—a. *Under* or *inner vest;* tūnica, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *A woman's vest;* indūsium, ii, n., Var., Plaut.

2. **vest, to,** v. a. 1. *To clothe;* vestio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vestem (alĭcui) indūo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—2. *To place money,* etc., *in any security,* etc.; fundo, 1. a., Hor.

**vestal,** s. and adj. vestālis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—*A Vestal virgin:* Vestālis, is, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: virgo Vestalis, Cic., Liv.

**vestibule,** s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**vesture,** s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vestitus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

**Vesuvius,** *A volcano in the neighbourhood of Naples, in Central Italy;* Vesbius (Vesvius) (Vēsŭvius), ii, m.; Vēsēvus, i, m.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Vesuvius;* Vesbinus (Vesvinus) (Vēsŭvinus) (Vēsēvinus), a, um, adj.; Vesvius, a, um, adj.

**vetch,** s. vĭcia, æ, f., Var., Virg.

**veteran,** adj. vĕtĕrānus, a, um, Cic.—*A veteran;* vĕtĕrānus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: miles vētus, Cæs.

**veterinary,** a.; s. vĕtĕrinārius, i, m., Col.—*The veterinary art;* Phr.: vĕtĕrināria mēdēcina, Col.

**vex, to,** v. a. 1. *To grieve, annoy;* v. TO GRIEVE, TO ANNOY.—2. *To move to anger;* Phr.: bīlem mōvēo, 2. a., Hor., *or* commōvēo, 2. a., Cic., *or* stōmāchum commōvēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., *or* fācio, 3. a., Cic.; iram excĭto, 1. a., Virg.; ad iram impello, 3. a., Hor. —*To be vexed;* irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensēo, 2. n. (alĭcui), Plaut.; stōmāchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor., (with *Acc.*), Cic.

**vexation,** s. ægrĭmōnia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: ānimi ægrĭtūdo, Cic., Plaut.

**vexatious,** adj. mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mōlestiā, Cic., *or* ægrĭtūdine, ānimum afficiens, Cic.

**vexed,** adj.; v. ANNOYED.

**vial,** s. ampulla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lāgunĕla, æ, f. dim., Col.

**viand,** s. cibus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; opsōnium (obsōnium), ii, n., Pl., Hor. —Plur.: escŭlenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**vibrate, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To set vibrating;* vibro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; crispo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; ăgito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commōvēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: trēmorem incŭtio,

3. a., Lucr.—2. Neut.: a. *To waver to and fro;* crispo, 1. n., Pl.; vibro, 1. n., Cic.; fluctuo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: trēmŭlo mōtu vācillo, 1. n., Lucr.; huc illuc fĕror, pass. irreg., *or* fluctuo, 1. n., Cic.—b. *To quiver;* commōvĕor, 2. pass., Juv.; trēmo, 3. n., Virg.; trēpido, 1. n., Hor.

**vibration,** s. vibrātio, ōnis, f., Pest.; ăgitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: trēmŭlus mōtus, Lucr., *or* crispans, Pl.—Of the ground in an earthquake: trēmor, ōris, m., Virg.

**vicar,** s. = *Deputy;* vicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

**vicarious,** adj. vicārius, a, um, Cic.

**vice,** s. 1. *Evil habits;* vĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; imprōbitas, ātis, f., Dig.—Phr.: mōres perdĭti, Cic., *or* corrupti, Cic., *or* dēprāvāti, Cic., *or* pessumdātī, Sall.—2. *A mechanical instrument;* forceps, cĭpis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.

**vice-gerent,** s.; Phr.: qui vicem gĕrit, *or* implet, Pl.; qui vice fungĭtur, Liv., Hor., *or* in vicem succēdit, Liv.

1. **Vicenza,** *A city of Northern Italy;* Vicētia (Vicentĭa), æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Vicenza;* Vicētini (Vicentini), ōrum, m. plur.

2. **Vicenza,** *A town of Central Italy, south-east of Salerno;* Picentia, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Vicenza;* Picentinus, a, um, adj.

**viceroy,** s.; Phr.: lēgātus rēgis, Cic.—*To act as viceroy;* prōvinciam pro rēge administro, 1. a., Cic.

**vicinage,** s. vicĭnia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vicinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**vicious,** adj. imprōbus, a, um, Cic.; vĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: vĭtiis dēditus, Cic., *or* instructus, Hor.—a. *Thoroughly and incurably vicious;* omnino prōflīgātus, Cic.—b. *A vicious horse;* calcĭtro, ōnis, m., Plaut.; sternax, ăcis, Virg.

**viciously,** adv. imprōbe, Cic.; inhōneste, Cic., Ter.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

**vicissitude,** s. vicissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; vārĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.—Plur.: vices, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.—*Vicissitudes of fortune;* Phr.: fortūnæ vices, Cic.; discrimĭna rērum, Virg.; fortunæ vārĭētas, Cic.

**victim,** s. victĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hostĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**victor,** s. victor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—*Victor in the race;* Phr.: certāmine primus, Juv.

**victorious,** adj. victor, ōris, m. adj., Cic., Ov.; victrix, īcis, f. adj., Cic., Ov.—*To be victorious;* Phr.: victōriam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; victor discēdo, 3. n., Hor.

**victory,** s. victōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; triumphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ădōrĕa, æ, f., Hor.—In the race or other contest; palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*To gain a victory;* Phr.: victōriam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic., *or* consēquor, 3. dep., Cic., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Liv., *or* ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cæs.

1. **victual,** or **victuals,** s. cĭbāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—For an army in the field, etc.; cĭbus, i, m., Virg.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cĭbātus, ūs, m., Plaut.—Phr.: frūmentum et commĕātus, Cæs.

2. **victual, to,** v. a.; Phr.: commĕātum frūmentumque invĕho, 3. a., Liv., *or* advĕho, 3. a., Liv., *or* subvĕho, 3. a., Liv.; frūmentum submĭnistro, 1. a., Cæs.

**victualler,** s. 1. *One charged with the duty of supplying provisions to an army,* etc.; frūmentārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—2. *A keeper of a tavern,* etc.; caupo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic.—*The trade of a victualler;* Phr.: ars caupōnĭa, Just.

**victualling-house,** s. = *Tavern;* caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pōpina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**vie, to,** v. n. certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*To vie with:* a. In a bad sense; æmŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., (with *cum*), Liv.—b. In a good sense; æmŭlor, 1. dep. (instituta), Cic., (aliquem), Hor.

**Vienna,** *The capital of the Austrian Empire;* Vienna, æ, f.; Vindobona, æ, f.

**Vienne,** *A town of France, in the Department of the Isère;* Vienna, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Vienne;* Viennensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Vienne;* Viennenses, ĭum, m. plur.

**view,** s. 1. *Sight;* visus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—*Beyond human view;* Phr.: nēgātus visĭbus hūmānis, Ov.—2. *Range of vision;* conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Within view;* Phr.: in conspectu, Cic.; in conspectum cādens, Cic.—3. *Prospect;* prospectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—a. *To command an extensive view of the country;* longos agros prospĭcio, 3. a., Hor.—b. *Commanding a view of the sea;* Phr.: mārĭs arbĭter, Hor.—4. *Design, intention;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**vigil,** s. vigĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; pervigĭlium, ĭi, n., Tac.—*To keep a vigil;* vigĭlo, 1. n., Cic.

**vigilance,** s. 1. *Watchfulness;* vigĭlantĭa, æ, f., Pl.—*Vigilance is always necessary;* Phr.: semper vigĭlandum est, Cic.—2. *Carefulness;* dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—*To use vigilance in* a matter; invigĭlo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.

**vigilant,** adj. 1. *Watchful;* vigĭlans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Careful;* sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.

**vigilantly,** adv. 1. *Watchfully;* vigĭlanter, Cic.—2. *Carefully;* dilĭgenter, Cic.

**Vigo,** *A seaport town of Spain;* Vīcus Spācōrum (i. e. Vīcus, i, m., and Spaci, ōrum, m. plur.).

**vigour,** s. a. Of body; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vigor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic.—b. Of mind; Phr.: vis ănĭmi, Virg., *&c.*; rōbur ănĭmi, Cic.; nervi et rōbur, Cic.; ănĭmi, *or* mentis, vigor, Quint., Ov.—c. Of style; Phr.: ăcer spiritus, Hor.—(a) *To lose vigour;* languesco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; ĕlanguesco, 3. n., Liv.—(b) *Having lost vigour;* Phr.: ĕnervātus et exsanguis, Cic.

**vigorous,** adj. a. Physically; vălĭdus, a, um, Virg.; vēgētus, a, um, Liv.; ăcer, cris, cre, Cic.—Phr.: ætāte, *or* vīribus, vĭgens, Cic.—b. Mentally and physically; Phr.: ætāte et ănĭmo vĭgens, Cic.

**vigorously,** adv. ăcrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; strēnŭe, Cic., Ter.; fortĭter, Cic., Ov.; vălĭde, Plaut.

**vile,** adj. abjectus, a, um, Cic.; vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.—*Of vile character;* Phr.: turpitūdĭnis nōtis insignis, Cic., *or* infāmis, Cic.

**vilely,** adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; fœdĕ, Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: cum summo dēdĕcŏre, Cic., *or* per dēdĕcus, Cic.

**vileness,** s.; Phr.: turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**vilify, to,** v. a. mālēdĭco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mālēdĭce convĭcior, 1. dep., Cic.; mālēdĭcta in aliquem conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ingĕro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

**villa,** s. villa, æ, f. Cic., Hor.—*A little villa;* villŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.

**village,** s. pāgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vīcus, i, m., Liv., Ov.—a. *A little village;* vīcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—b. *In every village;* pāgātim, Liv.; vīcātim, Hor., Liv.

**villager,** s. rusticus, i, m., Hor.; pāgānus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; vīcānus, i, m., Cic.—*A female villager;* rustĭca, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: rūris cŏlōnus, Hor.

**villain,** s. 1. *Rascal;* v. RASCAL.—2. *A serf;* villānus, i, m. (Mediæv.); Phr.: glēbæ adscriptus, *or* adscriptĭtius (Mediæv.).

**villanous,** adj. Of persons; nĕquam, Cic., Plaut.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. Of deeds; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; inhōnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A villanous proceeding;* Phr.; nĕfārĭum făcĭnus, Cæs.

**villanously,** adv. fœdĕ, Lucr.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; imprōbe, Cic.; scĕlestĕ, Liv., Plaut.

**villany,** s. 1. *Wickedness;* imprōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *An act of villany;* făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., (indignum), Ter.; flāgĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Virg.

**Vincennes,** *A town of France, in the Department of the Seine;* Vicēnarum Nēmus (i. e. Vicēnæ, ārum, f. plur., and Nēmus, ŏris, n.).

**vindicate, to,** v. a. 1. *To claim;* arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Luc.—*To vindicate one's own liberty;* me in lībertātem vindĭco, 1. a., Liv., Cic.—2. *To defend;* Phr.: patrōcĭnium suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfensiōnem suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* assĕro, 3. a., Quint., Ov.

**vindication,** s. = *Defence, apology;* dēfensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**vindicator,** s. dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; assertor, ōris, m., Sen., Ov.; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.



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**vindictive,** adj.; Phr.: vindictâ gaudens, Juv.; injūriæ ulciscendæ promptus, Cic.; vindicandi cūpidus, Sen.

**vine,** s. vītis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vīnea, æ, f., Cato. — a. *Wild vine;* lābrusca, æ, f., Col., Virg. — b. *Vine-leaf;* pampīnus, i, m., Virg., Cic.—c. *Of,* or *belonging to, vine-leaves;* pampīnēus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—d. *Full of vine-leaves;* pampīnōsus, a, um, Col.—e. *To prune vines;* pampīno, 1. a., Col.—f. *Belonging to vines;* vinētālis, e, Col.; vinētārius, a, um, Col.

**vine-branch,** s. palmes, ĭtis, m., Col., Virg.—*A small branch* or *shoot;* flāgellum, i, n. dim., Virg., Col.

**vine-dresser,** s. vinitor, ōris, m., Virg.; vindēmiātor, ōris, m., Hor. — *Of,* or *belonging to, a vine-dresser;* vinitōrius, a, um, Col.

**vine-dresser's knife,** s. falx, cis, f., Hor., (vinitōria), Col.

**vinegar,** s. ăcētum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — *Strong vinegar;* Phr.: acre ăcētum, Hor., *or* ăcētissimum, Plaut.

**vinegar-cruet,** s. ăcētābŭlum, i, n., Apic.

**vineyard,** s. vīnea, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; vinētum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: hortus vinēārius, Dig.

**vintage,** s. vindēmia, æ, f., Col., Virg.

**vintner,** s. vīnārius, ĭi, m., Sall., Plaut.; caupō, ōnis, m., Mart.—Phr.: caupō vinārius, Plaut.

**viol,** s. fides, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**violable,** adj. vīŏlābĭlis, e, Virg.

**violate, to,** v. a. vīŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—*To violate a promise;* Phr.: fīdem fallo, 3. a., Cic.

**violation,** s. vīŏlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: vis allāta, Ov.; also, by participle of vīŏlo, e. g. vīŏlātum fœdus, Liv.; v. VIOLATE.

**violator,** s. vīŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

**violence,** s. vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vīŏlentia, æ, f., Lucr.—Of the passions; impŏtentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—*To offer violence;* Phr.: vim affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.

**violent,** adj. 1. *Strong, excessive,* etc.; vēhēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vīŏlens, ntis, Hor.—2. *Passionate;* Phr.: ingenio in iram præceps, Liv.; in crūdēlitātem præceps, Liv.; īræ impŏtens, Liv.

**violently,** adv. 1. *Strongly;* vi (*Adv. Abl.* of vis, vis, f.); vīŏlenter, Hor.; vēhēmenter, Cic. — Phr.: per vim, Hor.—2. *Passionately;* īrăcunde, Cic.

**violet,** s. vīŏla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

**violet-bed,** s. vīŏlārium, ĭi, n., Virg.

**violet-coloured,** adj.; Phr.: vīŏlăceo cŏlōre, Prisc.

**violin,** s. fides, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

**violin-player,** s. fidĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.

**viper,** s. vipēra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —*Viper's brood;* Phr.: vipērĭum gēnus, Sen.

1. **virgin,** s. virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pŭella innupta, Virg.

2. **virgin,** adj. virgĭnēus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic., Plaut., Phædr.; intactus, a, um, Hor. —*Virgin chastity;* pŭdĭcĭtia, æ, f., Virg. —Phr.: virgĭnēus pŭdor, Virg.

**virginity,** s. virgĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

**virility,** s. vīrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Tac. —Phr.: vigor vīrilis, Cic., Ov.

**virtual,** adj.: Better rendered by use of adverb; v. VIRTUALLY.

**virtually,** adv. reapse, Cic.; rēvēra, Cic.—In logic and metaphysics; pŏtentiā (*Abl.* of pŏtentia, æ, f.), Pl. —Phr.: vi et pŏtestāte, Cic., Juv.

**virtue,** s. 1. *Efficacy;* vis, vis, f., Cic.; pŏtentia, æ, f., Pl.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Virg., Pl., Lucr.—2. *Moral worth, goodness;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mōres prōbi, Cic.

**virtuous,** adj. a. Of acts; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: recte factus, Cic.—b. Of persons; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: integer vītæ, Hor.; frūgi et prōbus, Plaut.; virtūte præditus, Cic.—*Exceedingly virtuous;* Phr.: singŭlāri virtūte (*Abl.* of quality), Cic.

**virtuously,** adv. hŏneste, Cic.

**virulence,** s. virus, i, n., Cic., Mart.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—In disposition, etc.; Phr.: ăcerbĭtātis virus, Cic.—*Virulence of language;* vēnēnum, i, n., Cat.

**virulent,** adj. vīrŭlentus, a, um, Gell.—Phr.: vēnēno infectus, Ov.—In language, etc.; mordax, ăcis, Quint., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Tac. — Phr.: ăcerbĭtātis plēnus, Cic.; ăcerbĭtātis virus habens, Cic.

**virus,** s. virus, i, n., Virg., Cic.

**visage,** s. vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; ōs, ōris, n., Virg., (plur.), Virg.

**viscera,** s. viscus, ĕris, n., Lucr., (plur.) viscĕra, um, Cic., Virg.; intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Juv.

**viscid,** adj. tēnax, ăcis, Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

**visible,** adj. 1. *That may be seen,* etc.; aspectābĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Seen, falling under the eyes;* mānifestus, a, um (Penates), Virg.; conspicŭus, a, um (ăcies barbarorum), Tac., (vertex), Hor.; ēvĭdens, ntis (fŏs), Pl.—Phr.: ŏcŭlis prōpŏsĭtus, Cic.; ante ŏcŭlos pŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.—*To be visible;* vidēor, 2. pass. (sol), Var.—Phr.: in conspectum, *or* sub ŏcŭlos, cădo, 3. n., Cic.; ŏcŭlis percipior, 3. pass., Cic.

**visibly,** adv. mānifesto, Cic.; mānifeste, Tac., Virg.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

**vision,** s. 1. *The power of sight;* ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; visus, ūs, m., Quint.—Phr.: ŏcŭlōrum visus, Lucr. —2. *An apparition, appearance,* etc.; visus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; visum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; visio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A dream;* somnium, ĭi, n., Cic.—4. *A whim, fancy,* etc.; somnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

1. **visionary,** s. somnĭans, ntis, Cic.

2. **visionary,** adj. 1. *Vain,* etc.; vānus, a, um, Hor.; inānis, e, Hor.—2. *Imaginary;* fictus, a, um, Cic.; commenticius, a, um, Cic.

1. **visit, to,** v. a. 1. *To go to see;* a. Of persons; viso, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inviso, 3. a., Cic.; visito, 1. a., Cic.; vīdeo, 2. a. (as a colloquial expression), Cic.—b. Of places; viso, 3. a. (Thespias), Cic., (Paphon), Hor.; inviso, 3. a. (locum), Cic., (fines), Virg.; ōbeo, n. irreg., Cic.; lustro, 1. a., Virg.—c. *To visit out of compliment;* sālūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—d. *To visit again;* rēviso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēvīsito, 1. a., Pl.

2. **visit,** s. ādĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—a. *A complimentary visit;* sālūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *To go through a round of visits;* Phr.: sālūtandi orbem pĕrāgo, 3. a., Juv.

**visitor,** s. sālūtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; interventor, ōris, m., Cic.

**Viso, Mount,** *A principal summit at the junction of the Maritime and Cattian Alps;* Vēsŭlus, i, m.

**Vistula** (or **Weichsel**), **The,** *A river rising in the Carpathian Mountains and flowing into the Baltic Sea;* Vistūla, æ, m.

**vital,** adj. 1. *Pertaining to life;* vītālis, e, Cic., Lucr.—*The vital parts* of the body; vītālia, um, n. plur., Pl., Lucr.—2. *Essential,* etc.; nēcesse, n. indecl., Cic.; nēcessārius, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

**vitality,** s. vītālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Phr.: vis vītālis, Cic.

**vitally,** adv. vītālĭter, Pl.

**Viterbo,** *A city of Central Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Fānum Voltumnæ (i. e. Fānum, i, n., and Voltumna, æ, f.).

**vitiate, to,** v. a. 1. *To corrupt,* etc.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vitio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To falsify,* by forgery, etc.; vitio, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To render null and void;* Phr.: irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**Vittoria,** *A city of Spain;* Victōrĭa, æ, f.; Vellica, æ, f.; Camarica, æ, f.

**Vittorino, S.,** *A town of Central Italy;* Amĭternum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, S. Vittorino;* Amĭternus, a, um, adj.; Amĭterninus, a, um, adj.; Amĭternensis, e, adj.

**vituperate,** v. a. vītŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; convicior, 1. dep., Var.—Phr.: convicĭis, *or* maledictis, insector, 1. dep., Cic., *or* exăgito, 1. a., Cic.; convicĭis aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

**vituperation,** s. vītŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mālēdicta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; convicĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — Phr.: mālēdicta dicta, Ter.; verbōrum contūmēlĭa, Cic.

**vivacity,** s. 1. *Animation, high spirits,* etc.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: lætĭtiā gestiens, Cic.; ălăcer



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ānimus, Cic.; vīvīdum pectus. Liv., *or* ingēnium, Liv. — 2. *Liveliness, mirthfulness;* hilāritas, ātis, f., Cic.— *Vivacity of style;* Phr.: ācer spīritus, Hor.

**vivid,** adj. ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; vīvīdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**vividly,** adv. ācriter, Cic.— *Vividly depicted;* Phr.: ad vīvum, Hor.

**Viviers,** *A town of France, in the Department of Ardèche;* Alba Helvia (i. e. Alba, æ, f., and Helvius, a, um, adj.); Vivārium, ĭi, n.

**vivify,** v. a. ānimo, 1. a., Cic.— Phr.: ānimam inspīro, 1. a., Virg., *or* infundo, 3. a., Pl.; vitālem spīritum præbĕo, 2. a., Pl., *or* sensum vitālem, Lucr.

**viviparous,** adj. vīvīpārus, a, um, App.

**vocal,** adj. vōcālis. e, Pl., Ov.

**vocalist,** s. cantor, ōris. m., Cic., Hor.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.; cantātrix, īcis, f., Claud.

**vocation,** s. *Occupation;* officium, ĭi, n., Cic.; nĕgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**vocative,** s. vōcātīvus, i, m., Gell.—Phr.: vōcandi cāsus, Gramm.

**vociferate, to,** v. n. vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

**vociferation,** s. clāmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**vociferous,** adj. clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.; vōcĭfĕrans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**Voghera,** *A town of Northern Italy;* Iria, æ, f.; Vicoiria, æ, f.

**vogue,** s. fāma, æ, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Plaut., Cic. — Phr.: fāmæ cĕlēbrĭtas, Cic.; rūmor sĕcundus, Hor. — *To be in vogue;* Phr.: fāmā flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; sermōne, *or* sermōnĭbus cĕlēbror, 1. pass., Cic., Tib.; in hŏnōre sum, v. n., Hor.

**voice,** s. 1. *The sound produced by the organs of speech;* vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A vote;* suffrāgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**voiceless,** adj.; v. DUMB.

1. **void,** s. Ināne, is, n., Lucr.—In physics; vācŭum, i, n., Virg.; vācŭĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.

2. **void,** adj. 1. *Empty;* vācŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inānis, e, Virg. — *Void of;* expers, rtis, Cic., Hor.; cārens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Null;* vānus, a, um, Juv.; irrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

3. **void, to,** v. a. 1. *To invalidate;* ēvācŭo, 1. a., Dig.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —Phr.: irrĭtum fācio, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of excrement: *To eject, etc.;* Phr.: alvum exīnānio, 4. a., Pl., *or* ēvācŭo, 1. a., Pl., *or* exōnĕro, 1. a., Pl.

**volatile,** adj. 1. In physics: *That quickly flies off or evaporates;* vŏlātĭlis, e. Cic., Lucr.; vŏlans, ntis, Lucr.—2. *Fickle;* mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Juv.; vŏlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.— Phr.: huc illuc volitans, Cic.

**volatility,** s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: mōbĭlĭtas ingēnii, Sall.

**volcano,** s.; Phr.: mons ignes ēvŏmens, Sil., *or* flammas, Pl.; mons flammas eructans, Virg., *or* prōrumpens, Virg., *or* exspīrans, Virg.

**Volga** (or **Wolga**), **The,** *A river of the Russian Empire, the longest in Europe, falling into the Caspian Sea;* Rha, n. indecl.

**volition,** s. 1. *Will;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic. — 2. *Act of will;* velle, substantival *inf.* of vŏlo, v. irreg., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Virg.

**volley,** s. ēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— *A volley of abuse;* Phr.: oppŏprĭa, *or* crīmina, in aliquem conjecta, Cic.

**Volo,** *A seaport town of European Turkey, in Thessaly;* Dēmētrias, ădis, f.; Pāgāsæ, ārum, f. plur.; Iolcus, i, m.—*The Gulf of Volo;* Sinus Pāgāsæus or Pēlasgicus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Pāgāsæus, a, um, adj., or Pēlasgĭcus, a, um, adj.).

**Volterra,** *A town of Central Italy;* Vŏlāterræ, ārum, f. plur. — a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Volterra;* Vŏlāterrānus, a, um, adj. — b. *The inhabitants of Volterra;* Vŏlāterrāni, ōrum, m. plur.

**Voltore, Mount,** *A mountain of Southern Italy, near Venosa;* Vultur (Voltur), ūris, m.

**Volturno, The,** *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Vulturnus (Volturnus), i, m.

**volubility,** s. vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**voluble,** adj. Of speech or speaker; vŏlūbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cōplōsus, a, um, Cic.—Of speaker; Phr.: multus fŭens, Hor.

**volume,** s. 1. *A whirl* or *contortion;* gȳrus, i, m., Virg., Cic. — 2. *A mass;* mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg. — 3. *A book;* vŏlūmen, Inis, n., Cic., Hor.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic., Ov.

**voluminous,** adj. cōplōsus, a, um, Cic.

**voluntarily,** adv. sponte, Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg. — Also expressed by vŏlens, ntis, Virg. — Phr.: nullo cōgente, Ov.

**voluntary,** adj. a. Of an agent; vŏlens, ntis, Virg.; vŏluntārius, a, um, Liv. — b. Of an act; vŏluntārius, a, um, Liv., Cic.; spontānĕus, a, um, Sen. — Phr.: vŏluntāte, *or* sponte, factus, Cic.

1. **volunteer,** s. vŏluntārius, ĭi, m., Cæs.; vŏlo, ōnis, m., Liv. — Phr.: mīles vŏluntārius, Cæs.

2. **volunteer, to,** v. n.; Phr.: vŏluntārius adsum, v. n., Liv.

**voluptuary,** s.; dēlĭcātus, i, m., Suet. — Phr.: vŏluptātĭbus dēdĭtus, Cic.; luxŭrĭā diffŭens, Cic.; ad vŏluptātes prōpensior, Cic.; hŏmo vŏluptārius, Cic.

**voluptuous,** adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**voluptuously,** adv. dēlĭcātĕ, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic.; luxŭrĭōsĕ, Cic.

1. **vomit, vomiting,** s. vŏmĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Plaut.

2. **vomit, to,** v. n. vŏmo, 3. n., Cic.—*To vomit up;* vŏmo, 3. a., Virg.; ēvŏmo, 3. a., Cic., Sil.—Phr.: vŏmĭtu reddo, 3. a., Pl.

**vomiting,** v. 1. VOMIT.

**voracious,** adj. vŏrax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.; ēdax, ăcis, Cic., Ov.; āvĭdus, a, um, Hor. (S.).

**voraciously,** adv. āvĭdē, Cic., Hor.

**voracity, voraciousness,** s. ēdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; gūla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; inglŭvies, ĕi, f., Hor.; āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

**vortex,** s. vortex, īcis, m., Sen., Virg.

**Vosges, The,** *A chain of mountains in the north-east of France;* Vŏsēgus, i, m.

**votary,** s. cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **vote,** s. a. Political; suffrāgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(a) *To give a vote;* Phr.: suffrāgium fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To vote for* a person; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.—(c) *To vote against;* rĕfrāgor, 1. dep., Cic. — b. Judicial; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **vote, to,** v. n. = *To give a vote;* v. 1. VOTE, *no.* a. (a).

**voter,** s. suffrāgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**votive,** adj. vōtīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**vouch, to,** v. n. *To testify;* v. 1. TESTIFY.—a. *To vouch for, to guarantee;* præsto, 1. a., Dig.—b. *To vouch for the truth of* anything; Phr.: auctor sum, v. n., Cic.

**voucher,** s. 1. Of persons: *A surety, guarantee, etc.;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. For money paid: *A receipt;* v. RECEIPT, *no.* 3.

**vouchsafe, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To grant;* do, 1. a., Cic.; concĕdo, 3. a., Cic.; annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To condescend, etc.;* dignor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: non rĕcūso, Cic., Virg.; non dēdĭgnor, 1. dep., Ov.

**Vouga, The,** *A river of Portugal, falling into an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean;* Vacca, æ, m.

1. **vow,** s. vōtum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —a. *To make a vow;* Phr.: vōtum concĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov., *or* nuncūpo, 1. a., Cic.; vōto căput obligo, 1. a., Hor.—b. *To be bound by a vow:* Phr.: vōto tēnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; vōti rĕlĭgione obstringor, 3. pass., Cic.— c. *Bound to the fulfilment of a vow;* Phr.: vōti rēus, Liv.. Virg., *or* damnātus, Liv., Virg. — d. *To perform a vow;* Phr.: fĭdem solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vōti fĭdem solvo, 3. a., Ov.; vōti rĕlĭgione me, etc., exsolvo, 3. a., Liv.

2. **vow, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To promise, devote, etc., by a vow;* vŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; consĭcro, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: sācrum dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic. —2. Neut.: a. *To declare solemnly;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: pro certo assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rem ita se hābēre assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. *To vow with an oath;* jūrĕjūrando confirmo, 1. a., Cæs.

**vowel,** s. vōcālis, is, f., Gramm.



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**1. voyage,** s. = *Travel;* vĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Hor.; iter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *A voyage to foreign lands;* pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Virg.—b. *A sea-voyage;* nāvigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pĕrĕgrīnātio transmārina, Quint.—c. *To go a voyage;* Phr.: pĕrĕgre prŏficiscor, 3. dep., Hor.

**2. voyage, to,** v. n. pĕrĕgrīnor, 1. dep., Cic.—By sea; nāvīgo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pĕrĕgre sum, v. n., Hor.

**voyager,** s. a. *A traveller;* pĕrĕgrīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. *A passenger* on board ship; vector, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**1. vulgar, the,** s. = *The common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.

**2. vulgar,** adj. a. Of things; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; trīvĭālis, e, Juv.—b. Of persons or things; plēbēius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(a) *A vulgar person;* Phr.: homo ex infimâ plēbe, *or* plēbēcŭlâ, Cic.—(b) *The vulgar tongue;* Phr.: lingua vernăcŭla, *or* sermo vernăcŭlus, Var.—*Vulgar language;* Phr.: sermo prŏlētārĭus, Plaut.

**vulgarity,** s. sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—a. *Vulgarity of expression;* Phr.: sordes verbōrum, Tac.—b. *Vulgarity of mind;* Phr.: animus sordĭdus, Cic.

**vulgarly,** adv. = *Commonly;* v. COMMONLY.

**vulnerable,** adj. pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Ov.; vulnĕrābĭlis, e (late Lat.).

**vulture,** s. vultur, is, m., Liv., Virg.; vultŭrius, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.

# W.

**Waal, The,** *The left arm of the Rhine, in the Netherlands;* Vāhālis (Vāchālis), is, m.

**waddle, to,** v. n. vācillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

**wade,** or **wade-through, to,** v. a. vādo, 1. a., Veget.—Phr.: vādo trānsĕo, 4. irreg., Cæs.

**waft, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To float,* etc.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Tac., Ov.—2. Act.: *To cause to float,* etc.; *to send;* jăcio, 3. a. (oscŭla), Tac.; jacto, 1. a. (bāsia), Phædr.—*To waft over* or *across;* transporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; trājĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.

**wag,** s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: homo jŏcōsus, Var.

**wager,** s. pignus, ŏris and ĕris, n., Virg.—At law; sponsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To lay a wager;* Phr.: pignus do, 1. a., Plaut.; pignŏre contendo, 3. n., Cat.; pignus pōno, 3. a., Val. Max., Ov.; sponsiōnem făcio, 3. a., Cic.

**wages,** s. 1. *Pay* or *hire for service;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prētium, ĭi, n., Virg.; auctŏrāmentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Reward, recompense;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prētium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**waggery,** s. jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; facētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

**waggish,** adj. jŏcōsus, a, um, Hor.; facētus, a, um, Cic.

**waggishly,** adv. jŏcōse, Cic., Hor.; facēte, Cic.

**waggon,** s. plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; vĕhes, is, f., Pl.—*A small waggon;* plostellum, i, n. dim., Var., Hor.

**wagtail,** or **water wagtail,** s. mōtăcilla, æ, f., Pl.

**wail, to,** v. n. plōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic.; ingĕmo, 3. n., Cic.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

**wailing,** s. lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; plōrātus, ūs, m., Liv.; planctus, ūs, m., Tac.; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ējŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

**wain,** s.; v. WAGGON.—*The constellation Charles's Wain;* v. CHARLES'S WAIN.

**1. wait,** s. v. AMBUSCADE.—*To lie in wait;* insidĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Mart.

**2. wait, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To tarry* or *stay for,* etc.; mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oppĕrior, 4. dep., Liv., Virg.; præstōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—2. Neut.: *To tarry, stay,* etc.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; oppĕrior, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.—*To wait upon* = a. *To serve;* fămŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.; inservio, 4. n. and a., Tac.—At table; ministro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Plaut.—b. *To accompany;* cōmĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a. Cic.—c. *To visit out of compliment;* sălūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

**waiter,** s. *An attendant;* fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; minister, tri, m., Virg.

**waiting,** s. = *Attendance;* ministērium, ĭi, n., Sen., Hor.—*A waiting upon* a person = *a visit of courtesy,* etc.; sălūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**wake, to,** v. a. and n.; v. 1. AWAKE.

**wakeful,** adj. 1. *Not disposed to sleep;* insomnis, e, Tac., Pers.; vigil, ĭlis, Virg.; exsomnis, e, Vell., Virg.—*To be wakeful;* vigĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Watchful, vigilant;* vigĭlans, ntis, Cic.; vigil, ĭlis, Hor.; vigĭlax, ăcis, Col., Ov.

**wale,** s.; v. WEAL.

**Wales,** *A peninsular portion of South Britain, giving a title to the eldest son of the reigning sovereign of England;* Brĭtannia Sēcunda (i. e. Brĭtannia, æ, f., and Sēcundus, a, um, adj.); Cambrĭa, æ, f.; Cambro-Brĭtannia, æ, f.; Wallia, æ, f.

**1. walk,** s. 1. *The act of walking;* ambŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēambŭlātio, ōnis, f., Ter.; spātium, ĭi, n., Cic.—a. *A short walk;* ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—b. *To take a walk;* v. 2. WALK.—2. *Gait, step,* etc.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ingressus, ūs, m., Cic.; ingressio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A place for walking;* ambŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ambŭlācrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.—*A walk planted with trees,* etc.; xystus, i, m., Cic., Phædr.

**2. walk, to,** v. n. 1. *To take a walk;* ambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; dēambŭlo, 1. n., Suet., Ter.; spātĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *To go, to proceed,* etc.; grādĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; vādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; spātĭor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—With accessory notion of slowness, etc.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—a. *To walk about;* ŏbambŭlo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; ambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—b. *To walk along;* spātĭor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.—c. *To walk forth;* prōdēambŭlo, 1. n., Ter.—d. *To walk on* or *upon;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—e. *To walk through;* pĕrambŭlo, 1. n., Hor.—f. *To walk up and down;* inambŭlo, 1. n., Cic.

**1. wall,** s. 1. *A work of stone,* etc., *raised for supporting a roof, enclosing ground,* etc.: Of a city; mūrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mœnia, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—In military works, etc.; mūrus, i, m., Cæs.; mœnia, ĭum, n. plur., Cæs.; agger, ĕris, m., Var., Virg.—Of a house; pāries, ĕtis, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, a wall;* mūrālis, e, Cæs., Virg.—b. *Old fallen-down walls;* pārĭētīnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *A safeguard, defence,* etc.; mūrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; prōpugnăcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; agger, ĕris, m., Cic.

**2. wall, to,** v. a. 1. *To enclose with a wall;* Phr.: mœnĭbus cingo, 3. a., Tac., *or* sēpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* circumdo, 1. a., Sall.; mūro amplector, 3. dep., Hor.—2. *To defend by walls;* mūnio, 4. a., Cæs.

**walled,** adj.; Phr.: mœnĭbus circumdātus, Cic.—*A walled town;* mœnia, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

**wallet,** s. mantica, æ, f., Hor.; pēra, æ, f., Phædr.

**wallow, to,** v. n. vŏlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., vŏlūto, 1. a., Pl.

**walnut,** s. jūglans, ndis, f., Var. (nux), Pl.—*A walnut-tree;* jūglans, ndis, f., Cic.

**Walter,** s. *A man's name;* Gualterus, i, m.

**wan,** adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; exsanguis, e, Ov.; lūrĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.

**wand,** s. virga, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—



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a. *A small wand;* virgŭla, æ, f. dim., Nep.—b. *A magic wand;* virga, æ, f., Virg.—c. *Mercury's wand:* cādŭcēum, i, n. (cādŭceus, i, m.), Suet.

**wander, to,** v. n. 1. *To rove;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; pălor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg. —Mentally; ălūcinor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Virg.; āberro, 1. n., Liv., Plant. — a. *To wander away;* āberro, 1. n., Cic. — From the point in speaking; ēvāgor, 1. dep., Quint.—b. *To wander from the truth;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

**wanderer,** s. erro, ōnis, m., Ov.; vāgus, i, m., Cic.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

1. **wandering,** s. 1. *A roving about;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; errātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; errātus, ūs, m., Ov.—Mentally; ălūcinātio, ōnis, f., Sen.—*A wandering from the way;* error, ōris, m., Curt., Plaut.—2. *Uncertainty;* error, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **wandering,** adj. 1. *Roving about,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv.; errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sen., Ov.—2. *Wavering, uncertain,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic.

**wane, to,** v. n. 1. *To decrease;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; dēminŭor, 3. pass., Cic.; imminŭor, 3. pass., Cic. —2. *To decline:* a. Of the moon; sēnesco, 3. n., Cic.—b. Of time, life, etc.; vergo, 3. n., Tac.

**wanness,** s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **want, to,** v. a. 1. *To be without* something; cārĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; ĕgĕo, 2. n., Cic.—2. *To lack, have need of,* etc.; ĕgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Cæs., Hor.; indĭgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.* or *Gen.*), Cic.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic.; dĕsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ōpus est mihi, etc., Cic., Ter.; ūsus est (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *To wish* or *long for;* ĕgĕo, 2. n., Hor.; cūpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Phædr.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

2. **want,** s. 1. *Need, necessity;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; indĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dĕsīdĕrium, ĭi, n., Liv.—2. *The state of not having;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall.; sŏlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Lack, scarcity;* pēnūria, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; inŏpia, æ, f., Cic. — Of property, riches, etc.; inŏpia, æ, f., Cic.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Suet. — Of provisions, necessaries, etc.; inŏpia, æ, f., Cæs.; pēnūria, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

**Wantage,** *A town of Berkshire;* Vanatinga, æ, f.

**wanting,** part. pres. of 1. want; v. 1. WANT.—*To be wanting* = a. *To fail, be deficient,* etc.; dĕfĭcio, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—Mentally *or* morally; dĕfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—In one's duty; dēsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; absum, v. n. (also with alicui *or* ab aliquo), Cic., Ov.—b. *To be absent;* dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; absum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

1. **wanton,** adj. 1. *Lascivious;* lascīvus, a, um, Ov.; pĕtūlans, ntis, Cic.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impŭdicus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Frolicsome, sportive;* lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—3. *Forward, saucy, impudent;* lascīvus, a, um, Hor.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōcax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; pĕtūlans, ntis, Cic.

2. **wanton, to,** v. n. 1. *To sport, frisk,* etc.; lascīvio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; luxŭrio, 1. n., Virg.—2. *To move in a wanton way;* lascīvio, 4. n., Ov.—3. *To revel;* luxŭrio, 1. n., Liv.

**wantonly,** adv. 1. *In a lascivious manner;* lĭbidĭnōse, Cic.; lascīve, Mart.—2. *Impudently, pertly;* pĕtūlanter, Cic.; prōterve, Cic., Ov.

**wantonness,** s. 1. *Wilfulness;* lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *Lasciviousness;* lascīvia, æ, f., Sall.—3. *Forwardness, sauciness, impudence;* lascīvia, æ, f., Tac.; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; pĕtūlantia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **war,** s. bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; mĭlĭtia, æ, f., Vell.—a. *A sudden war;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. *Civil war;* Phr.: bellum intestinum, Cic., *or* dōmesticum, Cæs., *or* cīvile, Cæs., *or* cīvicum, Ov.—c. *In war;* belli, Cic., Ov.; bello, Cic., Ov.; mĭlĭtiæ, Cic.—d. *Of,* or *relating to, war;* mĭlĭtāris, e, Cæs.; bellĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—e. *To make* or *wage war upon* or *with;* Phr.: bellum (alicui) infĕro, 3. irreg., Cic., Virg.; bellum (cum aliquo) gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

2. **war, to,** v. n. = *To wage war,* etc.; bello, 1. n., Cic.; bellor, 1. dep., Virg.; mĭlĭto, 1. n., Hor.; bellĭgĕro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bellum ăgo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* gĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* fĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.

**warble, to,** v. n. cāno, 3. n., Cic., Prop.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

**warbling,** s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic.

**war-cry,** s. clamor, ōris, m., Veg. —Phr.: cantus bellum inchŏantium, Liv.—Of the ancient Germans; bārĭtus, ūs, m., Tac.

**ward-off, to,** v. a. prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cæs.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exĕo, a. irreg., Virg.—Of an evil omen, misfortune, etc.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cæs. —Of a blow, etc.; cāvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

**ward,** s. 1. *District,* etc., *of a town;* rēgio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *Custody, confinement;* custōdia, æ, f., Liv.; vincŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—3. *One under a guardian:* a. Of males; pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—b. Of females; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a ward;* pūpillāris, e, Liv.

**warden,** s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; præfectus, i, m., Nep.

**warder,** s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen. (portæ), Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f. (templi), Ov.

**wardship,** s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**ware,** s. merx, cis, f., Cic., Ov.; mercĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; mercātūra, æ, f., Plaut.

**warehouse,** s. āpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.; horrēum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

**warfare,** s. mĭlĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Hor.—Phr.: res mĭlĭtāris, Cæs.

**war-god,** s.; Phr.: bellātor dĕus, Virg.

**warily,** adv. prōvĭdenter, Cic.; caute, Cic., Hor.; circumspecte, Quint.; cautim, Tac.

**wariness,** s. cautio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; circumspectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**warlike,** adj. bellĭcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bellĭcus, a, um, Vell., Ov.; mĭlĭtāris, e, Tac., Hor.; bellātor, ōris, m. adj., Virg.; bellātrix, īcis, f. adj., Virg.; bellax, ācis, Luc.; bellĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Sil., Ov.; bellĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Claud.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

1. **warm,** adj. 1. *Not cold;* cālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tēpĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.—a. *Warm baths;* thermæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Mart.—b. *Warm water;* calida (calda), æ, f., Sen., Mart.—c. *To be warm;* cālĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tēpĕo, 2. n., Pl., Hor.—d. *To grow warm;* cālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; incālesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; tēpesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—e. *To become warm;* cālĕfio, pass. irreg., Cic.—2. *Zealous, ardent;* cālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **warm, to,** v. a. cālĕfăcio (calfăcio), 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cālĕfacto, 1. a., Hor.; tēpĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; incalfăcio, 3. a., Ov.

**Warminster,** *A town of Wiltshire;* Verlucio, ōnis, f.

**warmly,** adv. 1. *Not coldly;* ferventer, Cic.—2. *Eagerly, ardently;* ācriter, Cic.; vehĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; studĭōse, Cic.; ardenter, Cic.

**warmth,** s. 1. *Gentle heat;* cālor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; tēpor, ōris, m., Cic., Cat.; vāpor, ōris, m. (solis), Lucr., (sidĕrum), Hor. — 2. *Zeal, ardour,* etc.; cālor, ōris, m., Quint., Luc.; studium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

**warn, to,** v. a. mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. — *To warn beforehand;* præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

**warning,** s. mŏnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; admŏnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

1. **warp,** s. tēla, æ, f., Virg.; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Var., Ov.

2. **warp, to,** v. a. = *To pervert;* inflecto, 3. a. (jus civile), Cic.

1. **warrant, to,** v. a. 1. *To affirm, maintain,* etc.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To become surety* or *responsible for;* præsto, 1. a., Cic.

2. **warrant,** s. = *Security for establishing a fact;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**warranty,** s. Law t. t. = *Security;* cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**warrior,** s. bellātor, ōris, m.,



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Cic., Ov.; mĭles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic.; prælĭātor, ōris, m., Tac.; prælium, il, n., Tac., Prop.; militāris, is, m., Tac., Hor.—Plur.: arma, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., (auxilĭāria), Virg.

**Warsaw**, *The chief city of Russian Poland;* Warsovia, æ, f.

**wart**, s. verrūca, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

**Warwick**, *The chief town of Warwickshire;* Varvicus, i, m.; Virovlacum, i, n.

**wary**, adj. circumspectus, a, um, Sen.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōvidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; considērātus, a, um, Cic.

1. **wash**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To cleanse with water*, etc.; lāvo, 1. and 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēluo, 3. a., Col., Plaut.; perfundo, 3. a., Virg.—(a) *To wash away, off*, or *out;* lāvo, 1. and 3. a., Hor.; abluo, 3. a., Tac.; ēluo, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.—(b) Of vessels, utensils, etc.: *To rinse out, to cleanse;* ēluo, 3. a., Plaut.—(c) Of streams, etc., as subject: *To carry away* the soil, etc.; abluo, 3. a., Sen.—(d) Of thirst: *To quench*, etc.; abluo, 3. a. (sitim), Lucr.—(e) Fig.: *To efface, to remove;* ēluo, 3. a. (ămicĭtias), Cic., (crimen), Virg.; abluo, 3. a. (perturbationes animi), Cic., (umbras), Lucr.—(f) Of a fault: *To atone for;* lāvo, 1. and 3. a., Ter.; luo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abluo, 3. a., Ov.—b. Of a river, the sea, etc.: *To touch in flowing by* or *past;* lāvo, 1. and 3. a., Ov.; alluo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; subluo, 3. a., Cæs.; luo, 3. a., Sil.—2. Neut.: *To use water for cleansing one's self; to bathe one's self;* lāvor, 1. and 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor.; lāvo, 1. and 3. n., Liv., Hor.—Of animals; perfundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Var., Virg.

2. **wash**, s. 1. *The act of washing;* lāvātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *A paint, cosmetic*, etc.; mĕdicāmentum, i, n., Sen.; fūcus, i, m., Pl.—3. *The feed of hogs;* collĭvies, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Pl.—4. *A marsh*, etc.; pālus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.; v. BOG, FEN.

**washing**, s. lāvātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lōtūra, æ, f., Pl., Mart.; ablūtio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**washy**, adj. = *Watery, damp;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mādĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**wasp**, s. vespa, æ, f., Pl., Phædr.

**waspish**, adj. = *Irritable, peevish;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; tĕtricus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**waspishly**, adv. mōrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Virg.; stŏmăchōse, Cic.

**waspishness**, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: difficĭlis nātūra, Nep.

1. **waste**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To diminish*, etc.; minūo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imminūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Of disease as subject; dēpascor, 3. dep., Virg.—b. Of property as object: *To squander;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lăcĕro, 1. a., Sall., Plaut.; perdo, 3. a., Ter.; ăbūtor, 3. dep., Plaut.; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; attĕnūo, 1. a., Ov.—c. *To weaken, enervate*, etc.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Sall.; dĕtĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.—By disease, care, etc.; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—d. *To consume, spend uselessly*, etc.: (a) Of time; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lăcĕro, 1. a., Plaut.; perdo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Of labour; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—e. *To ravage, lay waste;* v. 2. WASTE, *no.* 1. b.—2. Neut.: *To be diminished, go to waste*, etc.: Translate by pass. of verbs in *no.* 1. a. above.—*To lay waste* by disease, etc.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—By degrees; contābesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **waste**, adj. 1. Of places: **a.** *Desolate;* vastus, a, um, Cic.; dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—b. *Uncultivated;* incultus, a, um, Cic.—*To lie waste;* vastor, 1. pass., Cic.; vāco, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.—*To lay waste;* pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Luc.; pōpŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēpōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pervasto, 1. a., Liv.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv.—c. *Laid waste;* vastus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vastātus, a, um, Cæs.; pōpŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Superfluous;* sūpervācŭus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; sūpervācānĕus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Worthless;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.

3. **waste**, s. 1. Of time: *A throwing away, loss*, etc.; jactūra, æ, f., Liv.—2. *A squandering, lavish profusion*, etc.; prōfūsio, ōnis, f., Suet.; effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōdīgentĭa, æ, f., Tac.—3. *A desert* or *desert places;* sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; tesca (tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

**wasteful**, adj. 1. *Destructive;* damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; exĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtiālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Lavish, prodigal;* damnōsus, a, um, Suet., Ter.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; effūsus, a, um, Cic.

**wastefully**, adv. = *Lavishly;* prōfūse, Suet.; effūse, Cic.; prōdīge, Cic.

**wastefulness**, s.; v. 3. WASTE, *no.* 2.

**wasting**, s. 1. Of the effects of disease: *A wasting away*, etc.; tābes, is, f., Cic.—*A wasting away;* v. above.—2. *A consuming, bringing to nought*, etc.; consumptio, ōnis, f. (sui), Cic.

1. **watch**, s. 1. *A keeping awake*, etc.; vigĭlia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Attention, observance;* observātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *A keeping guard, watch*, etc.; vigĭlia, æ, f., Cic.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; excŭbiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; excŭbĭtus, ūs, m., Hirt.—4. *A guard; watchmen*, etc.; vigĭlia, æ, f., Cæs.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; excŭbiæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac.; excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs.; stātio, ōnis, f., (plur.), Cæs.; vigil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Sen., Hor.—5. Military t. t.: As a division of the night: *The time of keeping watch;* vigĭlia, æ, f., Cæs.—6. *A time-piece*, etc.; hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, n. (strictly, "a sundial," or "water-clock"), Cic., Vitr.

2. **watch**, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: **a.** *Not to sleep, to be* or *keep awake*, at night; vigĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; pervigĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To keep guard;* excŭbo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; pervigĭlo, 1. n., Tib.—Phr.: excŭbĭas āgo, 3. a., Ov., *or* jacto, 1. a., Virg.; vigĭlias āgo, 3. a., Cic.; in stātĭōne, *or* stātĭōnĭbus, sum, v. n., Cæs.—c. *To be vigilant* or *attentive;* vigĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; excŭbo, 1. n., Cic.; advigĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Tib.—2. Act.: **a.** *To guard*, etc.; custōdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; tūtŏor, 2. dep., Cæs.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; asservo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; servo, 1. a., Ov.—b. *To observe;* observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; asservo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; tūtŏor, 2. dep., Virg.; intūtŏor, 2. dep., Cic.; spēcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. *To watch for* anything; insidĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; spēcŭlor, 1. dep., Vell.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; obsidĕo, 2. a., Cic.

**watcher**, s. 1. *A protector;* tūtor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—2. *An observer;* observātor, ōris, m., Sen.

**watchful**, adj. 1. *Vigilant;* vigĭlans, ntis, Cic.; vigĭlax, ācis, Col.; vigil, ĭlis, Hor.; pervigil, ĭlis, Ov.—Of anger; mĕmor, ōris, Virg.—2. *Careful, cautious;* tūtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**watchfully**, adv. vigĭlanter, Cic.

**watchfulness**, s. vigĭlantia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; vigĭlia, æ, f., Cic.

**watch-house**, s. stātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic.

**watching**, s. 1. *Inability to sleep;* insomnia, æ, f., Suet., (plur.), Cic.—2. *A keeping watch;* v. 1. WATCH, *no.* 3.—*A devotional watching;* pervigĭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pervigĭlium, ĭi, n., Liv.—3. *Observation;* observātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**watchman**, s. vigil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.; excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.

**watch-tower**, s. spēcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vigĭlārium, ĭi, n., Sen.

**watch-word**, s. tessēra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

1. **water**, s. 1. As an element; ăqua, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lātex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.; unda, æ, f., Ov.; imber, bris, m., Ov., Lucr.—a. *Full of water;* ăquōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—b. *Cold water;* frigĭda, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: frigĭda ăqua, Plaut.—c. *Fresh water;* Phr.: dulcis ăqua, Hirt., Lucr.—d. *Medicinal water;* ăquæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—Phr.: mĕdīcātæ ăquæ, Sen.—e. *Rain water;* imber, bris, m., Tac.—Phr.: plŭvĭālis ăqua, Sen., Ov.—f. *River water:* Phr.: ăqua flūvĭālis, Col., *or* flūmĭnĕa, Ov.—g. *Salt water, sea water;* māre, is, n., Pl., Hor.—Phr.: ăqua mārina, Cic.—h. *Stagnant water;* stagnum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ăqua stagnans, Pl.—j. *To bring* or *fetch water;* ăquor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; ădăquor, 1. dep., Hirt.—k. *A bringing* or *fetching of water;* ăquātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—2. In a restricted sense: **a.** *The sea;* ăqua, æ,



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f., Cic., Ov.; māre, is, n., Cic., Virg.; liquor, ōris, m., Hor.; stagna, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; imber, bris, m., Virg. —b. *A lake;* ăqua, æ, f., Cic.; lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — c. *A stream, river,* etc.; ăqua, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; lympha, æ, f., Virg. — d. *Rain;* ăqua, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

2. **water, to,** v. a. 1. *To irrigate,* etc.; rĭgo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; irrĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; hūmecto, 1. a., Sil., Virg.; ădăquo, 1. a., Pl. — 2. Of cattle: *To give drink to;* ădăquor, 1. dep., Suet.

**water-bearer,** s. *Sign of the Zodiac;* ăquārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

**water-can,** or **jug,** s. ăquāla, is, comm. gen., Plaut.

**water-carrier,** s. ăquātor, ōris, m., Cæs.; ăquārĭus, ĭi, m., Juv.

**water-clock,** s. clepsydra, æ, f., Sen., Mart.

**watered,** adj. rĭgŭus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; irrĭgŭus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

**water-fall,** s. cătăracta, æ, f. (esp. of the Nile), Sen., Luc.—Phr.: ăquæ dejectus, Sen.

**Waterford,** *The chief town of a county of the same name in the south-east of Ireland;* Waterfordĭa, æ, f.; Amellana, æ, f.; Menapia, æ, f.

**water-fowl,** s. fūlĭca, æ, f., Virg.; fūlix, ĭcis, f., Pl.—Phr.: āves ăquātĭcæ, Pl.

**wateriness,** s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**watering,** adj. rĭgŭus, a, um, Virg.; irrĭgŭus, a, um, Virg. — *A watering-place:* a. For cattle; ăquārĭum, ĭi, n., Cato; ăquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — b. A place of fashionable resort; Phr.: mārĭtĭmus lŏcus, i, m., Cic.; mārĭtĭma ōra, æ, f., Cic.

**water-man,** s. nāvĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; portĭtor, m., Sen., Virg.

**water-pipe,** s. fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tūbus, i, m., Pl.

**water-snake,** s. hydrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; hydra, æ, f., Hor.

**watery,** adj. 1. *Abounding in water,* etc.; ăquōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ăquātĭcus, a, um, Ov. — 2. *Diluted,* etc.; ăquātus, a, um, Pl.—3. *Insipid, tasteless;* ēlūtus, a, um, Hor.; ăquātĭlis, e, Pl.; fătŭus, a, um, Mart.

**wattle,** s. 1. *A hurdle, wicker-work,* etc.; crātes, is, f., Col., Virg.— 2. Of a cock: *The fleshy excrescence under the beak;* barba, æ, f., Pl.; pālĕa, æ, f., Var.

1. **wave,** s. 1. *A billow;* fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; unda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.—*Full of,* or *abounding in, waves;* undōsus, a, um, Virg.; fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut. — 2. *Turbulence, commotion,* etc.; fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **wave, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fūlĭto, 1. n., Ov.; undo, 1. n., Sen., Virg.; fluctŭor, 1. dep., Pl.—Of the hair; invŏlĭto, 1. n., Hor.—Of fire; æstŭo, 1. n., Virg.—2. Act.: a. *To move to and fro;* jacto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ăgĭto, 1. a. freq., Cic., Ov.—b. *To give up, concede* a point, etc.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov. prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.; mitto, 3. a. Cic.

**waver, to,** v. n. 1. *To shake,* etc., *to and fro;* văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; nūto, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—a. *To cause to waver;* lăbĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Ter.—b. Of an army: *To begin to waver;* lăbo, 1. n., Tac., Luc.; nūto, 1. n., Tac. — 2. *To be unsettled, to hesitate;* fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fūlĭto, 1. n., Tac., Hor.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; nūto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; æstŭo, 1. n., Hor. — Of opinions; jacto, 1. a. (with personal pron.), Cic.

**wavering,** s. fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f. (ănĭmi), Liv.

**wavy,** adj. = *Having,* or *like, waves;* fluctŭōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. **wax,** s. cēra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —a. *A wax figure;* cēra, æ, f., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: cērĕa imāgo, Hor.—b. *A wax tablet;* cēra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—c. *A wax light;* cērĕus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. **wax, to,** v. a. cēro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incēro, 1. a., Juv.—Phr.: cērā circumlĭno, 3. a., Cic.

3. **wax, to,** v. n. = *To become;* v. BECOME, *no.* 1.

**wax-coloured,** adj. cērĕus, a, um, Virg.; cērĭnus, a, um, Pl.

**waxen,** adj. cērĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**way,** s. 1. *A road;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Hor.— *A by-way;* sēmĭta, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.— Phr.: dĕvĭum ĭter, Cic. — 2. *Passage;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — Through the air; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; mĕātus, ūs, m., Tac. — Of the voice; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Virg.—*Right of way;* ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *March, journey;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*By the way = in passing along;* ŏbĭter, adv., Pl., Juv. — 4. *Course, path,* etc.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Virg. — 5. *Method, mode* of doing a thing, etc.; vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Tac.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Lucr.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**wayfarer,** s. vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**waylay, to,** v. a. insĭdĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Mart.—Phr.: insĭdĭas făcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., (with *contra*), Cic., *or* pāro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* tendo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* mŏlĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Virg., *or* strŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**wayward,** adj. pertĭnax, ăcis, Cic., Hor.; contūmax, ăcis, Cic.; pervĭcax, ăcis, Tac., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.

**waywardly,** adv. obstĭnātē, Pl., Plaut.

**waywardness,** s. pertĭnăcĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcăcĭa, æ, f., Liv.

**we,** pron. nos, nostrūm *or* nostri, Cic., Virg.

**weak,** adj. 1. *Feeble, not strong:* a. Physically; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — b. Mentally *or* morally; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.; invălĭdus, a, um, Tac., Luc. — 2. Of health: *Infirm, poor,* etc.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; languĭdus, a, um, Pl., Mart. — 3. Of speech: *Spiritless;* languĭdus, a, um, Quint.—4. *Insignificant,* etc.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Virg. — 5. *Inefficient;* invălĭdus, a, um, Liv. — 6. *Faint, slight;* languĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—7. *Frail;* frīgĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

**weaken, to,** v. a. 1. *To make weak;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; imminŭo, 3. a., Tac., Lucr.; contŭndo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; infirmo, 1. a., Tac.— Of the sight; hēbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Virg. —2. *To enervate, impair,* etc.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; infringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lēvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Sall., Juv.; contŭndo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.; ēlēvo, 1. a., Cic.; hēbēto, 1. a., Pl.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **weakly,** adv. infĭrme, Cic.; imbĕcillĭus (comp.), Cic.

2. **weakly,** adj.; v. 1. WEAK.

**weakness,** s. 1. *Want of strength, feebleness:* a. Physical; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—b. Mental; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; dēbĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mollĭtĭa, æ, f. (mollĭtĭes, ēi, f.), Cæs.—2. *Debility,* etc., arising from sickness; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; languor, ōris, m., Hor.—3. *Defect, failing,* etc.; vĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. — 4. *Moral frailty;* frīgĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (humani generis), Cic.

**weal,** s. 1. *Prosperity,* etc.; res, rei, f., Plaut.; sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.—*The common weal;* respublica, reipublicæ, f., Cic.; res, rei, f., Liv., Virg.; publĭcum, i, n., Pl.—2. *The mark of a blow* or *stripe;* vĭbex, ĭcis, f., Pl., Pers.

**wealth,** s. dĭvĭtĭæ, ārum. f. plur., Cic., Hor.; cōpĭa, æ f. (both Sing. and Plur.), Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

**wealthy,** adj. ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dĭves, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; lŏcŭples, ētis, Cic., Hor.; pĕcŭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: bŏnis nūmātus, Cic., Hor.—*The wealthy;* bŏni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Plaut.

**wean, to,** v. a. 1. *To put from the breast:* a. Of animals; ablacto, 1. n., Eccl.—Phr.: a lacte dĕpello, 3. a., Virg., *or* ab ŭbĕre, Virg., *or* lacte, Hor., *or* a matre, Var., *or* a mammā, Col.— b. Of children; Phr.: lacte dĕpello,



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3. a., Suet., *or* rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Pl.; a mammâ disjungo, 3. a., Var.—2. *To withdraw* from a habit, etc.; abstrāho, 3. a., Cic.; divello, 3. a., Cic.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Plaut.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.

**weapon,** s. tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—Of offence; tēlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—Of defence; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—Of abstract things; tēlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

**weaponless,** adj. inermis, e, Cæs.; inermus, a, um, Cic.

**wear, to,** v. a. gĕro, 3. a., Nep., Virg.; indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Ter.—a. *To wear away:* (a) By use; tĕro, 3. a., Hor.; attĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Tib.; contĕro, 3. a., Tac., Ov.—(b) Of time; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fătīgo, 1. a., Virg.—b. *To wear out, to destroy;* conflĭcto, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.

**weariness,** s. 1. *Fatigue, lassitude;* lassitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fătīgātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; dēfătīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Tediousness;* tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

**wearisome,** adj. grāvis, e, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lăbōriōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**wearisomely,** adv. lăbōriōse, Cic., Cat.; ŏpĕrōse, Cic., Ov.

1. **weary, to,** v. a. 1. *To tire, fatigue;* fătīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—2. *To harass;* fătīgo, 1. a., Sall., Virg.; dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **weary,** adj. 1. *Tired, fatigued;* fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lassus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; dēfessus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; fătīgātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēfătīgātus, a, um, Cæs.—a. *To make weary;* lasso, 1. a., Ov.; fătīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—b. *To be weary;* (aliquem alicujus rei) tædet, 2. a. impers., Cic., (tŭēri), Virg.; pertædet, 2. a. impers. (with *Acc.* and *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.—2. *Impatient of the continuance* of anything painful; pertæsus, a, um, Suet.

**weasand,** s. artērĭa, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: aspēra artērĭa, Cic.

**weasel,** s. mustēla, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.

**weather,** s. cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; æ̆ēr, ĕris, m. (with epithet), Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f. (with epithet), Cic., Virg.—*Clear weather;* sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Luc.; sūdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*Rough weather;* Phr.: cœli intempĕries, Liv.

**weather-beaten,** adj.; Phr.: tempestātē jactātus, Liv.

**weave, to,** v. a. 1. *To form by texture:* texo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; necto, 3. a., Hor.—Of a spider; texo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; necto, 3. a., Ov.—*To weave in or into;* intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—2. *To unite by intermixture;* texo, 3. a., Virg.; contexo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; intertexo, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To entwine, connect, etc.;* contexo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Fig.: *To compose,* texo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contexo, 3. a., Sen.

**weaver,** s. a. Of men; textor, ōris, m., Hor.—b. Of women; textrix, īcis, f., Mart.

**web,** s. 1. *A thing woven,* etc.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; textum, i, n., Ov.; textīle, is, n., Cic., Prop.; textūra, æ, f., Prop.—Of a spider; tēla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Ov.; ărānĕum, i, n., Phædr.—Phr.: ărānĕæ texta (plur.), Pl.—2. *A plan, design,* etc.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

**wed, to,** v. a. 1. *To marry:* a. Of a man: *To take for a wife;* dūco, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; in mātrĭmōnium dūco, 3. a., Cic.—b. Of a woman: *To take for a husband;* nūbo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov., (with *cum*), Cic.—2. *To join in marriage;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mātrĭmōnio conjungo, 3. a., Suet.; connŭbio jungo, 3. a., Virg.

**wedding,** s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—a. *Wedding-ceremony;* Phr.: nuptīārum sollennia, Suet.—b. *Of, or belonging to, a wedding;* nuptīālis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **wedge,** s. 1. *A piece of wood or metal, thick at one end, and sloping off to a thin edge at the other;* cūnĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *Wedge-formed;* cūnĕātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—b. *In the form of a wedge;* cūnĕātim, adv., Cæs.—c. *A little wedge;* cūnĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—2. Military t. t.: *Troops drawn up for battle in a wedge form;* cūnĕus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—3. Of metal: *A wedge-shaped lump* or *mass;* massa, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.

2. **wedge, to,** v. a. 1. *To drive in a wedge;* cūnĕo, 1. a., Pl.—2. *To furnish,* etc., *with a wedge;* cūnĕo, 1. a., Sen.—3. *To form in the shape of a wedge;* cūnĕo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: in cūnĕum tĕnŭo, 1. a., Tac.—4. In speaking: *To wedge in = to force in* or *introduce violently;* cūnĕo, 1. a., Quint.

**wedlock,** s. mātrĭmōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; conjŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; connŭbium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

1. **weed,** s.; Phr.: herba inūtīlis, Pl., *or* surda, Pl.

2. **weed, to,** v. a. sarrĭo, 4. n. and a., Pl., Mart.; runco, 1. a., Pl.; ērŭnco, 1. a., Col.—Phr.: herbas ēligo, 3. a., Var., *or* colligo, 3. a., Pl.

**weeder,** s. sarrĭtor, ōris, m., Var.; runcātor, ōris, m., Col.

**weeding,** s. sarrĭtio, ōnis, f., Col.; sarrītūra, æ, f., Col.; sartūra, æ, f., Pl.; runcātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**week,** s. hebdŏmas, ădis, f., Gell.—*Week-days;* Phr.: dies prōfesti, Pl., Plaut., *or* nĕgōtiōsi, Tac.; prōfestæ lūces, Hor.

**ween, to,** v. n. existimo, 1. a., Quint.; pūto, 1. a., Ov.; arbitror, 1. dep., Cic.

**weep, to,** v. n. 1. *To shed tears;* flĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; lăcrĭmo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; lăcrĭmor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēflĕo, 2. n., Prop.—Phr.: lăcrĭmas do, 1. a., Virg., *or* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr., *or* mitto, 3. a., Sen.—a. *To weep aloud;* plōro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—b. *To weep bitterly;* dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.—c. *To cause* another *to weep;* Phr.: lăcrĭmas cĭĕo, 2. a., Virg., *or* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Quint., *or* commŏvĕo, 2. a., Curt.—d. *To weep for = to bewail, lament,* etc.; flĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; lăcrĭmo, 1. a., Nep., Ter.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; plōro, 1. a., Hor.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cat.; illăcrĭmor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: lăcrĭmas do, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Ov.—2. Of things: *To drop, to distil;* illăcrĭmo, 1. n., Virg.; lăcrĭmo, 1. n., Pl.; flĕo, 2. n., Sen., Lucr.

**weeping,** s. flĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plōrātus, ūs, m., Liv.; lămentātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

**weevil,** s. curcŭlio, ōnis, m., Col., Virg.

**weft,** s. subtēmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; trāma, æ, f., Sen.

**Weichsel, The;** v. VISTULA.

**weigh, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To try* or *prove the weight of* a thing; pendo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; penso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; pondĕro, 1. a., Pl., Prop.; exămĭno, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Plaut.—b. Of money: *To weigh out;* pendo, 3. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To weigh down:* (a) *To oppress with weight;* grāvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; dēgrāvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prægrāvo, 1. a., Liv.—(b) *To depress,* etc.; prægrāvo, 1. a., Hor.; opprimo, 3. a., Cic.—d. Mentally: *To ponder, consider,* etc.; pendo, 3. a., Cic.; penso, 1. a., Liv.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; exămĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rēpūto, 1. a., Cic., Sall., Plaut.; volvo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; vōlūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—e. Nautical t. t.: Of an anchor: *To take up;* solvo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: ancōram solvo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To be weighty;* pendo, 3. n., Pl., Lucr.—b. *To have weight* or *value;* pendo, 3. n., Sen.

**weight,** s. 1. *The amount of heaviness* possessed by a thing, etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A balance* or *equipoise* used in scales, etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; librāmentum, i, n., Liv.—*By weight, in weight;* pondo, Liv., Plaut.—3. *A heavy substance,* etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; librāmentum, i, n., Liv.—4. *A load, burden;* ōnus, ĕris, n. (officii), Cic.—5. *Importance, influence,* etc.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Of,* or *possessing, weight;* grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.

**weightily,** adv. = *Heavily;* grāvĭter, Ov.

**weightiness,** s. 1. = *Heaviness;* v. WEIGHT, *no.* 1.—2. *Importance;* v. WEIGHT, *no.* 5.

**weighty,** adj. 1. Of things: *Heavy;* grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pondĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.—*Very weighty;* prægrāvis, e, Tac., Ov.—2. Of arguments, etc.: *Important, cogent;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.

1. **welcome,** adj. acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;



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grātĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exspectātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **welcome, to,** v. a.; Phr.: salvēre jūbēo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; cōmĭter excipio, 3. a., Liv., Ov., *or* bĕnīgne, Liv.

3. **welcome,** interj. salve, Plaut. —Phr.: salvēre te jūbēo, 2. a., Plaut.

4. **welcome,** s. sālūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

**welfare,** s. sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; stātus, ūs, m., Vell.; bōnum, i, n., Liv.

1. **well,** s. 1. *A deep narrow pit of water;* pūtĕus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of, or belonging to, a well;* pūtĕālis, e, Col., Ov.; pūtĕānus, a, um, Pl. — 2. *A spring, fountain, source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; caput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **well,** adj. 1. *In good health;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Prop.; vālĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; sālŭbris, e, Sall.—a. *To be well;* vālĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bĕnĕ vālĕo, 2. n., Plaut., *or* recte, Cic., Plaut.—b. *Not to be very well;* Phr.: mĭnus bĕlle hăbĕo, 2. n., Cic.; mĭnus vālĕo, 2. n., Cic.—2. *Convenient;* commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Well off, in good circumstances;* fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dives, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.

3. **well,** adv. 1. *Rightly;* bĕnĕ, Cic., Virg.; recte, Cic., Hor.; commŏdĕ, Cic., Plaut.; prōbe, Cic., Plaut. —*It is well;* Phr.: bĕnĕ hăbet, 2. impers., Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕ ăgĭtur, 3. pass. impers., Plaut.—2. *Finely, capitally,* etc.; prōbe, Ter.—a. *Very well:* (a) *Excellently;* præcĭlāre, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭe, Cic., Juv.; optĭmē, Plaut. — Phr.: bĕnĕ făcis, *or* fēcisti, Plaut.; bĕnĕ factum, Ter.—(b) *As an affirmative response;* lēpĭdē, Plaut.; ăgē, Cic., Ter.—b. *As well . . . . as;* æque . . . . quam, Liv., Plaut.; æque . . . æque, Tac., Hor.

4. **well!** interj. ăgē, Cic., Plaut.

**well-being,** s.; v. PROSPERITY.

**well-born,** adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: hōnesto loco ortus *or* nātus, Cæs., Liv.; hōnesto genere ortus, Suet.

**well-disposed,** adj. bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prōpĭtĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**well-done!** interj. pulchre, Hor.; prōbe, Ter.; bĕne, Cic.; euge, Plaut.

**well-known,** adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: omnĭbus nōtus, Cic.

**well-wisher,** s. bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, m., Plaut.

**well-wishing,** adj. bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Cic.

**Wells,** *A city of Somersetshire;* Wellæ, ārum, f. plur.; Thēŏdōrōdūnum, i, n.; Fontes Belgārum (i. e. Fons, ntis, m., and Belgæ, ārum, m. plur.); Ad Aquas (i. e. ad, prep., and Aquæ, æ. f.).—*Of, or belonging to, Wells;* Wellensis, e, adj.

**welter, to,** v. n. vŏlūto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron.), Pl.; vŏlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force), Cic.

**Weser, The,** *A river of Northwestern Germany, flowing into the North Sea;* Visurgis, is, m.

1. **west,** s. occĭdens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Ov.; Hespĕrus, i, m., Pl.

2. **west, western,** adj. occĭdŭus, a, um, Ov.; vespertĭnus, a, um, Hor.; Hespĕrĭus, a, um, Virg.; Hespĕris, ĭdis, f. adj., Virg.

**Westminster,** *A city of Middlesex, forming a portion of the west of London;* Westmonastĕrium, ii, n.

**Westmoreland,** *A county in the north of England;* Westmorlandĭa, æ, f.; Westmōrĭa, æ, f.

**westward,** adv.; Phr.: in occāsum, Virg.

**west-wind,** s. Zĕphyrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; Fāvōnĭus, ii, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **wet,** adj. 1.: a. *Moist, humid;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mādĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūvĭdus, a, um, Col., Virg.; ūvĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; ūdus, a, um, Sen., Virg.; hūmectus, a, um, Cato, Lucr.—With dew; roscĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; rōrĭdus, a, um, Prop. —b. *To be wet;* hūmĕo, 2. n., Ov.; mādĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—c. *To become wet;* hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; mādĕsco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; ūvesco, 3. n., Lucr. — 2. *Rainy;* plŭvĭus, a, um, Cato, Virg.; plŭvĭālis, e, Virg.

2. **wet, to,** v. a. = *To make wet;* hūmecto, 1. a., Virg.; mādĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĭgo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

**wether, wether-sheep,** s. vervex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Juv.

**wetness,** s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

**wettish,** adj. hūmĭdŭlus, a, um, Ov.

**Wexford,** *A county of Ireland;* Menapia, æ, f.

**whale,** s. bālæna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; cētus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.

**wharf,** s. crĕpĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

**what,** pron. a. Relative; qui, quæ, quod, Cæs., Cic.—*In what manner;* quam (adv.), Cic., Ov.; quōmŏdo (*or* separately, quo modo), Cic., Plaut.—b. Interrogative; quis (as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; quid (as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; qui, quæ, quod (adjectively), Cic., Plaut.; quālis, e, Cic., Plaut.—(a) *In what manner?* quōmŏdo (*or* separately, quo modo), Cic., Hor.—(b) *For what?* quapropter, Plaut.; quorsum, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in quid, Sen.—(c) *From what place?* unde, Cic., Virg.; cūjas, ātis (pron. interrog.), Cic., Plaut.—(d) *On what account?* quāre, Cic., Plaut.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.—(e) *To what purpose?* quorsum, Cic., Hor.—(f) *What then?* quid tum? Cic., Virg.

**whatever, whatsoever,** pron. quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.; quodcunque (as subst.), Prop.; quisquis, quodquod, *or* quicquid, *or* quidquid, Cic., Virg.—a. *Of whatever kind;* quālĭscumque, quālĭscumque, Cic., Ov.; quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.—b. *Any whatever;* quālĭscumque, quālĭscumque, Cic.; quĭvis, quævis, quŏvis, Cic., Hor.—c. *At whatever price;* quanti quanti, Cic.—d. *At whatever time;* quandōcumque, Hor.; quandōque, Suet., Hor.—e. *In whatever direction;* quācumque, Cic.; quā, Sall., Ov.—f. *In what way soever;* quōquōmŏdo, Cic. —g. *From whatever quarter;* unde unde, Hor.—h. *Of whatever kind;* cūjusquēmŏdi, Cic.; cūjusmŏdi, Cic. —j. *To whatever place;* quōcumque, Cic., Hor.

**wheal,** s. = *A pustule,* etc.; pustŭla, æ, f., Sen., Tib.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

**wheat,** s. trĭtĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—*Winter-wheat;* sĭlĭgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

**wheaten,** adj. trĭtĭcĕus, a, um, Virg.

**wheedle, to,** v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lacto, 1. a., Plaut.; lēnōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

**wheedler,** s. a. Of men; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of women; ēlĕcĕbra, æ, f., Plaut.

**wheedling,** s. blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; blandĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **wheel,** s. rōta, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; orbis, is, m., Virg.—Of a potter; rōta, æ, f., Hor.—In water-organs; tympănum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—For torture or punishment; rōta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **wheel, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: Phr.: gyros dūco, 3. a., Ov., *or* ĕdo, 3. a., Pl., *or* pĕrāgo, 3. a., Pl.—2. Act.: circumāgo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.

**whelp,** s. a. Of a dog; cātŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cātellus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—b. Of other animals; cātŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; scymnus, i, m., Lucr.

**when,** adv. and conj. 1. Adv.: a. Relative; quum (cum), Cic.; quando, Cic.; ŭbi, Cic., Virg.; ut, Cic.—b. Interrogative; quandō? Hor. —2. Conj.; quandō, Cic., Plaut.; postquam, Cic., Plaut.

**whence,** adv. a. Correlative with antecedent: (a) Of place; unde, Cic., Ov.—(b) Of persons *or* things, from which, as an origin, cause, means, etc., something proceeds; unde, Cic., Hor.—b. Interrogative: (a) Of place; unde, Cic., Virg.; cūjas, ātis (pron. interrog.), Cic., Plaut.—(b) Of persons *or* things; unde, Quint., Ov.—c. For which reason; quō, Cic., Ter.

**whencesoever,** adv. undĕcumque, Pl., Sen.—Phr.: unde unde, Hor.

**whenever, whensoever,** adv. quandōcumque, Hor.; ŭbi, Cic., Virg.; utcumque, Hor.; quandōque, Cic., Hor.

**where,** adv. a. Relative; ŭbi, Cic.; quā, Cic., Ov.; quō (loci), Cic. —b. In a direct interrogation; ŭbi,



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Cic., Ov., (gentium), Cic.; ŭbinam, Cic., Plaut.

**whereas,** adv. quŏnĭam, Cic., Virg.

**whereby,** adv. qui, Nep., Plaut.; quāre, Cic.—Phr.: ex quo, Cic.

**wherefore,** adv. a. Relatively: (a) *From which cause or reason;* quāre, Cic.; cur, Cic., Hor.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.; quāpropter, Cic.—(b) *For which cause or reason;* quāre, Cic.; quamobrem (at the beginning of a sentence, as a particle of transition), Cic.; quāpropter (in passing to a new thought), Cic.; quŏcirca, Cic.; quŏ, Cic., Ter.—b. Interrogatively: *For what reason?* quāre, Cic., Plaut.; cur, Cic., Hor.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.; quāpropter, Plaut.; quŏ, Cic., Hor.; quid, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: quĭa nam, Virg.; in quid, Sen.—*Wherefore not?* quin, Liv., Virg.

**wherein,** adv. quod, Ter.

**wherever, whersoever,** adv. ŭbicumque, Cic., Hor.; ŭbique, Cic.; quācumque, Cic.; ŭblŭbi (*or* as two words, ŭbi ŭbi), Liv., Ter.

**wherewith, wherewithal,** adv. qui, Nep., Plaut.; ŭbi, Cic., Plaut.

**wherry,** s. linter, tris, m., Cic.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cymbŭla, æ, f., Pl.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs.; nāvĭgĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; lintrĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

**whet, to,** v. a. = *To sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: in cōte sŭbigo, 3. a., Virg.—Of the tongue; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Of, *or* in, mind, etc.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **whether,** pron. ŭter, tra, trum, Cic., Hor.

2. **whether,** conj. ŭtrum, Cic., Plaut.; nĕ (enclitic, with *Subj.*), Cic., Hor.; num, Cic.; anne, Cic., Plaut.; numquid, Cic., Plaut.; ecquid, Cic., Virg.; an (after dubito, haud scio, nescio, dubium est, incertum est, etc.), Cic., Tac., Ter.; sĭ, Cic., Virg.; ŭtrumne, Quint., Plaut.; ŭtrumnam, Liv.—a. *Whether or not;* an, Cic., Hor.; utrum . . . necne, Cic.—b. *Whether . . . or;* sive . . . sive, Cic., Virg.; sive . . . seu, Liv., Virg.; seu . . . seu, Cæs., Virg.; seu . . . sive, Virg., Ov.; seu . . . aut, Virg.; nĕ . . . seu, Virg.; sive . . . an, Tac.

**whetstone,** s. cos, cŏtis, f., Cic., Hor.

**whey,** s. sērum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

**which,** pron. a. Relative; qui, quæ, quod, Cic., Plaut.—(a) *Which of two;* ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic., Hor.—(b) *Which way;* quā, Cic., Ov.—b. Interrogative; quis (as *Subst.*), Cic., Plaut.; qui, quæ, quod (adjectively), Cic., Plaut.—Which of two? ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic., Plaut.

**whichever, whichsoever,** pron. ŭtercumque, ŭtrăcumque, ŭtrumcunque, Cic.; quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.—*Whichsoever of the two;* ŭterlĭbet, ŭtrălĭbet, ŭtrumlĭbet, Cic.

1. **while,** s. tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—a. *In the mean while;* intĕrĕā, Cic., Virg.; intĕrim, Cæs., Cic., Ter.—b. *For a while;* intĕrim, Tac.—Phr.: ad tempus, Cic.—c. *For a little while;* paulisper, Cic., Virg.; pārumper, Cic., Virg.—d. *A long while:* (a) *A long time;* diū, Cic., Hor.; longum, Virg.—(b) *A very long time;* diū, Cæs., Cic.—e. *A little while ago;* mŏdŏ, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: non pridem, Pl., Ter.

2. **while, whilst,** conj. dum, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dōnec, Liv., Hor.; quum, Cic.

**whilom,** adv. = *Formerly;* olim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Ov.; antiquĭtus, Cæs.; antĕā, Cic., Ter.; antĕhac, Sall.

**whim,** s. lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**whimper, to,** v. n. vāgio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; ejŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

**whimsical,** adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Sen.

1. **whine, to,** v. n. quēror, 3. dep., Ov., Virg.; ejŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; quĭrĭto, 1. n., Liv.

2. **whine,** s. quĭrĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: vox quērĭbunda, Cic., *or* flēbĭlis, Quint.

**whinny, to,** v. n. hinnĭo, 4. n., Quint.—Phr.: hinnĭtus ēdo, 3. a., Ov.

1. **whip, to,** v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; flāgello, 1. a., Suet., Mart.

2. **whip,** s. flāgrum, i, n., Liv., Juv.; flāgellum, i, n. dim., Cic., Hor.; scŭtĭca, æ, f., Hor.; lōrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; verber, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.—a. *A riding-whip;* flāgellum, i, n., Virg.—b. *To crack one's whip;* Phr.: flāgello insŏno, 1. n., Virg.

**whirl, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rōto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—2. Neut.: torquĕor, 2. pass., Virg.; contorquĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.; rōto, 1. n., Ov.

**whirlpool,** s. vertex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.; vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

**whirlwind,** s. turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.

**whisk,** s. scōpæ, ārum, f., Hor.

1. **whisper, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: insūsurro, 1. a., Cic.; sūsurro, 1. a., Ov.—2. Neut.: sūsurro, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; insūsurro, 1. n. (ad aures), Cic.

2. **whisper,** s. sūsurrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

**whispering,** adj. sūsurrus, a, um, Ov.

**whistle, to,** v. n. sĭbĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of the wind; strideo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; stridō, 3. n., Virg.

1. **whistling,** s. sibilus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; sibila, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.—Of the wind, etc.; stridor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **whistling,** adj. sĭbĭlus, a, um, Virg.—Of the wind; stridens, ntis, Virg.

**whit,** s. = *A very small part of* a thing: a. *Not a whit;* minime (adv.), Cic.—Phr.: ne minime quidem, Cic.; non flocculum, Cic.—b. *Every whit;* pŭnctum (adv.), Cic., Hor.; omnĭno (adv.), Cic., Virg.

1. **white,** adj. albus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *Clothed in white;* albātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; albus, a, um. Hor.—b. *To be white;* albĕo, 2. n., Pl., Ov.; cănĕo, 2. n., Tac., Virg.—c. *White-hair;* cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Cat.—d. *Brightly white;* candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—e. *Snow-white;* nivĕus, a, um, Virg.—f. *Milky-white;* lactĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—g. *Hoary-white;* cānus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—h. *Ivory-white;* ĕburnĕus (ĕburnus), a, um, Ov.

2. **white, whiteness,** s. album, i, n., Liv., Virg.—Of the eye; album, i, n., Cels.—Of an egg; album, i, n., Cels.; a. būmentum, i, n., Veg.; albāmentum, i, n., Apic.; albor, ōris, m., Pall.—*A shining whiteness;* candor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

**whitelead,** s. cērussa, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.

**whiten, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make white;* dĕalbo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To grow white;* albesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; cānesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

**whiteness,** s.; v. 2. WHITE.

1. **whitewash,** s. albārium, ĭi, n., Pl.

2. **whitewash, to,** v. a. dĕalbo, 1. a., Cic.

**whitewasher,** s. dĕalbātor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

**whither,** adv. quo, Cic., Virg.—a. *Whither pray?* quŏnam, Cic., Plaut.—b. *Any whither;* quŏquam, Cic., P aut.; quŏpiam, Plaut.; quŏvis, Plaut.; usquam, Cic., Ov.—c. *No whither;* nusquam, Cic., Ov.—d. *Whither-soever;* quŏcumque, Cic., Hor.; quŏquam, Cic., Plaut.

**whitish,** adj. albĭdus, a, um, Ov.; succandĭdus, a, um, Pl.—*To be whitish;* albĭco, 1. n., Pl.

**whitlow,** s. pārŏnȳchia, æ, f. (pārŏnȳchium, ĭi, n.), Pl.

**whiz, to,** v. n. stridĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; stridō, 3. n., Virg.

**whizzing,** s. stridor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

**who,** a. Pron. rel. qui, quæ, Cic., Virg.—b. Pron. interr. quis, quæ, Cic., Hor.; quisnam, quænam, Cic., Plaut.

**whoever, whoso, whosoever,** pron. quicumque, quæcumque, Cic., Ov.; quisquis (no fem.), quidquid *or* quicquid, Cic., Virg.

1. **whole,** adj. 1. *Entire, all, total;* tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Taken collectively; cunctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūniversus, a, um, Cic.—Without exception; omnis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Solid,* etc.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs., Virg.; sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Sound, healthy;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—*To make whole;* sāno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

2. **whole,** s. tōtum, i, n., Cic.; ūniversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: res tōta, Cic., *or* ūniversa, Cic.—*On the whole;* Phr.: ad summam, Cic., Juv.; in tōto, Cic.; in ūniversum, Liv.



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**wholesale,** adj. magnus, a, um, Cic.; cōpiōsus, a, um, Cic. (both with mercātūra).—*A wholesale dealer;* mercātor, ōris, m., Cic.

**wholesome,** adj. sālūtāris, e, Cic.; sālūbris, e, Cic., Hor.

**wholesomeness,** s. sālūbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**wholly,** adv. pēnītus, Cic., Hor.; omnino, Cic., Virg.; plāne, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ex tōto, Ov. — It is often rendered by adjj. under WHOLE used predicatively.

1. **whoop,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **whoop, to,** v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

**whose,** pron. interr. and rel. By gen. of words under WHO.

**whoso, whosoever;** v. WHOEVER.

**why?** adv. 1. Interrog.: *For what reason?* cur, Cic., Hor.; quāre, Cic.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.; quid, Cic., Ter. — *Why not?* quidni, pron., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: cur non, Cic.—2. Relative: *Wherefore;* cur, Cic., Ov.; quāre, Cic.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut. — To introduce answers, etc.; nempe, Cic., Plaut.

**wick,** s. fīlum, i, n., Juv.; ellychnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl. — Phr.: lināmentum ōlĕo imbūtum, Col.

**wicked,** adj. a. Of persons; mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Plaut.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlestus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; impius, a, um, Cic., Hor. — b. Of things; mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; impius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A wicked action;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; fācinus, ŏris, n., Cic., Cæs.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Hor.

**wickedly,** adv. mālĕ, Cic., Plaut.; improbe, Cic., Cat.; prāve, Cic., Ter.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; impĭe, Cic.; nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.

**wickedness,** s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**wicker,** adj. vīmĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

**wicker-work,** s. crātes, is, f. (mostly plur.), Liv., Virg.

**wicket,** s. portŭla, æ, f. dim., Liv.

**wide,** adj. 1. *Broad;* lātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—a. *Wide open;* pātŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. *Far and wide;* Phr.: longe lāteque, Cic., Cæs. — c. *Wide-spreading;* pātŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Roomy, open;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; laxus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; pātŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**widely,** adv. late, Cic., Virg.

**widen, to,** v. a. 1. *To make wide;* dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To extend, enlarge;* amplĭo, 1. a., Tac.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.

**widow,** s. vĭdŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

**widowed,** adj. vĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; orbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**widower,** s. vĭdŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

**widowhood,** s. orbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; vĭdŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**width,** s. 1. *Breadth;* lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *Roominess;* laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

**wield, to,** v. a. tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of a sceptre, as object; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

**Wiesbaden,** *A town and watering-place of Germany, in the Prussian province of Nassau;* Mattĭăcum, i, n.; Mattĭăcæ Aquæ (i. e. Mattiacus, a, um, adj., and Aqua, æ, f.); Visbada, æ, f.

**wife,** s. uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Hor.; conjux, ĭgis, f., Cic., Hor.; mārĭta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—a. *To marry a wife;* Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, a wife;* uxorĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**wig,** s. cāpillāmentum, i, n., Suet.; gālĕrĭcŭlum, i, n., Suet.

**Wight, Isle of,** *An island in the English Channel, off the south coast of Hampshire;* Vectis, is, f.; Vecta, æ, f.

1. **wild,** adj. 1. *Not tame;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Uncultivated;* āgrestis, e, Cic., Hor.; silvestris, e, Pl., Hor.—3. *Desert;* dēsertus, a, um, Cic.; āgrestis, e, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Savage, fierce;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; efferus, a, um, Virg.—5. *Mad,* etc.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **wild,** s.; v. WILDERNESS.

**wilderness, wild,** s. tesca (tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: lŏcus dēsertus, Cic.

**wildly,** adv. 1. *Fiercely;* fĕrōcĭter, Cic.; immāne, Virg.—2. *Madly;* dēmenter, Ov.

**wildness,** s. 1. *Fierceness, untameableness;* fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Madness;* dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**wile,** s. dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

**wilful,** adj. 1. *Headstrong, obstinate;* contūmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; obstīnātus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.—2. *Premeditated;* cōgĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; consultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

**wilfully,** adv. 1. *Obstinately;* contūmăcĭter, Cic., Liv.; obstīnāte, Cæs., Plaut.—2. *Of set purpose;* cōgĭtāte, Cic., Plaut.; consulto, Cæs., Hor.; industrĭā (*Adverbial Abl.* of industria, æ, f.), Pl. — Phr.: de industrĭā, Cic.; ex industrĭā, Liv.; ob industrĭam, Plaut.

**wilfulness,** s. obstīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

**wilily,** adv. astūte, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic., Ter.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.; vāfre, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic., Plaut.

**wiliness,** s. astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **will,** s. 1. *Faculty of choice;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor., arbĭtrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Pleasure, inclination;* arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *Good-will;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—b. *Ill-will;* invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; mālĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—c. *Of one's own will;* v. WILLINGLY. — d. *The divine will;* nūmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *A testament;* testāmentum, i, n., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **will, to,** v. a. 1. *To choose;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—*Not to will;* nōlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—2. *To command;* jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To wish;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; cūpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*As you will;* Phr.: ut lĭbet. n. impers., Cic., Ter. ☞ In answers to a command, "will" is translated by the future of the previous verb; e. g. *Do this;* hoc fac: *I will;* faciam.

**William,** s. *A man's name;* Gūlĭĕlmus, i, m.

**willing,** adj. lĭbens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; vŏlens, ntis, Sen., Ov., Virg.; fācĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; promptus, a, um, Cic.

**willingly,** adv. lĭbenter, Cic., Plaut.; fācĭle, Cic., Ter.; prompte, Tac.; sponte, Cic., Ter.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex vŏluntāte, Cic. ☞ Often rendered by adj. under WILLING used predicatively, in agreement with the *subject.*

**willingness,** s. Best by ănĭmus, in agreement with adjectives under WILLING.—Also to be expressed by *Acc.* and *Inf.*; e. g. *He showed his willingness to do it;* se velle, ostendit. — *With willingness = willingly;* v. WILLINGLY.

**willow,** s. sālix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, a willow;* sālĭgnus, a, um, Ov.—b. *Made of willow;* sālĭgnus, a, um, Hor.—c. *A willow-bed;* sālĭctum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

**Wiltshire,** *A county of England;* Viltonĭa, æ, f.

**wily,** adj. astūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.—*Somewhat wily;* subdŏlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

1. **wimble,** s. tĕrĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

2. **wimble, to,** v. a. tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

**win, to,** v. a. 1. *To gain,* etc.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To bear away,* etc.; tŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dē-



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porto, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To acquire as profit;* lŭcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; lŭcrĭfăcio, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To obtain;* consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

**wince, to,** v. n. rĕsilĭo, 4. a., Flor.; v. FLINCH.

**winch,** s. trochlĕa, æ, f., Quint.; sŭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

**Winchelsea,** *A town of Sussex;* Winchelsega, æ, f.; Frigemareventus, i, m.

**Winchester,** *A city of Hampshire;* Guintonum, i, n.; Venta Belgārum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Belgæ, ārum, m. plur.); Vinconia, æ, f.; Vindonia, æ, f.

1. **wind,** s. 1. *Air in motion; a blast,* etc., *of air;* ventus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A gentle wind;* aura, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. *A stormy wind;* prŏcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—c. *East wind;* eurus, i, m., Ov.—d. *West wind;* fāvōnius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; zĕphyrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—e. *North wind;* aquĭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; bŏrĕas, æ, m., Virg.—f. *South wind;* auster, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; nōtus, i, m., Ov., Virg.—2. *Flatulency;* ventus, i, m., Cic.; flātus, ūs, m., Suet.—3. *Breath;* ănima, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **wind, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To twist;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To roll into a ball;* glŏmĕro, 1. a., Ov.—c. Of a wind instrument: *To blow,* etc.; inflo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—*To wind up* = *to conclude,* etc.; pĕrŏro, 1. a. (causam), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To curve;* sinŭo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; flector, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.—*To wind up* = *to come to a conclusion;* pĕrŏro, 1. n., Cic.

**winded,** adj. In the expressions: a. *Short-winded* = *panting,* etc.; ănhēlus, a, um, Virg.; ănhēlans, ntis, Virg., Ov.—b. *Long-winded* = *tedious,* etc.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grāvis, æ, Cæs., Ov.

**Windermere,** *A lake of Lancashire;* Setantĭlorum Pālus (i. e. Setantĭi, lōrum, m. plur., and Pālus, ūdis, f.).

1. **winding,** s. 1. Of a river, etc.: *Circuitous course;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.—2. Of speaking; flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A winding up* of a speech, etc.; pĕrŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **winding,** adj. flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sĭnŭōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**windlass,** s. trochlĕa, æ, f., Plaut.; tympănum, i, n., Virg., Lucr.

**window,** s. fĕnestra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cato; spēculārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.—*Window-shutter;* lūmĭnārium, ĭi, n., Cic.

**windpipe,** s. artērĭa, æ, f., Pl., (aspēra), Cic.—Phr.: ănimæ cănālis, Pl.

**Windsor,** *A town of Berkshire;* Windesorium, ĭi, n.; Vindesorum, i, n.; Vindelisora, æ, f.

1. **windward,** adv.; Phr.: ventum versus, Cic.

2. **windward,** adj.; Phr.: ad ventum conversus, Cic.

**windy,** adj. ventōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**wine,** s. vīnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *New wine;* mustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—b. *Unmixed,* or *pure, wine;* mērum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—c. *Strong wine;* tēmētum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—d. *Full of wine* = *intoxicated;* vinŏlentus, a, um, Cic.

**wine-bibber,** s. vīnārĭus, ĭi, m., Dig.

1. **wine-bibbing,** vinŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **wine-bibbing,** adj. vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

**wine-cellar,** s. horrĕum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: vini āpŏthēca, Pl.; cella vinārĭa, Cic.

**wine-flask,** s. vīnārium, ĭi, n., Plaut., Hor. (S.).

**wine-merchant,** s. vīnārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet., Plaut.

**wing,** s. a. Of birds; āla, æ, f., Virg.; pennæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—b. Of an army; āla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; cornu, ūs, n., Cæs.—c. Of a house; āla, æ, f., Vitr.

**winged,** adj. āles, ĭtis, Cic., Ov.; ālātus, a, um, Virg.; āliger, gĕra, gĕrum, Pl., Virg.; pennātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; penniger, gĕra, gĕrum, Cic.

1. **wink,** s. nictus, ūs, m., Ov.

2. **wink, to,** v. n. nicto, 1. n., Pl., Plaut.; connivĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To wink at, overlook;* connivĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

**winning,** adj. = *Pleasing, fascinating,* etc.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**winningly,** adv. jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāve, Cic., Hor.; blande, Cic., Ter.

**winnings,** s. lŭcra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.

**winnow, to,** v. a. ventĭlo, 1. a., Pl.

**winnower,** s. ventĭlātor, ōris, m., Col.—Winnowing-machine; vannus, i, f., Col., Virg.

1. **winter,** s. hĭems, is, f., Cic., Hor.; brūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **winter, to,** v. n. hĭemo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.; hĭberno, 1. a., Cic.

**winter-quarters,** s. hĭberna, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.; hĭbernāculā, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

**wintry,** adj. hĭbernus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hĭemālis, e, Cic.; brūmālis, e, Cic., Hor.

**wipe, to,** v. a. tergĕo, 2. a. Virg.; tergo, 3. a., Cic.—a. *To wipe thoroughly,* or *dry;* pertergĕo, 2. a., Hor.—b. *To wipe away;* dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.—c. *To wipe out;* abstergĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic.—d. *To wipe the nose;* ēmungo, 3. a., Plaut., Hor.

**wisdom,** s. sāpĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*Practical wisdom;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **wise,** adj. sāpĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—a. *Discreetly wise;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—b. *To be wise;* sāpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **wise,** s. = *Manner;* mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *In any wise;* Phr.: quŏquo mōdo, Cic.—b. *In this wise;* ĭta, Cic., Virg.; sic, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: hoc mōdo, Cic.; hāc rātĭōne, Cic.—c. *In no wise;* nequāquam, Cic.; nēquāquam, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nullo mōdo, Cic.

**wiseacre,** s. fātŭus, i, m., Cic.; stōlĭdus, i, m., Ov.; insulsus, i, m., Cic.

**wisely,** adv. sāpĭenter, Cic., Hor.; prūdenter, Cic.

1. **wish,** s. vōtum, i, n., Quint., Hor.; stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; optātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; optātum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—a. *An eager wish;* dēsīdĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—b. *According to one's wish;* optāto, Cic.

2. **wish, to,** v. a. cūpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—a. *To wish greatly;* exopto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—b. *To wish rather;* mālo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; præopto, 1. a., Liv., Ter.—c. *To wish joy;* grātŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—d. *I wish that,* etc.; ūtĭnam (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ov.

**wished,** adj. optātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—a. *Greatly wished;* exoptātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—b. *To be wished;* optābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; exoptābĭlis, e, Plaut.

**wishing,** s. optātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēsīdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

**wisp,** s. mānipŭlus, i, m., Pl.; mānipĭnis, i, m., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

**wist,** v. under KNOW.

**wistful,** adj. attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

**wit,** s. 1. *Mind;* ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To wit;* nempe, Cic., Juv.; nĭmirum, Cic., Hor.; scĭlicet, Cic., Virg.—2. *Humour;* sāl, sālis, m., Cic., Hor.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; fŏcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; dĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—3. Plur.: *Wits* = *mind, senses;* mens, tis, f., Cic.; ănimus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *To be in one's wits;* Phr.: mentis compos sum, v. n., Cic.—b. *To be out of one's wits;* dēlĭro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

**witch,** s. sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; māga, æ, f., Ov.; vēnēfĭcus, æ, f., Quint., Ov.

**witchcraft,** s. vēnēfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ars mālĭgna, Pl., Virg.

**with,** prep. a. Denoting the instrument, cause, manner, *or* material: By *Abl.* alone.—b. Of union, co-operation, concomitance, etc.; cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—*In company with;* cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; ăpud (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.—c. Of hostile relations; cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; contrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.—d. Denoting origin; ex (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; a, ab (with *Abl.*), Liv., Virg.—After verbs of "beginning;" a, ab (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—e. In the estimation of; ăpud (with *Acc.*), Cic. ☞ *With* is often untranslated by



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English verbs, since the Latin equivalents for the *verb* and *prep.* either govern a *dat.* or are *transitive.*

**withdraw, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To remove;* abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; ămŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; abdŭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; subdŭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdŭco, 3. a. (especially of troops), Cic., Virg.; rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To retire, remove oneself;* rēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; abscēdo, 3. n., Liv., Plaut.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; sēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: me rēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov., *or* rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* ămŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter., *or* subdŭco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

**withdrawing,** s. = *Retreat;* rēcĕptus, ūs, m., Cæs.

**wither, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; tŭro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To wither up;* ădūro, 3. a., Pl.—2. Neut.: marcĕo, 2. n., Ov.; dēflōresco, 3. n., Pl.; languescō, 3. a., Virg.—Of mental powers; dēflōresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

**withered,** adj. marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.—And by pass. part. perf. of verbs under WITHER, *no.* 1.

**withhold, to,** v. a. dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Sall., Plaut.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

**withholding,** s. rētentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **within,** prep. 1. *Inside,* etc.: a. Of place; intus (with *Acc.*), Liv., (with *Abl.*), Virg.; intrā (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Liv., Hor.—b. Of time; intra (with *Acc.*), Liv.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—2. *At home;* dōmi, Cic., Ter.

2. **within,** adv. intus, Cæs., Virg.; intrā, Ov.

1. **without,** adv. = *Outside;* extra, Cæs., Hor.; extĕrius, Ov.; fōris, Cic., Ter.—*From without;* extrinsĕcus, Cic.—*With substantives by* externus, a, um (in agreement with the subst.), Cic.

2. **without,** prep. 1. *Outside;* extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *Wanting, deficient in,* etc.; sīne (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—3. Denoting *exclusion;* sīne (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic.

**withstand, to,** v. a. rĕsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rēpugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

**withy,** s. vīmen, mĭnis, n., Cæs., Ov.—*Made of withy;* vīmĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

1. **witness,** s. 1. *Testimony;* testimōnium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.—a. *To bear witness to;* testĭficor, 1. dep., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Quint., Ov.—b. *To call to witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; contestor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *The person who gives testimony;* testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—*To summon as a witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. **witness, to,** v. a. 1. *To bear witness to;* v. 1. WITNESS, *no.* 1. 2. *To see, look on at;* conspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; aspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inspĭcio, 3. a., Ov.

**Wittenberg,** *A city of Saxony;* Leucorea, æ, f.; Wittenberga (Vitebergа), æ, f.; Calegia (Calsecia), æ, f.; Calaucorum, i, n.

**witticism,** s. [illegible] sĭlia, m., Cic., Hor.; fĭcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic.; salsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

**wittily,** adv. fĭcētĕ, Cic.; lēpĭdē, Cic.; salsē, Cic.; festīvē, Cic.; ingēnĭōsē, Cic.

**witty,** adj. fĭcētus, a, um, Cic.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; salsus, a, um, Cic.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.

**woad,** s. vĭtrum, i, n., Cæs., Pl.

1. **woe,** s. 1. *Sorrow;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mærōr, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Calamity;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mĭsērĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cālāmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mālum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **woe!** interj. væ (with *Dat.*), Virg.

**woeful,** adj. 1. *Dejected, sorrowful;* mæstus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Causing woe;* luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Unfortunate;* miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; miserāndus, a, um, Virg.; mĭsērābĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—4. *Calamitous;* cālāmĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.

**woefully,** adv. 1. *Sorrowfully;* triste, Cic., Hor.; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—2. *Pitiably;* misērē, Cic., Plaut.; mĭsērābĭlĭter, Cic.

**wolf,** s. lūpus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A she-wolf;* lūpa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, a wolf;* lūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

**woman,** s. mŭlier, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.; fēmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of,* or *Appertaining to, a woman;* mŭlĭ[illegible], Cic., Liv.—b. *A married woman;* mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—c. *A young woman;* puella, æ, f., Tac., Hor.—d. *An old woman;* ănus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—*A little old woman;* vĕtŭla, æ, f., Juv.

**womanish,** adj. mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.; fēmĭnēus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

**womanishly,** adv. effēmĭnātē, Cic.; mŭlĭēbrĭter, Cic.

**womanly,** adj. mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.; fēmĭnēus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**womb,** s. ūtĕrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A sow's womb;* vulva, æ, f., Hor.

1. **wonder,** s. 1. *Astonishment;* mīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; admīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which excites wonder;* portentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mīrācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; ostentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: res mīra, Cic.

2. **wonder, to,** v. n. admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; stūpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; stūpesco, 3. n., Cic.; obstūpesco, 3. n., Cic.—*To wonder at;* mīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēmīror, 1. dep., Cic.

**wonderful, wondrous,** adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mīrāndus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic.; admīrāndus, a, um, Nep., Virg.; admīrābĭlis, e, Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; prōdĭgiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

**wonderfully, wondrously,** adv. mīre, Cic.; mīrĭfĭce, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; admīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; prōdĭgiālĭter, Hor.; prōdĭgiōsē, Pl.

**wondrous,** v. WONDERFUL.

**wondrously,** v. WONDERFULLY.

1. **wont,** s.; v. CUSTOM.

2. **wont,** obsolete part. *To be wont;* solĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.; assŭlĕo, 2. n. (only in *3rd pers. Sing. and Plur.*), Cic., Ter.; assuēsco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consuēsco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

**wonted,** adj. solĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assuētus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; consuētus, a, um, Virg.; fămĭlĭāris, a, um, Cic., Hor.

**woo, to,** v. a. 1. *To solicit, pay court to;* ambĭo, 4. a. (reginam affatu), Virg., (aliquem prece), Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To invite, tempt;* invĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

**wood,** s. 1. *Timber;* lignum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—For building, etc.: mātērĭa, æ (mātērĭes, ēi), f., Cic.—2. *A collection of trees;* silva, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—a. *A wood with open glades;* nēmus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—b. *A sacred wood;* lūcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

**woodcock,** s. attāgen, ēnis, m., Pl., Hor.; attāgēna, æ, f., Mart.; scŏlŏpax, ăcis, f., Nemes.

**woodcutter,** s. lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

**wooden,** adj. lignĕus, a, um, Cæs., Tib.

**woodland,** adj. silvestris, e, Virg.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.

**woody, wooded,** adj. silvestris, e, Cic.; silvōsus, a, um, Liv.; nēmŏrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

**wooer,** s. prōcus, i, m., Virg.; āmans, ntis, m., Cic., Ov.

**woof,** s. 1. *The set of threads that crosses the warp;* subtēmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.—2. *A web;* tēla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**wool,** s. lāna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

**woollen,** adj. lānĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**woolly,** adj. 1. *Covered with wool;* lānĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; lānātus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Soft as wool;* lānĕus, a, um, Cat.

**Worcester,** *The chief town of Worcestershire;* Vigornia, æ, f.; Wigornium, ii, n.; Brannovium (Brannonium) (Brannogenium), ii, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Worcester;* Vigornĭensis, e, adj.

1. **word,** s. 1. *An expression spoken;* verbum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Ov.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *Word for word = literally;* Phr.: verbum verbo, Hor. (A. P.); ad verbum, Cic.—b. *In a word = briefly;* Phr.: uno verbo, Cic.—c. *To pledge one's word;* Phr.: fĭdem do, 1. a., Cic.—d. *To keep one's word;* Phr.: fĭdem præsto, 1. a., Cic.—2. *A message;* nuntĭus, ii, m., Cic., Plaut.—3. *A pledge, promise,* etc.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—4.



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*An order, command;* jussus, ūs, m. (only in *Dat.* and *Abl.*), Liv., Plaut.; pronuntiatum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—5. *A watch-word,* etc.; signum, i. n. (fēlicitātis), Hirt.; tessēra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **word, to,** v. a. 1. *To express in words;* Phr.: verbis dēfinio, 4. a. Cic.—2. *To describe;* exprimo, 3. a., Cic.

**wordy,** adj.; v. DISCURSIVE, *no.* 3.

1. **work,** s. 1. *Something done with labour,* etc.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; nēgŏtĭum, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.—*Of* agricultural work; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; lăbor, ōris, m., Virg.—a. *A work of art;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Virg.—b. *A military work = a fortification;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cæs.; mūnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; mūnimentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—c. *A literary work;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.; ŏpuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; scriptum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Pains,* etc., *bestowed;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpēra, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Difficulty, trouble;* nēgŏtĭum, ii, n., Cic.

2. **work,** to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To labour,* etc.; lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ŏpēram do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—(a) *To work at* a trade, etc.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic.—(b) *To work out = to accomplish;* perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; efficio, 3. a., Cic.; ēlăbōro, 1. a. (mostly in pass.), Cic., Hor.—b. Of liquids: *To ferment;* fervĕo, 2. n., Pl.—2. *To form* or *make by working;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

**workhouse,** s. = *A house of correction;* ergastŭlum, i, n., Cic.

**workman,** s. 1. *A mechanic, artisan;* făber, bri, m., Cic.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.—2. *A day-labourer;* ŏpērārius, ii, m., Cic., Cato.

**workmanlike,** adj. = *Skilful;* pĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; făber, bra, brum, Ov.—*In a workmanlike manner:* a. *According to the rules of art:* artĭfĭcĭōse, Cic.—b. *Skilfully;* affăbre, Cic.

**workmanship,** s. = *Skill in working;* ars, artis, f., Cic., Ov.; artĭfĭcium, ii, n., Cic.

**workshop,** s. officīna, æ, f., Cæs.; făbrica, æ, f., Cic.

**world,** s. 1. *The universe;* mundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; orbis, is, m. (with or without terrārum *or* terræ), Cic., Ov.—2. *Mankind;* hŏmĭnes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmĭnum gĕnus, Cic.; hŭmānum gĕnus, Cic.

**worldly,** adj. Of persons; prōfānus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

**worm,** s. vermis, is, m., Pl., Lucr.—a. *To have,* or *be troubled with, worms;* vermĭno, 1. n., Sen.—b. *A having worms;* vermĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—c. *Full of worms;* vermĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.—d. *A little worm = a grub;* vermĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl., Lucr.—e. *A book-worm,* etc.; tīnea, æ, f., Cato, Ov.—In figurative sense; Phr.: hĕlŭo lĭbrōrum, Cic.—f. *A silk-worm;* bombyx, ȳcis, m., Pl., Mart.

**worm-eaten,** adj. vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um (pōma), Pall.; tīnĕōsus, a, um, Col.—a. *To be worm-eaten;* vermĭcŭlor, 1. dep., n. (arbores), Pl.—b. Of trees *or* fruit: *A being worm-eaten;* vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

**Worms,** *A city of Western Germany, in Hesse Darmstadt;* Wormacia (Wormatia), æ, f.; Borbetomagus, i, m.

**wormwood,** s. absinthium, ii, n., Pl., Plaut.

1. **worry,** s. cura, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sagrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; v. 2. DISQUIET, 2. DISTRESS.

2. **worry, to,** v. a.; v. DISTURB, *no.* 2.

1. **worse,** comp. adj. 1. *Bad in a higher degree* than something else; pĕjor, us, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭor, us, Cic.; dĕtĕrĭor, us, Cic.—a. *To make worse = to aggravate;* angĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; aggrāvo, 1. a., Liv.—b. *To grow worse = to become aggravated,* etc.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; convālesco, 3. n. (mala), Ov.; ingrāvesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Inferior;* dĕtĕrĭor, us, Cic., Ov.—3. *Of less value;* vilĭor, us, Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **worse,** adv. 1. *In a worse state,* etc.; pĕjus, Cic.—2. *In an inferior manner,* etc.; dĕtĕrĭus, Cic.

1. **worship,** s. 1. *Religious adoration;* cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *The highest respect;* vēnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

2. **worship, to,** v. a. 1. *To adore;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To respect highly;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Tac., Plaut.

**worshipful,** adj. *To be highly respected;* vēnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**worshipper,** s. cultor, ōris, m. (rēlĭgĭōnum), Liv., (dĕōrum), Hor.

1. **worst,** sup. adj. 1. *Bad in the highest degree;* pessimus, a, um; nēquissimus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Having the utmost inferiority;* dĕtĕrrimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Of lowest value;* vilissimus, a, um, Cic.

2. **worst, to;** v. 2. DEFEAT.

1. **worth,** s. 1. *Moral excellence;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Value;* prĕtium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **worth, worthy,** adj. 1. *Morally excellent;* prōbus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Deserving;* dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *To be worth;* lĭcĕo, 2. n. (with tanti, quanti, etc.), Cic., Hor. (S.).—b. *To be of much* (or *little*) *worth;* Phr.: magni (parvi) pretii sum, v. n., Cic., Ter.—c. *It is worth while;* Phr.: operæ pretium est (with *Inf.*), Cic.

**worthily,** adv. 1. *Fitly, becomingly;* dignĕ, Cic., Hor.—2. *Deservedly;* mĕrĭto, Cic.

**worthiness,** s. = *Merit;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.

**worthless,** adj. 1. Of things: *Of no value;* vilis, e, Cic.—2. Of persons or things: *Poor, paltry;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Abandoned;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Plaut.

**worthlessly,** adv. = *In an abandoned manner;* perdĭte, Cic.; scĕlĕste, Cic.

**worthlessness,** s. 1. *Absence of moral worth;* imprōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; nēquĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. Of price: *Lowness,* etc.; vilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

**worthy,** v. WORTH.

1. **wound,** s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Cic.

2. **wound, to,** v. a. 1. *To inflict a wound upon,* etc.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; saucĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To injure, damage;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

**wounded,** adj. saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**wrangle, wrangling,** v. DISPUTE, QUARREL.

**wrap, to,** v. a. involvo, 3. a. (sinistras sagis), Cæs., (nemus flammis), Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic.

**wrapper,** s. 1. *A case* or *covering;* invŏlūcrum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A cloak;* v. 1. CLOAK.

**wrath,** s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; v. 1. ANGER, 1. RAGE.

**wrathful,** adj. 1. *Prone to anger;* īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Angry;* v. ANGRY, ENRAGED.

**wrathfully,** adv. īrācunde, Cic., Pl.

**wreak, to,** v. a. In the combination *to wreak vengeance = to inflict* or *visit with vengeance;* Phr.: me ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ultĭōne me, etc., explĕo, 2. a., Tac.; ānĭmum sātio, 1. a., Cic.; pœnam suscipio, 3. a., Cic.; pœnas ab ālĭquo persequor, 3. dep., Cic., *or* rĕpēto, 3. a., Cic.—a. *To wreak vengeance for,* or *on account of,* a thing; ulciscor, 3. dep. (injūrias), Cic., (offensas), Ov.—b. *To wreak vengeance upon* a person; ulciscor, 3. dep. (inimĭcos), Cic., (frātres), Prop.

**wreath,** s. 1. Of flowers, leaves, etc.: *A chaplet,* etc.; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cōrŏlla, æ, f. dim., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vitta, æ, f., Virg.—2. *A circle,* or *coil;* gȳrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; spīra, æ, f., Virg.

**wreathe, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To encircle with a chaplet;* innecto, 3. a., Virg.; cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: cōrōnā indŭo, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To interweave;* necto, 3. a., Hor.; innecto, 3. a., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a. (with circum), Ov.—3. *To twist* or *bend;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; convolvo, 3. a., Cic.; nexo, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: tortŭs do, 1. a., Virg.

1. **wreck,** s. rūina, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; clādes, is, f., Cic.; intērĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.—Of a ship; naufrāgium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **wreck, to,** v. a. a. Of a ship as object; frango, 3. a., Cæs., Hor. (A. P.); affligo, 3. a. (naves), Cæs., (navem ad scopulos), Cic.—b. Of persons, property, etc.; perdo, 3. a., Cic.



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**wrecked**, adj. **a.** Of ships, property, etc.: fractus, a, um, Cæs., Hor. (S.). — **b.** Of persons: naufrāgus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**wren**, s. *A species of small bird;* rēgŭlus, i, m. (old poet.).

**wrench, to**, v. a. **1.** *To twist* or *bend;* torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — *To wrench aside;* dētorquēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To tear up by force;* convello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; āvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **a.** *To wrench open;* effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — **b.** *To wrench away from one;* ēripio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cæs., Ter.; extorquēo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person; also with *ab, de, ex*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**wrest**, v. DISTORT.

**wrestle, to**, v. n. luctor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. — *To wrestle against;* obnitor, 3. dep. n., Liv., Virg.; obluctor, 1. dep. n., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (with *Abl., cum, de,* or *propter*), Cic., Cæs.

**wrestler**, s. athlēta, æ, m., Cic.; luctātor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.

**wrestling**, s. **1.** *The act of wrestling;* luctātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; pālæstra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Wrestling-school;* pālæstra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

**wretch**, s.; v. RASCAL.

**wretched**, adj. **1.** *Pitiable;* miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; miserābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; miserandus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Unfortunate;* infēlix, īcis, Cic., (animi), Virg. — **3.** *Sad;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

**wretchedly**, adv. **1.** *In a pitiable manner;* miserē, Cic., Plaut.; miserābĭlĭter, Cic.; miserābile (neut. of adj., miserābĭlis, in adverbial force), Virg. — **2.** *Excessively, badly;* mālē, Cæs., Virg.

**wretchedness**, s. **1.** *Unhappy condition;* miseria, æ, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Sadness, grief;* tristĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæstĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; v. 1. DISTRESS, *no.* 3.

**wriggle, to**, v. n. insinŭo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; sinŭo, 1. a., Virg. — Phr: tortŭs do, 1. a., Virg. — *To wriggle into;* insinŭo (with personal pron., or pass. in reflexive force), Cæs., Liv.

**wright**, s. *A handicraftsman;* fĭber, bri, m. (with adj. or *Gen.*, to denote the material wrought in), Cic., Cæs.; v. WORKMAN.

**wring, to**, v. a. **1.** *To twist violently;* torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To wring out;* exprimo, 3. a., Pl., Ov. — Of an opinion as object; extorquēo, 2. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

**1. wrinkle**, s. rūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov. — *To contract wrinkles;* Phr.: rūgas cōgo, 3. a., Ov., *or* contrāho, 3. a., Var.

**2. wrinkle, to**, v. a. Of the features; corrūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.). — Phr.: rūgis āro, 1. a., Virg., *or* exāro, 1. a., Hor.

**wrinkled**, adj. rūgōsus, a, um, Ov.

**wrist**, s. carpus, i, m., Cels.

**writ**, s. vŏcātio, ōnis, f. (in jus), Var., Gell.

**write, to**, v. a. scrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; scriptĭto, 1. a., Cic. — Of literary compositions; scrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.; perscrĭbo, 3. a. (a full account), Cic., Hor. (S.). — **a.** *To write often;* scriptĭto, 1. a., Pl. — **b.** *To write back* or *in reply;* rescrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). — **c.** *To write out* = *to transcribe;* dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; transcrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Pl. — **d.** *To write upon* anything as a title; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

**writer**, s. **1.** *An author* or *composer;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *A copyist* or *private secretary;* librārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv. — **3.** *A secretary,* etc.; scriba, æ, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**writing**, s. **1.** *The act of writing;* scriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; scriptūra, æ, f., Pl., Mart. — **2.** *A composing in writing;* scriptūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter. — **3.** *A written composition;* scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**writhe, to**, v. n. **1.** Bodily: *To roll* or *twist one's self,* etc.; volvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (leto), Virg., (arvis), Virg.; convolvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl. — **2.** Mentally: *To be tortured* or *tormented;* torquēor, 2. pass. (mĕmŏrĭā mālōrum), Cic., (mĕtu), Ov.

**writhing**, s. tortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

**1. wrong**, s. **1.** *An evil deed;* peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; dēlĭctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *An injury done;* injūria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mālum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

**2. wrong**, adj. **1.** *Morally bad;* mālus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Incorrect, untrue;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Sall. — *To do wrong;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlĭnquo, 3. n., Cic.; erro, 1. n., Cic.

**3. wrong, to**, v. a. *To do an injury to;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg. — Phr.: injūriam infĕro, a. irreg., *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic.

**wrongly**, adv. **1.** *Badly,* etc.; prāve, Cic., Sall.; perverse, Cic. — **2.** *Incorrectly, untruly;* perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.; falso, Cic., Plaut. — **3.** *Improperly;* mālē, Cic.

**wrong-doer**, v. CRIMINAL.

**wrongful**, adj. **1.** *Injurious;* injūriōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mālus, a, um, Virg., Hor. (S.); noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Unjust, unfair;* injustus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; iniquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

**wrongfully**, adv. **1.** *Unjustly;* inīque, Cic.; injuste, Cic.; injūriōse, Cic. — **2.** *Undeservedly;* immĕrĭto, Cic., Quint.

**wrongheaded**, adj. perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pertinax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

**wrongheadedness**, s. perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pertinācia, æ, f., Cic.

**wroth**, v. ANGRY, ENRAGED.

**wry**, adj. = *Distorted;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); v. AWRY, DEFORMED.

**Wye, The**, *A river of England and Wales, rising in Mount Plinlimmon, in Montgomeryshire, and falling into the estuary of the Severn;* Ratostathybĭus, ĭi, m.

# X.

**Xucar** (or **Jucar**), **The**, *A river of Spain, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Sucro, ōnis, m.

# Y.

**yacht**, s. phăsēlus, i, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Cæs.

**yard**, s. **1.** = *A courtyard, forecourt;* aula, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.; ārĕa, æ, f., Pl. — **2.** Of ships = *A sail-yard;* antenna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

**Yare** or **Yar, The**, *A river of Norfolk, flowing into the North Sea;* Garĭēnus, i, m.

**Yarmouth**, *A town of Norfolk, near the mouth of the river Yare;* Garanonum (Gārianonum), i, n.

**yarn**, s. filum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; lĭcium, ĭi, n., Virg.



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**yawn, to,** v. n. 1. *To open the mouth wide;* oscĭto, 1. n., Gell.; oscĭtor, 1. dep., Plaut., Lucr.; hĭo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—2. Of the ground, etc.: *To gape open;* hisco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; dēhisco, 3. n., Virg.; fātisco, 3. n., Virg.

**yawning,** s. 1. *A gaping,* etc.; oscĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; hĭātus, ūs, m. (oris), Cic., Virg.—2. *A cleft* or *fissure;* hiātus, ūs, m. (terrarum), Cic.

**yea, yes,** adv. a. In affirmative replies: immo, Cic., Hor. (S.); ita, Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: immo vero, Cic., Ter.; immo etiam, Plaut.; ita vero, Plaut.; ita profecto, Plaut.; ita est, Ter., Plaut.—b. In a corroborative force; quin, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: quin etiam, Cic., Virg.

**yean, to,** v. n. and a. = *To bring forth:* 1. Neut.: connitor, 3. dep., Virg.; pārĭo, 3. a. (without object), Pl.—2. Act.: pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnĭtor, 3. dep., Virg.

**year,** s. annus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: annŭus orbis, Virg.—a. *At the beginning of the year;* Phr.: anno ineunte, Suet.—b. *At the end of the year;* Phr.: anno exeunte, Cic.; extremo anno, Liv.—c. *For a year;* Phr.: in annum, Liv., Hor. (Ep.).—d. *Sixty,* etc., *years old;* Phr.: annos natus sexaginta, etc., Cic.—e. *A space of two years;* biennĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **yearly,** adj. 1. *Recurring every year;* annŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *That lasts a year;* annŭus, a, um (magistratus), Cæs., (spatium), Hor.

2. **yearly,** adv. quŏtannis, Cic., Virg.

**yearn, to,** v. n. exopto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: dēsīdĕrĭo mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—*To yearn for* or *over* = *to feel pity for;* miserĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; miserĕor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: miserĭcordĭā căpĭor, 3. pass., Cic.

**yearning,** s. dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—*A yearning over* = *a feeling of pity for;* miserātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; miserĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **yell, yelling,** s. ūlŭlātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; ĕjŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĕjŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **yell, to,** v. n. ūlŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ĕjŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

**yellow,** adj. flāvus, a, um, Virg.; lūtĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; crŏcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—a. *To be yellow;* flāvĕo, 2. n., Virg.—b. *To grow yellow;* flāvesco, 3. n. inch., Virg.

**yelp, to,** v. n. gannĭo, 4. n., Var.

**yelping,** s. gannĭtus, ūs, m., Lucr.

**Yenishehr, Cape,** *A promontory of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, at the mouth of the Dardanelles;* Sigēum, i, n.

**Yenitcher,** v. LARISSA.

**yeoman,** s. = *A farmer,* etc.; cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; agrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

**yes,** v. YEA.

**yesterday,** adv. hĕri, Cic., Ov.; hĕrē, Hor. (S.), Ov.—Phr.: hesterno die, Cic.—a. *Yesterday evening;* Phr.: heri vesperi, Cic., Ter.—b. *The day before yesterday;* Phr.: nudius tertius, Cic.—c. *Yesterday's* = *of,* or *belonging to, yesterday;* hesternus, a, um (sermo), Cic., (nox), Ov.

**yet,** adv. and conj. 1. *Nevertheless;* tāmen, Cic., Virg.; attāmen, Cic., Ov.; vērumtāmen (vēruntāmen), Cic., Ov.—2. *But, notwithstanding;* atqui, Cic., Hor.; at (ast), Cic., Virg.—3. *Up to this time, as yet;* ādhuc, Cic., Virg.; hactĕnus, Liv., Ov.—*Not yet;* nondum, Cic., Plaut.

**yew,** s. taxus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

**yield, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. Of the soil, trees, etc.: *To bear fruit;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To give up, concede;* concĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To yield assent;* assentĭo, 4. n., Ov. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; assentior, 4. dep., Cic.—Of a fortress: *To yield up* = *to surrender;* dĕdo, 3. a., Cæs.; trādo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To give way, submit;* cēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; succumbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mānŭs do, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.—*To yield to a person's wishes;* Phr.: mōrem ălĭcui gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To give one's self up* to a thing; trādo, 3. a. (me voluptatĭbus), Cic., (me otio), Pl.; dĕdo, 3. a. (me segrĭtūdĭni), Cic. (me, etc., ad audiendum), Cic.—3. Of an army: *To give way;* inclĭno, 1. n. (in fugam), Liv.

**yielding,** adj. fācĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; v. COMPLAISANT, COURTEOUS.

1. **yoke,** s. jŭgum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **yoke, to,** v. a. 1. *To harness draught animals;* jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To unile in marriage;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jūgo, 1. a., Virg.

**yoke-fellow,** s. 1. *A husband* or *wife;* conjux, ŭgis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—2. *One having a like condition with another;* consors, ortis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

**yolk,** s. vitellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor. (S.).

**yon, yonder,** adv. illic, Cæs., Plaut.

**yore,** adv. = *Long;* hence, *In time of yore* = *long ago;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Ov.

**York,** *A city in Yorkshire;* Eboracum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, York; York;* Eboracensis, e, adj.

**you,** pron. pers. tū, tūi, Cic., Virg.; vos, vestrūm (vestrī), Cic., Virg.

**Youghal,** *A town of Cork, in Ireland;* Jogalia (Yoghalia), æ, f.

1. **young,** adj. jŭvĕnis, is, comm. gen. adj. (*Comp.* jūnior), Vell., Tib.; jŭvĕnĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—a. *A young man;* jŭvĕnis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; ădŏlescens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; ădŏlescentŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—b. *Younger;* jūnior, ōris, Cic., Hor.; minor, ōris, Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: nātu minor, Cic.; ætāte minor, Ov.—c. *Youngest;* minĭmus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: nātu minĭmus, Cic.—d. *To become young;* jŭvĕnesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

2. **young,** s. = *The offspring* of an animal; fētus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Virg.; prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Col., Virg.—*With young* = *pregnant;* fētus, a, um, Virg.; grāvis, e, Liv., Virg.; grāvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prægnans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

**your, yours,** possessive pron. tūus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Of more than one person; vester, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.

**yourself,** pron. pers. ipse, a, um (with or without tu), Cic.

**youth,** s. 1. *A young man;* v. YOUNG, *no.* a.—2. *The age of a young person;* ădŏlescentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; jŭventus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; jŭventa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—*From early youth;* Phr.: a primā ădŏlescentĭā, Cic.; ĭnēunte ădŏlescentĭā, Cic.

**youthful,** v. YOUNG.

**youthfully,** adv. = *After the manner of a youth;* jŭvĕnīlĭter, Cic., Ov.

**Ypres,** *A fortified town of Belgium, in the province of West Flanders;* Hypræ, ārum, f.

**Ytica,** v. IVIZA.

# Z.

**Zagora,** v. HELICON.

**Zante,** *One of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Zăcynthus (Zăcynthos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Zante;* Zăcynthĭus, a, um, adj.

**zeal,** s. 1. *A busying oneself about a thing;* stūdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Good-will;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Earnestness;* v. EARNESTNESS, *no.* 2.

**zealous,** adj. stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *To be zealous;* stūdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: stūdĭo incendor, 3. pass., Cic.—b. *To be zealous about;* stūdĕo, 2. a. (unum), Cic., (hoc unum), Hor. (Ep.).

**Zeeland** (also **Seeland** or **Sjeland**), *An island of Denmark, in the Baltic Sea;* Codānōnĭa, æ, f.; Selandĭa (Zeelandĭa), æ, f.

**zealously,** adv. stūdĭōse, Cic., Quint.; cūpĭdē, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

**Zeitoun,** v. LAMIA.

**zenith,** s. = *The vertical point of the heavens;* vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.



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**zephyr,** s. 1. *A gentle west wind;* zĕphyrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; fāvōnĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A breeze* in general; zĕphyrus, i, m., Virg.; aura, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

**zest,** s. sāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Zest for* a thing=*an appreciation,* etc., *of* a thing; gustātus, ūs, m. (veræ laudis), Cic.

**Zia** (or **Zea**), *An island of the Grecian Archipelago;* Cēa (Cia), æ, f.; Ceos, o, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Zia;* Cēus (Cius), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Zia;* Cēi, ōrum, m. plur.

**zigzag,** adj. tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

**Zille** (or **Zilleh**), *A seaport town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Clāros, i, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Zille;* Clārĭus, a, um, adj.

**Zinara,** *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cĭnăra, æ, f.

**zodiac,** s. zōdĭācus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: dūōdĕcim signōrum orbis, Cic.; orbis signĭfer, Cic.

**zone,** s. 1. *A girdle:* a. For maidens; zōna, æ, f., Ov.—b. Of the earth; zōna, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; cingŭlus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A belt* of any kind; cingŭlum, i, n., Virg.; cingŭla, æ, f., Flor., Ov.

**Zug,** *A town of Switzerland, the capital of the canton of the same name;* Zūgĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **Zurich,** *A town of Switzerland, the capital of the canton of the same name;* Zuricum, i, n.; Duregum, i, n.

2. **Zurich,** *A canton of Switzerland;* Tigurīnus Pāgus (i.e. Tigurīnus, a, um, adj., and Pāgus, i, m.).

**Zuyder-Zee** (or **Zuiderzee**), *A gulf of the North Sea, in the Netherlands;* Flēvo, ōnis, m.

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